Year 13: History	Skills:	Term 1:	Term 2:	Term 3:	Term 4:	Term 5:	Term 6:
Subject Concepts: Concepts: Politics, society, Imperialism and economy in Britain 1851-1964. Politics, Society, Culture, Discrimination, Economy in Germany 1918-1945.	A01: Demonstrate, organise and communicate knowledge and understanding to analyse and evaluate the key features related to the periods studied, making substantiated judgements and exploring concepts, as relevant, of cause, consequence, change, continuity, similarity, difference and significance.	Britain 1852-1964: The impact of war on British parties and politics: coalition government; the decline of the Liberals; position of Conservatives and influence of Labour Political developments in the interwar years: electoral reform; Conservative and Labour governments; National governments; the abdication crisis and emergence of radical political movements, including the BUF and Communism Germany 1918-1945: Hitler's consolidation of power, March 1933–1934: governmental and administrative change and the establishment of the one-party state; the Night of the Long Knives and the impact of the death of President Hindenburg The 'Terror State'.	Britain 1852-1964: Economic developments: increased state role in wartime; problems of the staple industries and mines; the General Strike; government finances and the Gold Standard; the Depression; economic realignment Social developments: changes in the role of women during and after war; the condition of the working classes; regional divisions; changing attitudes in the twenties and 'the hungry thirties'; the growth of the media Germany 1918-1945: Economic policies and the degree of economic recovery; Schacht; Goering; the industrial elites.	Britain 1852-1964: Social policies: legislation and reforms in housing; education and welfare The condition of Ireland and Anglo-Irish relations: the Easter Rising; the Anglo-Irish War; Government of Ireland Act and Anglo-Irish Treaty; divided Ireland before the Second World War Germany 1918-1945: The radicalisation of the state: Nazi racial ideology; policies towards the mentally ill, asocials, homosexuals, members of religious sects, the Roma and Sinti Anti-Semitism: policies and actions towards the Jews, including the boycott of Jewish shops and the Nuremberg Laws.	Britain 1852-1964: The impact of the Second World War on British politics: Churchill as wartime leader; 'the Labour landslide' of 1945; Labour ideology and policies Political developments: Conservative dominance from 1951 and political consensus; division within the Labour Party; Conservatism and the Establishment; Labour victory in 1964 Germany 1918-1945: The development of anti-Semitic policies and actions; the effect of the Anschluss; Reichkristallnacht; emigration; the impact of the war against Poland The treatment of Jews in the early years of war: the Einsatzgruppen; ghettos and deportations	Britain 1852-1964: Economic developments: mobilisation of resources in wartime; post-war boom; balance of payments issues and 'stop-go' policies; changes to British industry and trade; new technology Social changes and divisions: austerity and the impact of war; post-war boom and growth of affluence; consumerism and changes in position of women and youth; immigration and racial tensions Germany 1918-1945: Rationing, indoctrination, propaganda and morale; the changing impact of war on different sections of society including the elites, workers, women and youth The wartime economy and the work of Speer; the impact of bombing; the mobilisation of the labour force and prisoners of war	Britain 1852-1964: Developments in social policy: the Beveridge Report; the Butler Act; the growth of the Welfare State, including the NHS; the growth of education The condition of Ireland and Anglo-Irish relations: continuing north/south friction including riots of September 1964; beginnings of civil rights campaign Germany 1918-1945: Policies towards the Jews and the 'untermenschen' during wartime; the Wannsee Conference and the 'Final Solution' Opposition and resistance in wartime including students, churchmen, the army and civilian critics; assassination attempts and the July Bomb Plot; overview of the Nazi state by 1945
	A02: Analyse and evaluate appropriate source material.	Source analysis question on how legality and terror played a role in Nazi consolidation of power.	Source analysis question on diary entries on working class socialists under Nazi rule.	Source analysis question on the early experiences of minority groups in Nazi Germany	Source analysis question on the origins of Kristallnacht.	Source analysis question on impact of total war on the German economy.	Source analysis question on the popularity of the Nazi party.
	A03: Analyse and evaluate interpretations.	Historical interpretation on: The collapse of the Liberal party.	Historical interpretation on: the extent of the depression in Britain	Historical interpretation on: The partition of Ireland.	Historical interpretation on: Why there was a Conservative party dominance.	Historical interpretation on: the impact of immigration.	Historical interpretation on: The emergence of two states in Ireland.
Personal Skills: 	Leadership		Students to lead a debate about the benefits and downsides of the gold standard.			Group presentations on the role of women in War time Germany.	
	Organisation			Independent research on the conditions of Jewish people in the years 1933-1945.			
	Resilience	Researching additional information and texts for the coursework project.	Researching additional information and texts for the coursework project.	Independent research on the conditions of Jewish people in the years 1933-1945.			
	Initiative	Independent research on the Historiographical theories surrounding the Nazi government.					
	Communication				Debate on the extent of economic and political consensus in Britain post WWII.		
Employment Skills: 	Creativity	Presentation in groups on the causes of the night of the Long Knives.				Students will be asked to recreate and research elements of the 1950s teenage movement.	
	Collaboration				In groups students are to come up with an opinion chart about the relationship between Britain and Ireland.		
	Critical Thinking			Independent research on the conditions of Jewish people in the years 1933-1945.	Source analysis of conservative dominance.		Students to compare the work of the Liberal reforms to the progress made by the NHS.
	Careers Skills	Research and presentation skills needed for the research into the night of the long knives.	Essays based on the difficulties faced by the British economy will help develop an analytical style.		Source analysis of the rise of the Labour party will help develop critical analysis of newspapers.		The formation and understanding of modern Britain will be paramount to working in this country.
Literacy/Numeracy Skills: 	Literacy	Writing extended essays and the production of critical thinking assignments will develop the literacy skill of students throughout the course.	Writing extended essays and the production of critical thinking assignments will develop the literacy skill of students throughout the course.	Writing extended essays and the production of critical thinking assignments will develop the literacy skill of students throughout the course.	Writing extended essays and the production of critical thinking assignments will develop the literacy skill of students throughout the course.	Writing extended essays and the production of critical thinking assignments will develop the literacy skill of students throughout the course.	Writing extended essays and the production of critical thinking assignments will develop the literacy skill of students throughout the course.
	Numeracy	Creating a timeline of Prime ministers.	The counting of votes achieved by supporters of the Nazi party.	The percentages and yields of trade with Britain will be a core piece of evidence.			
Extra-Curricular: 		Weekly revision sessions.	Weekly revision sessions.	Weekly revision sessions.	Weekly revision sessions.	Weekly revision sessions.	Weekly revision sessions.