



# St Richard Reynolds Catholic High School

**SUBJECT: History**

**YEAR GROUP: 10**

**TOPICS COVERED:**

**Paper One**

Germany 1890-1945

- Kaiser Wilhelm
- Weimar Government
- Nazi Germany

Conflict and Tension 1945-1972

- Origins of the Cold War
- Development of the Cold War
- The Thaw

**Paper 2 (Part One)**

Health and the People- 1000- Present Day

- Medicine Stands still (medicine in Medieval Britain)
- The Beginnings of Change (The Renaissance)



**PROGRAMME OF STUDY**

**METHOD OF ASSESSMENT**

**Autumn Half Term 1: Germany 1890-1929**

By the end of the topic, pupils will be able to answer and explain questions such as:

- What was Germany like before 1914?
- How were Germany affected by the First World War?
- What was the Weimar Republic?
- What problems did the Weimar Republic face?

Students will be assessed with a 50 minute GCSE examination based on previous exams.

<p><b>Autumn Half Term 2: Nazi Germany</b></p> <p>By the end of the topic, students will be able to answer and explain questions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Why did the Nazi Party come to power in 1933?</li> <li>- How did Germany become a dictatorship?</li> <li>- How did the Nazis change the lives of ordinary Germans?</li> <li>- Why did people support the Nazis? Terror and the Police State.</li> <li>- Did people resist the Nazis?</li> </ul>	<p>Students will be assessed with a 50 minute GCSE examination based on previous exams.</p>
<p><b>Spring Half Term 3: Development of the Cold War</b></p> <p>By the end of the topic, students will be able to answer and explain questions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Why did a 'cold war' develop between the East and West?</li> <li>- How did the Cold War develop in the years 1945-1950?</li> <li>- Yalta/Potsdam, Iron Curtain, Soviet takeover of Eastern Europe, Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan, the Berlin Blockade and NATO/Warsaw Pact.</li> <li>- How did the Cold War develop in the 1950's?</li> </ul>	<p>Students will be assessed with a 50 minute GCSE examination based on previous exams.</p>
<p><b>Spring Half Term 4: Crisis of the Cold War</b></p> <p>By the end of the topic, students will be able to answer and explain questions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hungarian Uprising, Korean War and the Arms Race.</li> <li>- Why did the Cold War reach a crisis in the 1960's?</li> <li>- What was the Berlin Wall?</li> <li>- What was the U2 Crisis?</li> <li>- How did the Cuban Missile Crisis change the Cold War?</li> <li>- What was the Prague Spring?</li> <li>- What was détente?</li> </ul>	<p>Students will be assessed with a 50 minute GCSE examination based on previous exams.</p>
<p><b>Summer Half Term 5: Review and Reflect</b></p> <p>Students will review and reflect on Paper One, with a full GCSE mock examination this term.</p>	

### **Summer Half Term 6: Health and the People**

Students will begin studying Paper Two. By the end of the term, students will be able to answer and explain questions such as:

- What was medicine like during the Middle Ages?
- How much progress was made during the Middle Ages?
- What was public health like during the Middle Ages?
- What was the impact of the Renaissance of medicine in Britain?
- How did people deal with disease during the Renaissance?
- What measures did people use to prevent disease during the Renaissance?

### **Key Skills:**

Students will build on the historical skills they developed during Key Stage 3. The main aim of History in Year 10 is to introduce and explore the GCSE topics, develop their understanding of historical concepts and source analysis and enhance their essay writing skills.

By the end of Year 10, students will have studied 66% of their history GCSE.