Curriculum Assessment Map

Year: <insert here>

1/2 TERM	TAUGHT CURRICULUM	TAUGHT SKILLS	SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT TITLE/TYPE	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	LEARNED CURRICULUM
UNIT					
1 The making of a Superpower: USA, 1865–1975	 The Era of Reconstruction and the Gilded Age, 1865–1890 The weaknesses of Federal Government: Johnson, Grant and the failure of Radical Reconstruction The politics of the Gilded Age and the era of weak presidents; political corruption Social, regional and ethnic divisions: divisions within and between North, South and West; the position of African-Americans Economic growth and the rise of corporations: railways; oil; developments in agriculture; urbanisation Laissez-faire dominance and 	 How did government , political authority and political parties change and develop? In what ways did the economy and society of the USA change and develop? How did the role of the USA in world affairs change? How important were ideas and ideology? How united 		 Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to To what extent/How far/Assess the validity of the view 	 E Foner, Reconstruction: America's Unfinished Revolution, HarperCollins, 2002 Lincoln film C Vann Woodward, Origins of the New South, 1877-1913, LSU Press, 1951 J de Pennington, Modern America: 1865 to the Present, Hodder, 2005 Hostiles film D Murphy et al, Flagship History - United States 1776-1992, Collins, 2001 C Calhoun (ed.), The Gilded Age, Rowman &

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	 consequences; the impact of the ending of the frontier The limits of foreign engagement and continuation of isolationism: the continuation of the Monroe Doctrine; territorial consolidation (Alaska) and tensions over Canada 	 was the USA during this period? How important was the role of key individuals and groups and how were they affected by developme nts? 			• D Carter, The Politics of Rage, OUP, 1996 • S Cashman, America in the Gilded Age, NYU Press, 1993
	 Populism, progressivism and imperialism, 1890–1920 Political tensions and divisions: the reaction against Big Business at national and state level The ideas and influence of Bryan, Roosevelt and Taft; Populism, Progressivism and Wilson's New Freedom Economic change and developments: the rise of US dominance as 			 Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to To what extent/How far/Assess the validity of the view 	 R Hofstadter, The Age of Reform: From Bryan to FDR, Random House, 1988 S Fraser, Every Man a Speculator: A History of Wall Street, Harper, 2006

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 an economic and industrial power and the consequences of this Social developments: mass immigration and urbanisation and their consequences; the position of African-Americans Foreign affairs: imperialism; engagement in international affairs; Spain and the Philippines; the Panama Canal; the First World War, neutrality and entry The USA by 1920: economic power; social and ethnic divisions; political reaction and renewed isolationism 				 S Watts, The People's Tycoon: Henry Ford, Vintage, 2005 D Kennedy, Over Here: The First World War and American Society, OUP, 1980 A Scott Berg, Wilson, Puttnam, 2013

3			-	
3	Assessment Map Crisis of identity, 1920–1945 Domestic politics: Harding, Coolidge and Republican conservatism; Hoover and the Depression FD Roosevelt and the New Deals: conflict of ideas over the role of the Federal Government The economy: boom to bust and recovery; structural weaknesses and the impact of the New Deals and the Second World War on economic recovery Social and cultural developments: 'the Jazz Age' in the 1920s; new social values and the role of women; the failure of prohibition and its significance; social impact of the Depression and the Second World War Social, regional and ethnic divisions:	Year: <insert here=""></insert>	Subject: <insert here=""> Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to To what extent/How far/Assess the validity of the view </insert>	 A Kessler-Harris, In Pursuit of Equity, OUP, 2003 M McGerr, A Fierce Discontent, OUP, 2005 D Okrent, Last Call: The Rise and Fall of Prohibition, Scribner, 2011

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North, West and South; African-Americans and the rise of the Ku Klux Klan The USA and international relations the extent of isolationism; FDR an the end of isolationism and the Second Worl War	:: d n		• J Edward Smith, FDR, Random House, 2008 • E Morris, Theodore Rex, Random House, 2001
4 The Superpower, 1945–1975 Domestic politics: Truman, Eisenhower and post-war reconstruction Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon; New Frontier; the Great Society; Nixon and Republican revival Economic change and developments: the rise of the consumer society and economic boom Ideological, social, regional and ethnic divisions: McCarthyism; civil	e	the his contex how c the arg these extrac relatio - To wh extent far//	standing of storical xt, assess onvincing guments in three tts are in on to atEisenhower in War & Peace, Random House, 2013• R Dallek, Lyndon B. Johnson: Portrait of a President, Oxford University Press, 2004

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 rights; youth culture; protest and the mass media The USA and international relations: the Cold War and relations with the USSR and China; the Vietnam War The USA by 1975: its place as a Superpower; the limits of social cohesion; new cultural developments, including the role of women and the position of African-Americans 				Film-Frost/Nixon

1⁄2 TERM	TAUGHT CURRICULUM	TAUGHT SKILLS	SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT TITLE/TYPE	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	LEARNED CURRICULUM
UNIT					
1 The Making of Modern Britain, 1951–2007	The Affluent Society, 1951–1964 Conservative governments and reasons for political dominance: Churchill, Eden, Macmillan and Home as political leaders; domestic policies; internal Labour divisions; reasons for Conservatives' fall from power	This option provides for the study in depth of the key political, economic, social and international changes which helped to mould Britain in the second half of the 20th century. It explores concepts such as government and opposition, class,	Past Paper question: 1950s Foreign policy	 With reference to the three sources and your historical knowledge, assess the value of the three sources to a historian studying To what extent/How far/Assess the validity of the view 	D Sandbrook, Never Had It So Good: A History of Britain from Suez to the Beatles, Abacus, 2010

Curriculum Assessment Map	Year: <insert here=""></insert>	Subject: <insert here=""></insert>	
 Economic developments: post-war boom; balance of payments issues and 'stop-go' policies Social developments: rising living standards; the impact of affluence and consumerism; changing social attitudes and tensions; class and 'the Establishment'; the position of women; attitudes to immigration; racial violence; the emergence of the 'teenager' and youth culture Foreign relations: EFTA and attempts to join the EEC; relations with and policies towards USA and USSR; debates over the nuclear deterrent; Korean War; Suez; the 'Winds of Change' and decolonisation 	social division and cultural change. It encourages students to reflect on Britain's changing place in the world as well as the interrelationship between political policies, economic developments and political survival.		

Curriculum Assessment Map	Year: <insert here=""> Subject: <insert here=""></insert></insert>
2 The Sixties, 1964–1970 Wilson and the Labour governments: Wilson's ideology and leadership; economic policies and problems; devaluation; industrial relations; the trade unions; other domestic policies; Labour divisions; the beginning of the 'troubles' in Northern Ireland; the end of post-war consensus; loss of 1970 election Liberal reforming legislation: private members' bills and the end of capital punishment; divorce reform; the legalisation of abortion; the legalisation of homosexual relations; educational reform Social and cultural change: the expansion of the mass media; growth in leisure activities; the impact of scientific developments; the	Year: <insert here=""> Subject: <insert here=""> Past Paper question: - With reference to the three sources and your historical knowledge, assess the value of the three sources to a historian studying - To what extent/How far/Assess the value of the three view</insert></insert>

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	 reduction in censorship; progress towards female equality; changes in moral attitudes; youth culture and the 'permissive society'; anti-Vietnam war riots; issues of immigration and race Relations with and policies towards USA, particularly the issue of Vietnam; response to world affairs and relations with Europe; decolonisation including 'withdrawal East of Suez' and Rhodesia. 				
3	The end of Post-War Consensus, 1970–1979 • Heath's government: Heath as leader; political and economic policies; industrial relations and the miners' strikes; the 'troubles' in Northern Ireland, including the Sunningdale Agreement		Past Paper question	 With reference to the three sources and your historical knowledge, assess the value of the three sources to a historian studying To what extent/How far/Assess the 	A Marr, A History of Modern Britain, Macmillan, 2007

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	 Labour governments of Wilson and Callaghan: political, economic and industrial problems and policies; problems of Northern Ireland Society in the 1970s: progress of feminism; the Sex Discrimination Act; race and immigration; youth; environmentalism Britain's entry into and relations with Europe; the state of the 'special relationship' with USA; attitudes to USSR and China 			validity of the view	
4	The impact of Thatcherism, 1979–1987 The Thatcher governments: Thatcher as leader, character and ideology; ministers; support and opposition; electoral success; internal Labour divisions and the formation of the SDP; Northern Ireland		Past Paper question	 With reference to the three sources and your historical knowledge, assess the value of the three sources to a historian studying To what extent/How far/Assess the validity of the 	E. Evans, Thatcher and Thatcherism, Routledge, 2004.

Curriculum A	Assessment Map	Year: <insert here<="" th=""><th>Subject: <i< th=""><th>nsert here></th><th></th></i<></th></insert>	Subject: <i< th=""><th>nsert here></th><th></th></i<>	nsert here>	
	 and the troubles Thatcher's economic policies and their impact: monetarism; privatisation; deregulation; issues of inflation, unemployment and economic realignment Impact of Thatcherism on society: sale of council houses; miners' strike and other industrial disputes; poll tax; extra-parliamentary opposition Foreign Affairs: the Falklands; the 'special relationship' with USA; moves to end the Cold War; Thatcher as an international figure; attitudes to Europe, including Thatcher's policies; divisions within the Conservative Party 			view	
5	 Towards a new Consensus, 1987–1997 Fall of Thatcher and her legacy; Major as 		Past Paper question	 With reference to the three sources and your historical knowledge, 	A Marr, A History of Modern Britain, Macmillan, 2007

Curriculum Assessment Map	Year: <insert here=""></insert>	Subject: <insert here=""></insert>
 leader; economic developments, including 'Black Wednesday' and its impact; political sleaze, scandals and satire; political policies; approach to Northern Ireland; Conservative division Realignment of the Labour Party under Kinnock, Smith and Blair; reasons for Labour victory in 199 Social issues: the extent of 'social liberalism'; anti-establishment culture; the position of women and race-relations Foreign affairs: relations with European Act and Maastricht Treaty; interventions in the Balkans; contribution and attitude to the end of the Cold War 	ns 97 of of	assess the value of the three sources to a historian studying - To what extent/How far/Assess the validity of the view

6		Α	A Seldon (ed), Blair's
The E 1997– •	ra of New Labour, 2007 The Labour governments: Blair as leader, character and ideology; constitutional change; domestic policies; Brown and economic policy; Northern Ireland and the Good Friday Agreement The Conservative Party: leaders and reason for divisions; reason for electoral failures in 2001 and 2005 Social issues: workers, women and youth; the extent to which Britain had become a multicultural society Foreign affairs: attitudes to Europe; the 'special relationship' with USA; military interventions and the 'war on terror'; Britain's position in the world by 2007	- With reference to E	A Seldon (ed), Blair's Britain 1997-2007, Cambridge, 2007

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Subject: <insert here>

½ TERM	TAUGHT CURRICULUM	TAUGHT SKILLS	SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT TITLE/TYPE	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	LEARNED CURRICULUM
UNIT					
Historical investigation (non-exam assessment)	In the context of 1757 to 1858, how significant were economic concerns in the British conquest of India? Investigate the period preceding 1858, namely the period 100 years prior to	The purpose of the Historical Investigation is to enable students to develop the skills, knowledge and historical understanding	Non-Exam Assessment	Students will be required to submit a Historical Investigation based on a development or issue which has been subject to different historical interpretations. The	

1858. A multiplicity of	acquired through	Historical Investigation
methods underlay the British	the study of the	must:
conquest of India:	examined	
commerce, military	components of the	 be independently researched and
conquests, social, political	specification.	written by the
and religious factors.	Through	student
	undertaking the	be presented in
	Historical	the form of a
	Investigation	piece of
	students will	extended writing
	develop an	of between 3500
	enhanced	and 4500 words
	understanding of	in length, with a
	the nature and	limit of 4500
	purpose of history	words
	as a discipline and how historians	 draw upon the student's
	work.	investigation of
	WORK.	sources (both
	The Historical	primary and
	Investigation	secondary)
	contributes	which relate to
	towards meeting	the development
	the aims and	or issue chosen
	objectives of the A-level	and the differing
	specification. In	interpretations that have been
	particular it	placed on this
	encourages	 place the issue
	students to:	to be
	 ask relevant 	investigated
	and	within a context
	significant	of approximately
	questions	100 years