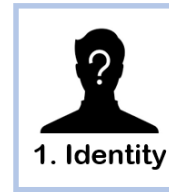


Curriculum Map – History - Year 10

The following curriculum map builds upon the principle of a ‘spiral curriculum’ where students will have developed both the conceptual knowledge and historical skills from Year 7 onwards to excel at both KS4 and KS5.

Each topic is also linked to several **intent keys** related to the history curriculum intent. The keys are:



	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Key focus	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 The origins of the Republic, 1918–19</p> <p>The early challenges to the Weimar Republic, 1919–23</p> <p>Medicine in Britain c1250-present Medicine in medieval England: Ideas about the cause of disease and illness</p> <p>Approaches to prevention and treatment</p> <p>Dealing with the Black Death</p>	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 The recovery of the Republic, 1924–29</p> <p>Changes in society, 1924–29</p> <p>Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920– 22</p> <p>Medicine in Britain c1250-present c1500–c1700: The Medical Renaissance in England: Ideas about the cause of disease and illness</p> <p>Approaches to prevention and treatment</p> <p>William Harvey and the discovery of the circulation of the blood.</p> <p>Dealing with the Great Plague in London (1665)</p>	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 The Munich Putsch and the lean years, 1923–29</p> <p>The growth in support for the Nazis, 1929–32</p> <p>How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932–33</p> <p>Medicine in Britain c1250-present c1700–c1900: Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth century Britain: Ideas about the cause of disease and illness</p> <p>Approaches to prevention and treatment</p> <p>Jenner and the development of vaccination.</p> <p>Fighting Cholera in London (1854)</p>	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 The creation of a dictatorship, 1933–34</p> <p>The police state</p> <p>Controlling and influencing attitudes</p> <p>Medicine in Britain c1250-present c1900–present: Medicine in modern Britain: Ideas about the cause of disease and illness</p> <p>Approaches to prevention and treatment</p> <p>Fleming, Florey and Chain’s development of penicillin</p> <p>The fight against lung cancer in the twenty-first century</p>	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 Opposition, resistance and conformity</p> <p>Nazi policies towards women</p> <p>Nazi policies towards the young</p> <p>Medicine in Britain c1250-present The British sector of the Western Front, 1914– 18: injuries, treatment and the trenches</p> <p>How did WW1’s battles affect medicine on the Western Front?</p> <p>What was trench warfare like on the Western Front?</p>	<p>Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 Employment and living standards</p> <p>The persecution of minorities</p> <p>Medicine in Britain c1250-present The British sector of the Western Front, 1914– 18: How did trench conditions cause problems transporting the wounded?</p> <p>What injuries did soldiers suffer on the Western Front?</p> <p>How were the wounded treated?</p> <p>How did medical procedures improve?</p>
Key knowledge and skills	Investigate Citizenship	Identity Investigate Citizenship	Identity Fact and Opinion Communication	Identity Investigate Citizenship	Investigate Citizenship Inspiration	Identify Citizenship Inspiration
Key words/ vocabulary	Armistice Constitution Democracy Reparations Apothecary Bloodletting Miasma Physician	Rentenmark Republic ‘Golden Years’ Expression Circulation Dissection Supernatural Rational	Putsch Mein Kampf Depression SA Anaesthetics Antiseptics Epidemic Vaccination	Fuhrer Trade Union Propaganda Reichstag Antibiotics Chemotherapy DNA Penicillin	Conformity Kinder, Kirche, Kuche Hitler Youth Western Front Trench warfare	Persecution Autobahn Rearmament Antisemitism Chain of evacuation RAMC FANY

Curriculum Map – History - Year 10

Assessment method	Assessment Point 1 – written assessment covering taught content so far					Assessment Point 2 – 2 x mock exams (Paper 1 – Germany, 1 hour 45 minutes / Paper 2 – Medicine, 50 minutes)
Wider links	Focus placed on faith in God and the impact of healing / strength through religion.	Physiological studies in science around the anatomy of the human body. Development of the study of the human form in art and design.	Ethical links to the role of the state in providing social support. Examination of 'germ theory' and arguments surrounding this.	Political arguments in regard to the role of the NHS in the 21 st century. Comparison of pharmaceutical treatments alongside alternative therapies.	Impact of state control on social groups within society. Changing nature of medical treatments in line with changing approach to warfare.	Understanding of impact of prejudice upon minority groups when majority fail to speak out. Impact of science and technology in overcoming problems experienced by medical developments.
Enrichment opportunities	Visit Fountains Abbey, Ripon for an insight into medieval monastic healthcare.		Visit the Thackray Museum of Medicine, Leeds to uncover the 'revolution' in surgical progress.			Visit the Manchester Jewish Museum for an insight into the impact of forced Jewish migration across Europe in the 20 th century.
Careers links			Academic researcher Archivist Librarian			Museum curator Secondary School Teacher Broadcast Journalist