



# St Benedict's Catholic School

*The Catholic Secondary School for West Suffolk*

## History Curriculum Map

### Year 10

#### Exam Board: OCR Explaining the Modern World A J410

To find out more about this course please follow the link below.

<https://www.ocr.org.uk/Images/207163-specification-accredited-gcse-history-a-first-teaching-2019-with-first-assessment-2021-j410.pdf>

#### Autumn Taught Content

##### **Germany 1925-55 (J410-15)**

This depth study focuses on the relationship between the German people and the Nazi regime that ruled Germany from 1933–1945. The depth study ranges from 1925–1955 in order to provide the context for the Nazi period in Germany.

##### **The rise and consolidation of the Nazi regime 1925–1934**

Strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar Republic 1925–1928, including Nazi policies in the 1920s and the position of the party in 1928; the impact of the Depression on different groups in Germany; the political, social and economic crisis of 1929–1933; rising support for Nazis 1929–1933; the Nazi consolidation of power 1933–1934, including the Reichstag Fire, the suspension of the Weimar constitution and the Enabling Act, the elections of March 1933, the takeover of/ or collaboration with key institutions (particularly the army), and the elimination of opposition (including trade unions, opposition parties and the SA).

##### **Nazi Germany and its people 1933–1939**

Elements of the Nazi terror state, including the SA, SS, Gestapo, SD, courts and police; Nazi use of culture and propaganda; personal popularity of Hitler; attempts to create a National Community; economic policies of Nazi regime and their effects on sections of German society (winners and losers); Nazi social policies, including policies on women and youth; the lack of effective opposition to the regime; persecution of Jews and other groups, including Roma, Jehovah's Witnesses and homosexuals; eugenics policies.

##### **War and its legacy 1939–1955**

Initial reaction to outbreak of war; changing fortunes of Germany in the war (initial gains and colonisation in East); growing impact of war, including bombing; extent of support for war effort; opposition during war; escalation of racial persecution leading to the Final Solution;

defeat and occupation; Allied policy of de-Nazification (methods and impact); the differing experiences of people in East and West Germany 1945–1955.

## **Spring Taught Content**

### **International Relations 1918-75 (J410-15)**

The focus of the period study is on the unfolding narrative of international relations from 1918–1975. Students will study the substantial developments and issues associated with this period, in order to understand the forces and events which shaped the 20th and early 21st century world and how these forces and events have come to shape our world. They will also study the ways in which some of the developments have been interpreted differently by different historians or others (including popular interpretations) and also how and why these interpretations have sometimes changed over time.

#### **Conflict and co-operation 1918–1939:**

Successes and failures of internationalist approaches in the 1920s and the retreat to nationalism in the 1930s.

Successes and failures of internationalist approaches in the 1920s and the retreat to nationalism in the 1930s The Versailles Peace Settlement; the League of Nations in the 1920s; international agreements in the 1920s (Dawes Plan 1924, Locarno 1925, Kellogg-Briand 1928, Young Plan 1929); attempts at disarmament. The impact of the worldwide economic depression. Tension in Europe in the 1930s, including the failure of the League of Nations, the policy of Appeasement and outbreak of war in 1939.

#### **The Cold War in Europe 1945–1961:**

Rising Tensions The changing international order after 1945 and its consequences.

Tensions The changing international order after 1945 and its consequences  
Actions of the USSR in Eastern Europe 1945–1948 and response of USA and its allies, including conferences at Yalta and Potsdam. The division of Germany; the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan; the Berlin Blockade and Airlift. Development of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. The building of the Berlin Wall 1961 and its effects on international relations.

#### **Cold War confrontations and conflict 1954–1975:**

Developing Cold War tensions and conflicts

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The Cuban Missile Crisis 1962. Origins of US involvement in Vietnam 1954-65. The Vietnam War: US tactics and their consequences; Vietcong tactics and their consequences. US withdrawal from Vietnam including opposition in the USA to the war. The end of the war and its impact on international relations.

## Summer Taught Content

### **Personal Rule to Restoration 1629-1660 (J410/13)**

This depth study focuses on the main political and religious developments in Britain from 1629–1660. The aim is to give learners the opportunity to study in depth a period of fundamental significance in British history. In the course of the study learners will also be assessed on their ability to use historical sources in an investigation.

### **Relationship between Parliament and Charles I 1629–1642**

Reasons why Charles I called Parliament in 1640; the Long Parliament's criticisms of Charles I's Personal Rule, including financial and religious measures and suppression of criticism (1629–1640); attacks on Laud and Strafford; events leading to civil war, including rebellion in Ireland in 1641, Grand Remonstrance 1641, attempt on the Five Members 1642, Militia Ordinance 1642, Nineteen Propositions 1642; divisions within Parliament 1640–1642.

### **The political and religious impact of war 1642–1649**

Parliament's attempts to reach agreement with Charles I 1646–1647 (Propositions of Newcastle); reaction of Parliament to the emergence of new religious and political groups, including Levellers, Quakers and Diggers; relationship between Parliament and the Army, including the emergence of the Presbyterian and Independent parties and the debate about settlement with the King; the execution of Charles I 1649; Rump Parliament and the declaration of Republic 1649.

### **The nature and extent of political and religious change 1649–c.1660**

Relationship between Rump Parliament and Cromwell 1649–1653; relationship between Parliament and Cromwell 1653–1658, including the Instrument of Government and rule of the Major Generals; Humble Petition and Advice, and Cromwell's response; attempts to reach a settlement September 1658 – April 1660; restoration of the monarchy, including the terms of Restoration c.1660.

### **Castles: Form and Function c.1000-1750 (J410/13)**

The essence of this study is for learners to practise and develop their ability to use evidence effectively, specifically Kenilworth Castle. In general terms, castles usually perform a range of functions across their history.

### **The location of Kenilworth Castle**

- The strategic location of Kenilworth Castle.
- The specific geographical location of Kenilworth Castle.
- The specific physical location of Kenilworth Castle.
- The evidence used by historians, e.g. maps from medieval to modern times, drawings in local histories.

### **The appearance and layout of Kenilworth Castle at different times in its history**

- Key features of the castle e.g. motte and bailey layouts, stone towers, defences, great hall, causeway.
- When and why these features were installed or removed, including the slighting.
- What these changes reveal about the history of the country at the time.
- The evidence used by historians e.g. contracts, architect plans, contemporary drawings, aerial photographs.

### **Day to day function(s) of Kenilworth Castle at different times in its history**

- Kenilworth Castle as means of conquest, particularly in the Norman period.
- Kenilworth Castle as means of baronial and or royal power.
- Kenilworth Castle as centre of administration, justice etc.
- Kenilworth Castle as a dwelling place.
- The evidence used by historians, e.g. royal licenses, newspaper articles.

### **Life in Kenilworth Castle at different times in its history**

different times in its history

- The lives of the castle owners e.g. the De Clintons, de Montfort, Lancaster, John of Gaunt, Tudors, Dudleys, Stuarts, Hydes.
- The people who made the castle function e.g. blacksmiths, cooks etc.
- The evidence used by historians e.g. bills and accounts, inventories.

### **Key events associated with Kenilworth Castle at different times in its history**

- Connections to events including: baronial and other rebellions, border warfare, civil war sieges.

## **Assessment**

There are 2 assessments per half-term, the first is a marked piece of work, it could be a poster, presentation or a written answer. The second is a more formal end of unit exam. There will also be a Year 10 exam in the summer term.

## **Homework Expectations**

Homework is set every 2 weeks.

## Reading List

OCR GCSE History Explaining the Modern World: Modern World History Period and Depth Studies (OCR GCSE History Explaining Modern World) by Ben Walsh

OCR GCSE History Explaining the Modern World: War & Society, Personal Rule to Restoration and the Historic Environment (OCR GCSE History Explaining Modern World)

My Revision Notes: OCR GCSE (9-1) History A: Explaining the Modern World, Second Edition by Aly Boniface , Catherine Priggs, et al.

'Animal Farm' George Orwell

'Days of Decision- Hitler and Kristallnacht' Andrew Langley

'Hitler's Third Reich' Ian Westwell

'Hodder Twentieth Century History: The Cold War & After'- Available on Amazon

'Surviving Hitler' Andrea Warren

'Terezin- a story of the Holocaust' Ruth Thomson

'The Origins of the Cold War 1941-1949- 3rd edition' Martin McCauley- suitable for G&T

'How did it happen? The Cold War' Paul Hamson-

'The Rise of Hitler' Nathaniel Harris

'The USSR since 1945' Elizabeth Campling

'Timelines- The Cold War' R.G Grant 'The Cold War' David Taylor

## Films

'13 Days' (2000)

'Downfall'

'Downfall' (2004)

'Forest Gump'

'From Russia with Love' (1963)

'Goodbye Lenin!'

'Schindler's List'

'Sophie Scholl: The Final Days' (2005)

'Sound of Music (1965)

'The Book Thief'

'The Great Escape' (1963)

'The Lives of Others' (2007)

'The Pianist'

'The Rise of Evil' (2003)

'The spy who came in from the cold'

'The Spy Who Came in from the Cold' (1965)

'Valkyrie'