

Curriculum Map: History Year 10

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Content Declarative knowledge 'I Know'</p>	<p style="color: red;">GCSE: Early Elizabethan England 1558-88</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - direct English involvement in the Netherlands - the role of Robert Dudley - Drake and the raid on Cadiz - the Spanish Armada - education in early Elizabethan times - Leisure in early Elizabethan times - causes of poverty and vagabondage - changing attitudes towards poverty - factors promoting exploration - Drake's circumnavigation of the globe 	<p style="color: red;">GCSE: Early Elizabethan England 1558-88</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the significance of Raleigh and the attempted colonisation of Virginia - reasons for the failure of Virginia <p style="color: red;">GCSE: The American West c1835-95</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Plains Indian way of life - the Oregon Trail - Manifest Destiny - 1849 Gold Rush - Donner Party - Mormon migration - problems for migrants 	<p style="color: red;">GCSE: The American West c1835-95</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permanent Indian Frontier - 1851 Indian Appropriations Act - the first Fort Laramie Treaty - lawlessness in the new towns - the Homestead Act - the Pacific Railroad Act - new farming methods and technology - Timber Culture Act - Iliff, McCoy and Goodnight - the significance of Abilene - changes to the life of a cowboy - impact of social, economic and political changes on Plains Indians - reservations 	<p style="color: red;">GCSE: The American West c1835-95</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Little Crow's War 1862 - Sand Creek Massacre 1864 - Red Cloud's War 1866-68 - the second Fort Laramie Treaty 1868 - changes to farming - the winter of 1886-87 - the Exoduster Movement - the Oklahoma Land Rush - Billy the Kid, Wyatt Earp and the OK Corral - Johnson County War 1892 - destruction of the buffalo - life on the reservations - the Dawes Plan 	<p style="color: red;">GCSE: Crime and Punishment c1000 – the present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - poaching as a 'social' crime - the Forest Laws - heresy and treason - witchcraft - vagabondage - highway robbery - poaching 1700-1900 - smuggling - Tolpuddle Martyrs - theft and smuggling in the 20th century - the use of fines, corporal and capital punishment - the end of wergild - the Bloody Code - transportation 	<p style="color: red;">GCSE: Crime and Punishment c1000 – the present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ending of transportation, public execution and the Bloody Code - prison reformers including John Howard and Elizabeth Fry - the abolition of the death penalty - the development of open prisons - specialised treatment of young offenders - alternatives to prison - the use of tithings, hue and cry and the parish constable - the role of night watchmen - the Fielding Brothers - the development of police forces - the beginning of CID - the development of Neighbourhood Watch - increasing specialisation of the police - the impact of science and technology

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Skills Procedural Knowledge 'I know how to'	Key concepts - power - monarchy - conflict - causation Key processes - explaining the role of causes - using criteria to make a judgement - defining features of past societies	Key concepts - power - monarchy - causation - conflict - cultural diversity Key processes - explaining the role of causes - using criteria to make a judgement - defining features of past societies - explaining consequences	Key concepts - conflict - cultural diversity Key processes - explaining consequences - historical narrative - evaluating the significance of events	Key concepts - conflict - cultural diversity Key processes - explaining consequences - historical narrative - evaluating the significance of events	Key concepts - power - monarchy - causation Key processes - explaining the role of causes - using criteria to make a judgement - explaining similarity and difference	Key concepts - power - monarchy - causation Key processes - explaining the role of causes - using criteria to make a judgement - explaining similarity and difference
Strategies Conditional Knowledge 'I know when to'	I know when to explain the relative importance of causes I know when to identify and support features I know when to define criteria in order to evaluate the strength of an argument	I know when to explain the relative importance of causes I know when to identify and support features I know when to define criteria in order to evaluate the strength of an argument I know when to link consequences to an event	I know when to link consequences to an event I know when to organise information into a logical, analytical framework I know when to use criteria to explain the importance of an event	I know when to link consequences to an event I know when to organise information into a logical, analytical framework I know when to use criteria to explain the importance of an event	I know when to explain the relative importance of causes I know when to define criteria in order to evaluate the strength of an argument I know when to identify a similarity or a difference	I know when to explain the relative importance of causes I know when to define criteria in order to evaluate the strength of an argument I know when to identify a similarity or a difference

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Key Questions	<p>How did England's involvement with the Netherlands contribute to war with Spain?</p> <p>How did England defeat the Spanish Armada?</p> <p>What were the consequences of the English victory over the Spanish Armada?</p> <p>How did the Elizabethans view education?</p> <p>How did social class determine leisure?</p> <p>Why did poverty increase?</p> <p>How and why did attitudes towards the poor change?</p> <p>Why did Elizabethans want to explore the world?</p> <p>How important was Drake's circumnavigation of the globe?</p>	<p>How important were attempts to colonise Virginia?</p> <p>Why did attempts to colonise Virginia fail?</p> <p>Why was the American West so fiercely contested in the years 1835-1895?</p> <p>How much can we learn from George Catlin about the Plains Indian way of life?</p> <p>Were migrants pushed from the East or pulled from the West?</p> <p>Why did the Donner Party's westward migration prove to be such a disaster?</p> <p>What do the experiences of Abigail Scott Duniway reveal about life on the Great Plains?</p>	<p>How did US policy lead to tension with Plains Indians?</p> <p>How significant was the first Fort Laramie Treaty?</p> <p>What can the Henry Plummer case tell us about lawlessness in the new mining towns?</p> <p>How do you answer the narrative account question?</p> <p>Who benefited the most from the Homestead Act and the Pacific Railroad Act?</p> <p>How effectively did settlers find solutions to the problems of life on the Plains?</p> <p>Was the 'Wild, Wild West' really the 'Mild, Mild West'?</p> <p>Was the growth of the railroads really the main reason for the development of the cattle industry?</p> <p>What was the life of a cowboy like in the mid-19th century?</p> <p>Why was Peter French murdered on his ranch – and how did his murderer evade justice?</p> <p>How did economic, social and political changes affect the Plains Indians?</p>	<p>How did westward expansion lead to conflict during the 1860s?</p> <p>How did farming change?</p> <p>How did the cattle industry change?</p> <p>How did settlement continue to grow?</p> <p>How successfully were problems of law and order dealt with?</p> <p>How valid is Ledoux's interpretation of the Johnson County War?</p> <p>How much conflict was there with the Plains Indians?</p> <p>How was the Plains Indians' way of life destroyed?</p> <p>How did changing government attitudes affect the Plains Indians?</p> <p>How significant were changing government attitudes to the Plains Indians?</p>	<p>Can you learn 1000 years of crime and punishment in one lesson?</p> <p>What factors are important in the history of crime and punishment?</p> <p>To what extent did the definition of crime change during the Middle Ages?</p> <p>Why were monarchs so worried about new crimes 1500-1700?</p> <p>Which crimes were the authorities most worried about in Industrial Period?</p> <p>Was there anything new about 20th century crime?</p> <p>Is Simon Schama right? Did William totally change Saxon punishments?</p> <p>Why was the Bloody Code introduced 1500-1700?</p> <p>How far was transportation to Australia a successful punishment?</p>	<p>Why was the Bloody Code abolished?</p> <p>Which reformer should go on the back of a £5?</p> <p>Did the 20th century see the biggest changes to the punishment of offenders?</p> <p>Was crime prevention in the Saxon period primitive or sophisticated?</p> <p>How far did crime prevention change in later medieval England?</p> <p>What does the story of Mary Jones reveal to us about crime prevention in 1700?</p> <p>Did anyone really want to enforce the law properly 1700-1900?</p> <p>How much did the police change after 1900?</p>

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Assessment topics	<p>The decline in Anglo-Spanish relations in the years 1569-85 was caused by Elizabeth I.' How far do you agree?</p> <p>Explain why Philip II launched the Armada against England in 1588</p> <p>Practice Exam</p> <p>Population growth was the main reason why vagabondage increased in Elizabethan England. How far do you agree?</p> <p>Describe two features of the Elizabethan system of poor relief that were new</p>	<p>'The main reason that voyages of exploration were undertaken during Elizabeth I's reign was to increase England's wealth.' How far do you agree?</p> <p>Explain why the attempt to colonise Virginia in 1585-86 was a failure.</p> <p>Practice Exam</p> <p>Explain two consequences of the setting up of the Oregon Trail</p>	<p>Explain two consequences of the first Fort Laramie Treaty 1851</p> <p>Write a narrative account analysing the ways in which the US government policy towards the Plains Indians developed in the period 1835-51</p> <p>Explain the importance of the opening of the First Transcontinental Railroad (1869) for the settlement of the West</p> <p>Write a narrative account analysing the key stages in the growth of cattle ranching in the years 1861-72</p> <p>Explain two consequences of the development of ranching on the Plains in the years 1866-76</p> <p>Explain the importance of reservations for the way of life of the Plains Indians</p>	<p>Explain the importance of the winter of 1886-87 for the cattle industry.</p> <p>Write a narrative account analysing the Exoduster movement</p> <p>Explain two consequences of the Battle of Little Bighorn (1876)</p> <p>Practice Exam</p>	<p>Explain one way in which the understanding of what constituted a crime in the later Middle Ages was different to Anglo Saxon England.</p> <p>Explain why new crimes developed in the period 1500-1700</p> <p>'Between 1700 and 1900 The Tolpuddle Martyrs were more of a threat to the authorities than smugglers were.' How far do you agree?</p> <p>Practice Exam</p> <p>Explain why transportation was used as a punishment in the period c1600-c1850.</p>	<p>Practice Exam</p> <p>Explain one way in which policing in the Later Middle Ages was similar to policing in 1000.</p> <p>Between 1700-1900 there were big changes to how the law was enforced.' How far do you agree?</p> <p>Explain one way that the system of community law enforcement in the 20th century was different from community law enforcement in the 16th century.</p>

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Cross curricular links/Character Education	Understanding of different cultures Understanding of conflict	Understanding of different cultures Understanding of conflict Understanding of prejudice and discrimination	Understanding of different cultures Understanding of conflict Understanding of prejudice and discrimination	Understanding of different cultures Understanding of conflict Understanding of prejudice and discrimination	Understanding of rights	Understanding of rights