



History at Crispin Curriculum Journey

GCSE Examinations
Paper 1 (30%): Medicine in Britain c1250- present & Britain on the Western Front
Paper 2 (40%): Superpower relations and the Cold War 1941-91 & Early Elizabethan England 1558-88
Paper 3 (30%): The USA: conflict at home and abroad 1954-75

Paper 3: USA Conflict at Home and Abroad
US involvement in the Vietnam War, support, opposition and failure.

Paper 3: USA Conflict at Home and Abroad
Development of the Civil Rights Movement: racial segregation in the South, MLK and Rosa Parks.

Paper 3: USA Conflict at Home and Abroad
Civil disobedience, Malcolm X and the growth of Black Power.

Paper 2: BOOKLET P, The Cold War
Cold War in crises, (1958-70). Berlin Crisis – 1961. Cuban Crisis – 1962. Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia - 1968.

Paper 2: BOOKLET B Early Elizabethan England
Challenges to Elizabeth at Home and Abroad 1569-88. Political and religious rivalry, the New World and the Spanish Armada.

Paper 2: BOOKLET P The, Cold War
Attempts to reduce tensions. Flashpoints in the East and West. Collapse of Soviet Union in Eastern Europe.

Paper 2: BOOKLET P, The Cold War
Development of the Cold War 1947-49. Cold War intensifies and early tensions, 1949-58.

Paper 2: BOOKLET B Early Elizabethan England
Queen, Government and Religion 1558-69. Challenges, religious division and relationship with Mary, Queen of Scots.

Paper 1: SECTION A Medicine Through Time
Industrial Medicine 1700-1900. Causes of disease and illness, approaches to prevention and treatment. Case studies: Jenner, the development of vaccination and Cholera in London.

Paper 1: SECTION A Medicine Through Time
Modern Medicine 1900-Present Day. Causes of disease and illness, approaches to prevention and treatment. Case studies: Fleming, Penicillin, and the fight against lung cancer.

Paper 1: SECTION B Britain on the Western Front
Injuries / Treatment / Trenches

Paper 2: BOOKLET B Early Elizabethan England
Society in the Age of Exploration 1558-88. The poor, exploration, Raleigh and Virginia.

Paper 1: SECTION A Medicine Through Time
Renaissance Medicine 1500-1700. Causes of disease and illness, approaches to prevention and treatment. Case studies: the discovery of circulation and the Great Plague 1665.

5. How could the world allow another World War?
Battle of Britain, The Blitz, rationing and evacuation.

Paper 1: SECTION A Medicine Through Time
Medieval Medicine 1250-1500. Causes of disease and illness, approaches to prevention and treatment. Case study: The Black Death.

2. What was it really like to fight in World War I?
Causes, Propaganda, Weapons & Battles.

4. How can we explain the Holocaust?
Who were the perpetrators, collaborators, bystanders and rescuers. Leon Greenman.

7. How significant were the Suffragettes in gaining the vote for women?
Victorian women, Society & Suffrage.

1. How did the Russian people overthrow the Tsarist Regime?
Nicholas II, the revolution & Lenin.

3. How did Hitler control Germany?
Mechanisms of Hitler's control; fear and indoctrination.

6. To what extent was the Plains Indians way of life destroyed?
Buffalo, Beliefs and Battles.

4. The Force of Empire: What are the legacies from Transatlantic Slavery?
Colonisation, trade and resources, abolition, Bristol.

5. The Force of Empire: The British Empire is the greatest tool for good the world has ever seen?
The impact of British rule across India.

6. What can sources tell us about the Tudors?
From the start of the War of the Roses to the end of Elizabeth I.

2. The Force of Empire: How important was the Industrial Revolution?
Change to industry, agriculture and working conditions.

5. Why were the peasants angry enough to die in 1381?
The causes of the Peasants' revolt.

7. Were the Stuarts good or bad for England?
Gunpowder plot, Civil War, witchcraft, revolution.

1. The Force of Empire: Intro to the British Empire
Colonisation and the reasons for an empire.

3. The Force of Empire: African Kingdoms
Medieval Mali and Benin.

3. Who's been murdered and what was the motive?
Investigating historical sources as evidence to learn about the Plantagenets?

1. What can Nursery Rhymes tell us about History through time?
Investigating Nursery Rhymes and their meaning

4. How positive was the Black Death for the people of England?
Symptoms of the Black Death, how it spread and its impact on society.

2. How much did the Norman Conquest change England?
Claimants to the throne and changes to England e.g. Castles, Feudal System & Domesday Book.

Welcome to History at Crispin!

Year 11

Year 10

Year 9

Year 8

Year 7