





The curriculum for this stage of students' education has been designed to enhance skills undertaken in previous years and apply knowledge to a GCSE standard. Both elements of the History course require students to have comprehensive knowledge to support their skills in interpretation and evaluation.

**Unit 1:** Cold War and Superpower Relations

**STUDENT MUST KNOW**

- The Grand Alliance and the three conferences
- Soviet expansion and the Iron Curtain
- The Berlin Blockade and Airlift
- The Marshall Plan and The Truman Doctrine
- Comecon and Cominform
- The Berlin Airlift and Blockade
- The Hungarian Uprising
- The Berlin Crisis 1958-6.
- Cuban Revolution and Missile Crisis.
- The Prague Spring 1968.
- Détente 1970s : SALT I and SALT II Helsinki Conference.
- The Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan 1979 and consequences.
- The election of Reagan and Gorbachev
- Collapse of Communism in Europe
- Fall of the Berlin Wall.

**Unit 2:** WEIMAR AND NAZI GERMANY 1918-39

THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC 1918-29

- The impact of the Treaty of Versailles
- Revolution of 1918-19.
- The introduction of the Weimar Republic and constitution.
- Strengths and weaknesses of the constitution.
- Challenges to the Weimar Republic from the left and right.
- The Spartacist Uprising and Kapp Putsch.
- The challenges of the Weimar Republic in 1923 e.g. hyperinflation.
- The election of Stresemann and the Weimar Republic's Golden Years.
- Cultural changes and role of women

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NAZI PARTY

- The Munich Putsch and its impact.
- The Nazi Lean Years 1924-28.
- Unemployment and the Wall Street Crash and the impact on the Nazi Party.
- The role of Josef Goebbels.

NAZI CONSOLIDATION 1933-39

- The importance of the Reichstag Fire.
- The Enabling Act and removal of opposition.
- The Night of the Long Knives and its impact.
- The development of the SS and Gestapo.
- The control of the Legal System and the church.
- The Nazi Propaganda machine and its impact on German people.
- The control of art and sport.
- Opposition to the Nazis

LIFE IN NAZI GERMANY

- The role of women in Nazi Germany.
- Education and control of the youth.
- Nazi policy to reduce unemployment and invisible unemployment.
- Strength Through Joy programme and cost of living.

PERSECUTION OF MINORITIES

- Nazi Racial Beliefs and attitude towards ethnic minorities.
- Persecution of Jews and the life changes 1933-39.
- Treatment of other minorities e.g. gypsies, homosexuals and people with disabilities.

Embedding this knowledge can be supported at home by an array of videos from GCSEPod that focuses on Henry VIII and Germany from 1918-39. Students have the opportunity to study Adolf Hitler and the 'Rise of Evil' gives an in-depth history into the political life of Hitler.