## GCSE (9–1) History Curriculum Overview





## What is the Curriculum Intent?

The intent of the GCSE History curriculum is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of significant historical periods, events, and themes that have shaped the modern world. The curriculum covers the development of medicine in Britain, the role of key figures in Tudor England, the rise and impact of Nazi Germany, and the escalations of tensions during the Cold War. These topics are designed to deepen students' historical knowledge, critical thinking, and analytical skills, preparing them for further study and responsible citizenship.

#### How does the curriculum build on that from KS3 History?

- Extending Chronological and Thematic Knowledge: KS3 provided a foundation in medieval, early modern, and 20th-century history. GCSE extends this by exploring the development of medicine over several centuries and the impact of significant political and ideological changes in modern history.
- Extending Knowledge of Power and Authority: KS3 provided a foundation in understanding power dynamics. GCSE History examines the role of key figures like Henry VIII and explores the mechanisms of power in totalitarian regimes, such as Nazi Germany.
- Exploring Conflict, Warfare, and Cooperation: Building on KS3's study of conflicts like the First World War, GCSE History includes a detailed examination of the Western Front and the global ideological conflict of the Cold War, analysing causes, experiences, and outcomes.
- Analysing Ideas, Attitudes, and Beliefs: The curriculum explores how
  ideologies, such as those driving the Nazi regime, shaped historical
  events and societal attitudes, deepening students' understanding
  of the influence of beliefs on history.
- Examining Technology, Science, and Innovation: The study of the development of medicine highlights the impact of scientific advancements and technological innovation on society, linking to broader themes of change and continuity.

#### What do students do with this knowledge or these skills?

- Engage with Historical Debates: Students learn to engage with complex historical debates and develop well-substantiated conclusions. This can range from exploring the significance of medical breakthroughs in subsequent periods (Thematic Study), the reasons for the downfall of the chief ministers under Henry VIII (British Depth Study), the reasons for détente during the Cold War (Period Study) and the impacts of the Weimar Republic on the German people (Modern Depth Study).
- **Understand Change and Continuity:** The study of the development of medicine in the Thematic unit allows students to trace changes over centuries and recognize factors that drive or hinder progress.
- Analyse Primary Sources and Interpretations: Students engage with primary sources studying medicine in the Western Front (medical journals, photographs, diary entries) and sources in Weimar and Nazi Germany (first-hand accounts), and critically evaluate different interpretations of events, enhancing their analytical skills. Students analyse and evaluate different historical interpretations in the Modern Depth Study, such as the reasons for Hitler's consolidation of power and the impact of Nazi policies on the German people, developing their ability to think critically and engage with complex historical arguments.
- **Prepare for Further Study and Careers:** The skills developed in GCSE History, including critical thinking, research, and communication, are valuable for further academic study and a range of careers.

# How does the GCSE History curriculum align with the History National Curriculum?

How does the curriculum align with the Department's Curriculum Intent?

- Covering Significant Historical Events and Themes: The curriculum includes studies of medieval and modern medicine, Tudor England, Nazi Germany, and the Cold War, ensuring students gain knowledge of key events and developments.
- **Promoting Historical Enquiry:** Students engage with questions and debates, analysing evidence and interpretations, which is central to historical enquiry.
- **Supporting SMSC Development:** The curriculum explores ethical questions related to Nazi Germany and the Cold War, fostering students' spiritual, moral, social, and cultural development.

- Student-Centred Learning and Individual Needs: The GCSE History curriculum is designed to engage students with diverse interests and abilities, providing support and resources to ensure all students can succeed.
- **Lifelong Learning and Preparedness:** The focus on understanding complex historical events and ethical issues prepares students for lifelong learning and engagement with contemporary issues.
- **Broad and Balanced Curriculum:** The curriculum covers a wide range of topics, from medieval to modern history, providing students with a comprehensive understanding of different historical periods and themes.
- Coherent and Sequential Learning: The curriculum builds on KS3, ensuring that learning is coherent and progressively prepares students for further historical study.
- Cultural Capital and Learning Beyond the Classroom: The inclusion
  of topics such as the development of medicine and the Cold War
  enriches students' cultural understanding and appreciation of
  history's relevance to contemporary issues. Students will visit
  Hampton Court Palace and engage in Medicine on the Western
  Front workshops to expand on their learning beyond the classroom.

#### What are the Assessment Objectives?



Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied.



Explain and analyse historical events and periods studied using second order historical concepts.



Analyse, evaluate and use sources (contemporary to the period) to make substantiated judgements, in the context of historical events studied.



Analyse, evaluate and make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how and why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied.

## What is studied in the GCSE (9–1) History curriculum?

Students have five lessons a fortnight as one of their option choices to study GCSE History.

YEAR 10	Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment Option 11		Medicine in Britain, c1250—present and The British sector on the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches.	<ul> <li>Medicine in medieval England, c1250–c1500</li> <li>The Medical Renaissance in England, c1500–c1700</li> <li>Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Brittain, c1700–c1900</li> <li>Medicine in modern Britain, c1900–present</li> </ul>
	Paper 2: British depth study Option B3	.000: 	Henry VIII and his ministers, 1509–40	<ul> <li>Henry VIII and Wolsey, 1509–29</li> <li>Henry VIII and Cromwell, 1529–40</li> <li>The Reformation and its impact, 1529–40</li> </ul>
YEAR 11	Paper 3: Modern depth study Option 31		Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39	<ul> <li>The Weimar Republic, 1918–29</li> <li>Hitler's rise to power, 1919–33</li> <li>Nazi control and dictatorship, 1933–39</li> <li>Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–39</li> </ul>
	Paper 2: Period study  Option P4		Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91	<ul> <li>The origins of the Cold War, 1941–91</li> <li>Cold War crises, 1958–70</li> <li>The end of the Cold War, 1970–91</li> </ul>

Additional support at home				
Online resources to practice, consolidate and revise	GCSE Pod (use Student IT Email Login and Password to gain access to all History topics studied at GCSE)			
Workbook & Revision Guides	<ul> <li>Edexcel GCSE History: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 Complete Revision and Practice</li> <li>Edexcel GCSE History: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941-91 Complete Revision and Practice</li> <li>Edexcel GCSE History: Medicine in Britain, c1250-present Complete Revision and Practice</li> <li>Edexcel GCSE History: Henry VIII and his ministers, 1509-40 Complete Revision and Practice</li> </ul>			