

Subject content ( What will be covered)	As a result, what students should know /understand	What students should be able to do	How students will be assessed	By when ( Half term 1 > 6)
<p><b>CHURCHILL 1929-1951.</b> Churchill's view of events, 1929-1940</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Why was Churchill out of office for so long?</li> <li>•What were Churchill's views on- India, the abdication of Edward VIII, rearmament and appeasement?</li> <li>•Why did Churchill become PM in 1940?</li> </ul>	<p>Understand how Churchill viewed these issues and how it had an impact on him being out of office until 1940.</p> <p>The reasons for Churchill becoming PM in 1940.</p>	<p>Range of content tests and practice exam source questions looking at their utility and provenance in relation to their historical context.</p>	<p>HT1</p>
<p><b>CHURCHILL 1929-1951.</b> Churchill as a wartime prime minister</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•What was Churchill's stance towards the war in 1940?</li> <li>•What was special about Churchill's leadership during the war?</li> <li>•What were Churchill's relations with his generals like?</li> <li>•How effective were his strategies during the war in the Mediterranean?</li> <li>•Was the bombing of Germany justified?</li> <li>•How important was Churchill in the war?</li> </ul>	<p>Understand and explain Churchill's role as a wartime PM.</p>	<p>Range of content tests and practice exam source questions looking at their utility and provenance in relation to their historical context.</p>	<p>HT2</p>
<p><b>CHURCHILL 1929-1951.</b> Churchill and international diplomacy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•What was Churchill's view on Britain's role in the world and it's Empire?</li> <li>•How did Churchill get on with the other wartime leaders?</li> <li>•What contribution did he make to the wartime international conferences?</li> <li>•What were his plans for post-war Europe and his attitude to post-war Europe and the Empire?</li> <li>•What was the significance of the 'iron curtain' speech?</li> </ul>	<p>Understand and explain Churchill's view of Britain on the international stage.</p>	<p>Range of content tests and practice exam source questions looking at their utility and provenance in relation to their historical context</p>	<p>HT2/3</p>
<p><b>THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1740-1796</b> The development of British hegemony in America</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The development of the 13 colonies</li> <li>Division</li> <li>Growth</li> <li>Towns</li> <li>European settlement</li> <li>African settlement</li> </ul>	<p>Understand and explain the growth of the 13 colonies in the USA .</p>	<p>Regular practice Exam questions content tests</p>	<p>HT1</p>

	<p>Results of immigration Nature and impact of government of colonies Trading Territorial expansion up to 1765</p> <p>Wars with France, reasons for British success including War of Austrian Succession, Seven Years War.</p>	<p>Causes, events and outcomes of war with France.</p> <p>Causes and outcomes of War of Austrian Succession.</p> <p>Causes events and outcomes of Seven Years' War.</p>		
<p><b>THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1740-1796</b> Causes of the American Revolution</p>	<p>The relationship between Britain and the colonies in 1763;</p> <p>British policy and America reaction including Proclamation Act (1763), Stamp Act (1765), Declaratory Act (1766), Townshend Duties (1767) and their repeal, the Boston Massacre (1770);</p>	<p>Understand and explain the relationship between the colonies and Britain in 1763 – economic, social and political situation.</p> <p>Analyse whether they were positive or negative relations</p> <p>Explain the reasons for colonies resentment to British Rule.</p>	Regular practice Exam questions content tests	HT1
<p><b>THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1740-1796</b> The American Revolution 1774–1783</p>	<p>The move towards independence 1774–1776 including the first and second Continental Congresses, Declaration of Independence (1776); Outbreak of hostilities, key military developments, their role in British defeat;</p>	<p>To understand and explain the key features of the American Revolution.</p> <p>To analyse the importance of Washington in the AR.</p> <p>To evaluate the reasons for the British defeat.</p>	Regular practice Exam questions content tests	HT2
<p><b>THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1740-1796</b> The early Republic 1783–1796</p>	<p>Move towards the creation of a constitution and challenges faced.</p>	<p>To explain the aims of the constitution and opposition – including Republicanism, separation of powers, Bill of Rights, freedoms.</p>	Regular practice Exam questions content tests	HT3

<p><b>Britain 1951-1997</b> The Post-War Consensus? 1951–1964</p>	<p>The ‘Attlee legacy’ and the so-called post-war consensus; the reasons for Conservative political dominance from 1951; the role of key personalities, including Eden, Butler and Macmillan; internal divisions in the Labour Party; the reasons for Conservative defeat in 1964</p>	<p>Analyse and explain: What was the Attlee legacy? Why did Lab lose the 1951 elec? Why was there a post war consensus in Br politics from 1951</p>	<p>Regular practice Exam questions content tests</p>	<p>HT3</p>
<p>THE SIXTIES 1964-1970</p>	<p>The End of Consensus, 1964–1975 The role of key personalities: Wilson, Heath and their cabinets; the reasons for Labour’s defeat in 1970 and Conservative defeat in 1974; the emergence of Thatcher as Conservative leader</p>	<p>Explain the problems of the Labour government and the reasons behind the election defeat in 1970</p>	<p>Regular practice Exam questions content tests</p>	<p>HT3/4</p>
<p>THATCHER AND THE END OF CONSENSUS 1979-1997</p>	<p>The Labour governments under Wilson and Callaghan and the reasons for the Conservative election victory of 1979; the role of key personalities: Thatcher and her ministers; internal divisions in the Labour Party and the formation of the SDP; the reasons for the fall of Thatcher in 1990. Monetarist policies and their impact on the economy; the extent to which the economy had been transformed by 1990 The social impact of Thatcherism, including privatisations and the sale of council houses; the significance of the Miners’ strike, 1984–85, on industrial relations; the emergence of extra-parliamentary opposition The Falklands War: Britain’s relations with Europe; the European Referendum of 1975 and its significance for the main political parties; Mrs Thatcher’s ‘special relationship’ with the United States; Britain’s role in ending the Cold War</p>	<p>To analyse and evaluate the reasons for Thatcher’s election victories. To explain her relationship with her ministers. To understand how she dealt with the Unions. To analyse the impact of the policy of monetarism.  Conservative Decline and the Rise of ‘New Labour’, 1990–1997 The leadership of Major and growing internal divisions in the Conservative Party after 1992; the revival of Labour under Kinnock, Smith and Blair; the reasons for Labour’s victory in 1997.</p>	<p>Regular practice Exam questions content tests</p>	<p>HT4/5</p>
<p>BRITAIN'S POSITION IN THE WORLD 1951-1997</p>	<p>Britain’s changing role on the world stage. It’s reaction to crises. It’s attitude to Europe.</p>	<p>To understand Britain’s relationship with USA and USSR. To evaluate it’s role in Europe and UN.</p>	<p>Regular practice Exam questions content tests</p>	<p>HT5/6</p>

	The relationship with the two superowers.	To explain the reasons for decolonisation and the changing attitudes to the Commonwealth.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ CEIAG</li><li>○ Decision-making</li><li>○ Evaluation of evidence</li><li>○ Presenting to peers</li><li>○ Justification of a point of view</li><li>○ Working in a group</li><li>○ Creativity</li></ul>				