

Y10 History - CURRICULUM PLANNING SEQUENCE - 2022-23 (DEPARTMENT)

Subject	Year		Big Idea	Topic	Sub topic	Content		
History	Year 10	Term 1	The Reigns of King Richard and King John 1189-1216	1: Life and government in England 1189-1216 (8)	1.1 The Feudal System	The feudal hierarchy and the nature of feudalism. The role and influence of the church		
					1.2 Kingship and succession	The nature of kingship: duties, rights, rituals, displays. Richard as King, John as King		
					1.3 Royal Government and finances	How England was governed		
					1.4 English Society	Peasant life, town life, Jews in England		
				2: Involvement overseas (8) 1189-1204	2.1 The nature of crusading?	The concept of crusade; causes of the Third Crusade. nature of the English crusading army.		
					2.2 Richard, the crusader King?	Richard's motives; his quarrel with Philip II. Richards's military victories; Failure to recapture Jerusalem.		
					2.3 Aftermath of the crusade?	Richards return from the Holy Land. Richard's capture, the ransom and its burden on England		
					2.4 Richard, John and the loss of Normandy	Competing aims/Chateau Gaillard/ the loss of Normandy		
				3: King John's downfall 1204-1216 (8)	3.1 The dispute with the papacy?	Causes of the dispute. The Interdict and its impact on everyday life. The significance of the reconciliation between		
					3.2 Worsening relations with the barons	Financial impositions to raise money for war: taxation and 'fines'; the use of arbitrary power. Plot of 1212. Failure		
		3.3 Magna Carta and the First Barons' War	The rebellion of 1215: Runnymede and the main provisions of Magna Carta.					
		3.4 The Succession	The problem of the succession. The role of William Marshal as Protector.					
		Review (4)	R and J Review and assessment	R and J Review and assessment				
		Medicine in Britain	Medieval c1250-c1500 (6)	1.1 Ideas about the cause of illness and disease 1.2 Approaches to treatment and prevention 1.3 Case studies	Supernatural & Religious explanations of disease, The Theory of the Four Humours, Classical thinking, Galen's and Hippocrates influence, Miasma, Urine Charts, Factors: Individuals & the Church, Science and Technology, Attitudes in society Religious & Supernatural, Humoural treatments, Remedies, Preventions: The Church, Hygiene, Diet, Purifying the air Change and continuity, New ideas and discoveries, Changing ideas: Scientific Approach to diagnosis, Thomas Sydenham, Printing Press, Royal Society, medical 'medicines', Physicians, Apothecaries, Surgeons			
				2.1 Ideas about the cause of illness and disease 2.2 Approaches to treatment and prevention 2.3 Case studies	Transference, Chemical cures, Prevention – change and continuity Apothecaries, Surgeons and physicians, Andreas Vesalius, Hospitals, Pest Houses, Community Care Case Studies William Harvey. The Great Plague, 1665			
				3.1 Ideas about the cause of illness and disease. 3.2 Approaches to treatment and prevention + 3.3 case study	Louis Pasteur, Germ Theory, Robert Koch, Impact on Britain, Factors: Individuals, Institutions, Science, Technology, Attitudes in society Hospitals in the 19th C, Florence Nightingale, Hospitals by 1900 Tackling pain – anaesthetics, James Simpson, Tackling infection – antiseptics, Joseph Lister, Opposition to change			
				4.1 Ideas about the cause of illness and disease. 4.2 Approaches to treatment and prevention + 4.3 case study	Genetics, Watson & Crick, Human Genome Project, Factors: Technology, Science, Lifestyle – Smoking, diet, Improved diagnosis – technology Magic Bullets, Development of antibiotics, Impact of science and technology in medicines			
				5.1,2,3 The context of medicine in C20th; the context of the British Sector; Conditions requiring medical treatment 5.4,5 The work of RAMC and FANY; The significance of the Western Front for experiments in surgery and medicine	infection and aseptic surgery, development of x-rays and blood transfusions; Ypres salient, Somme, Arras, Cambrai, trench system; conditions and injuries RAMC and FANY; System of transport; system of treatment and evacuation			
		Medicine review, assessment and revision (8)	Medicine review, assessment and revision					
		Medicine rev. (2)	Medicine Review and revision					
		Mock 1 Medicine in Britain and the British sector of the Western Front (5)						
		Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939	Weimar and Nazi Germany (8)	1.1 The origins of the Republic, 1918–19 (2)	The legacy of the First World War. The abdication of the Kaiser, the armistice and revolution, 1918–19.			
				1.2 The early challenges to the Weimar Republic, 1919–2 (2)	Reasons for unpopularity/Uprisings from left and right/ Spartacists/Kapp Putsch/Political murders/Hyperinflation			
				1.3 The recovery of the Republic, 1924–2 (2)	Economic policies/foreign policies/impact on domestic policies			
				1.4 Changes in society, 1924–29 (2)	Standards of living/women/cultural changes			
			Hitler's rise to power, 1919-33 (7)	2.1 Early development of the Nazi Party 1920-22 (2)				
				2.2 The Munich Putsch and the lean Years 1923-29 (2)				
				2.3 The growth in support for the Nazis, 1929-32 (2)	Effects of the depression; failure of Weimar, growth in Nazi support			
				2.4 How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932-33 (1)	Political developments in 1932/Hindenburg, Brüning, von Papen and von Schleicher/ Hitler becoming Chancellor in 1933			
			Nazi dictatorship and control (8)	3.1 The creation of a dictatorship, 1933-34 (2)	Reichstag Fire, Enabling Act, Night of the Long Knives, Fuhrer			
3.2 The police state (2)	Gestapo, SD, SS, concentration camps, courts, judges, churches							
3.3 Controlling and influencing attitudes (2)	Goebbels, propaganda and censorship; The Berlin Olympics							

			W	3.4 Opposition, resistance and conformity (2)	Opposition from the Churches ;Opposition from the young
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