

| Topic | Key Knowledge | Key Skills | Assessment Opportunities |
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| | What will all students KNOW by the end of the topic? | What key skills will be learnt/developed by the end of | What are the key pieces of |
| | | the topic? What will all students be able to DO by the | assessment? How will students be |
| | | end of the topic? | assessed? |

| Part two: Modern Britain, 1979– 2007 (A-level only) The impact of Thatcherism, 1979–1987 (A- level only) | The Thatcher governments: Thatcher as leader, character and ideology; ministers; support and opposition; electoral success; internal Labour divisions and the formation of the SDP; Northern Ireland and the troubles Thatcher's economic policies and their impact: monetarism; privatisation; deregulation; issues of inflation, unemployment and economic realignment Impact of Thatcherism on society: sale of council houses; miners' strike and other industrial disputes; poll tax; extra- parliamentary opposition Foreign Affairs: the Falklands; the 'special relationship' with USA; moves to end the Cold War; Thatcher as an international figure; attitudes to Europe, including Thatcher's policies; divisions within the Conservative Party | Analyse and evaluate appropriate source material, primary and/or contemporary to the period, within its historical context. Building a substantiated judgement within essays and developing synoptic links. | Year 13 Autumn assessment Fortnightly weekly assessment, students will receive an A* graded model answer with this. |
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| | Literacy: Students will be set one wider academic reading homework every week and are provided with a glossary at the start of the topic. | | |

| Year 13 Part two: the revival of Islam and the later Crusades, 1149–1204 (A- level only) The Muslim Counter-Crusade and Crusader states, 1149– 1187 (A-level only) | The context of Islamic power in the Near East from 1149; the rise of Nureddin in Syria and Egypt and the growth of jihad Outremer from 1149: political developments, military strengths and weaknesses Relations between Outremer and wider Christendom, the Latin West and the Byzantine Empire Internal divisions within Outremer, including the reign of Baldwin IV and his successors The rise of Saladin: religion, politics and military expansion; victory at Hattin | The nature of causes and consequences, of change and continuity and of similarity and differences over a long period of time The links between perspectives, such as political, economic, social or religious as well as appreciating developments relating to the perspectives separately over time The role played by individuals, groups, ideas or ideology. Students should be able to demonstrate strong awareness of issues around certain viewpoints and use this to analyse how convincing interpretations are. By the end of Year 12 and beginning of year 13 students should be practiced 'truth seekers'. | Year 13 Winter assessment Students will complete up to two research essays and a number of timed essays. They will be set homework regularly. |
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| | Literacy: Students will be set one wider academic reading homework every week and are provided with a glossary at the start of the topic. | | |

| Towards a new Consensus, 1987– 1997 (A-level only) | Fall of Thatcher and her legacy; Major as leader; economic developments, including 'Black Wednesday' and its impact; political sleaze, scandals and satire; political policies; approach to Northern Ireland; Conservative divisions Realignment of the Labour Party under Kinnock, Smith and Blair; reasons for Labour victory in 1997 Social issues: the extent of 'social liberalism'; anti-establishment culture; the position of women and race-relations | Analyse and evaluate, in relation to the historical context, different ways in which aspects of the past have been interpreted. Continuing to develop analyse of primary sources and their utility in relation to their content, provenance and tone. | Students complete weekly assessment. They will be given a Grade A* model answer weekly. This will be routinely self, peer and teacher assessed. |
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| | Foreign affairs: relations with Europe, including the impact of the Single European Act and Maastricht Treaty; interventions in the Balkans; contribution and attitude to the end of the Cold War | | |
| | Literacy: Students will be set one wider academic reading homework every week and are provided with a glossary at the start of the topic. | | |

| | Preaching and preparing for the Third | An examination question may arise from one or more | Year 13 January assessment |
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| The Third and | Crusade: motives of Pope Gregory VIII; Henry | of these sections of specified content. There is an | |
| Fourth Crusades, | | • | Chudowto esperioto weskily |
| 1187–1204 (A- | II and Richard I of England; Philip II of France; | important interrelationship between the six key | Students complete weekly |
| level only) | Frederick Barbarossa | questions and the specified content. Study of the | assessment. They will be given a |
| | The course of the Third Crusade: leadership | content enables students to develop a secure | Grade A* model answer weekly. This |
| | and internal rivalries of the Crusaders; the | understanding and knowledge of the period. The key | will be routinely self, peer and teacher |
| | reasons for the military outcome | questions inform and guide how the content should | assessed. |
| | The impact of the Third Crusade; Saladin's | be studied. This combination of historical content, | |
| | power and prestige in the Muslim Near East | informed by key questions, seeks to combine 'periods | Assessed |
| | • The origins of the Fourth Crusade; the papacy | or themes' in a manner which is manageable and | • written exam: 2 hours 30 |
| | of Innocent III; the weakness of the Byzantine | historically valid. Thus, 'understanding of the process | minutes |
| | Empire; the role of Venice | of change over time' stems from secure knowledge of | three questions (one |
| | • The course of the Fourth Crusade: military | shorter periods which enable the development of a | compulsory) |
| | preparations; the diversion to Zara; the failure | broader understanding as the study progresses. | • 80 marks |
| | to make any impact on Muslim power | siduci understanding as the study progresses. | 40% of A-level |
| | The legacy of the Crusades by 1204: the | | |
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| | Muslim Near East, the Byzantine Empire and | | |
| | the Latin West | | |
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| | Literacy: | | |
| | Students will be set one wider academic reading | | |
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| | homework every week and are provided with a | | |
| | glossary at the start of the topic. | | |

| The Era of New Labour, 1997– 2007 (A-level only) | The Labour governments: Blair as leader, character and ideology; constitutional change; domestic policies; Brown and economic policy; Northern Ireland and the Good Friday Agreement The Conservative Party: leaders and reason for divisions; reason for electoral failures in 2001 and 2005 Social issues: workers, women and youth; the extent to which Britain had become a multicultural society Foreign affairs: attitudes to Europe; the 'special relationship' with USA; military interventions and the 'war on terror'; Britain's position in the world by 2007 Literacy: | Students will be able to demonstrate a sophisticated ability to analyse primary sources and their value, particularly taking into consideration agenda and provenance. This will enable students to go into the world with the skills required to navigate the post truth world. | Assessed written exam: 2 hours 30 minutes three questions (one compulsory) 80 marks 40% of A-level |
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| | Students will be set one wider academic reading homework every week and are provided with a glossary at the start of the topic. | | |