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| Subject:  **GCSE History**  **Year 11** | **Autumn HT 1 - Super power relations – The Cold War** | **Autumn HT 2 - Early Elizabethan England** | **Spring HT 1 – Early Elizabethan England** | **Spring HT 2 – Early Elizabethan England** | **Summer HT 1** | **Summer HT 2** |
| **The origins of the Cold War, 1941-58**   * Early tensions between East & West. Ideological differences, Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam & US/Soviet relations. * The development of the Cold War. The Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan. Cominform and Comecon, the Berlin crisis and creation of two armed camps. * The Cold War intensifies. The arms race, 1950-58.New leaders, the Hungarian uprising and reaction.   **Cold War crises, 1958-70**   * Berlin refugee problem, 1958. Khrushchev’s ultimatum, summit meetings and * Building the Berlin Wall. The impact of the Berlin Wall on the Soviet Union and the USA. Impact on international relations. | **Cold War Crises, 1958-1970.**   * The Cuban Revolution, the Bay of Pigs incident. Effects of the Bay of Pigs on international relations * The Cuban Missile Crisis and its consequences. The Thirteen Days. * Czechoslovakia, opposition to Soviet control, the Prague spring, the Brezhnev Doctrine and the Soviet reaction. * The impact of the Prague Spring and the Soviet Invasion.   **The end of the Cold War 1970-91**   * Attempts to reduce tension between East and West. Détente. SALT I. Helsinki Accords 1975. SALT II * The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan 1979. Build up to the invasion, the American reaction. The impact on relations. * Ronald Reagan and the ‘Second Cold War.’ Reagan’s policies. The Strategic Defense Initiative * Collapse of Soviet Control in Eastern Europe, 1985-1991. Gorbachev’s new thinking, different summits. * The end of the Soviet hold on Europe. The significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall and end of the Warsaw Pact | **Queen, government and religion, 1558–69**   * Elizabethan England in 1558: society and government. * The Virgin Queen: the problem of her legitimacy, gender, marriage. Her character and strengths. * Challenges at home and from abroad: the French threat, financial weaknesses. * Religious divisions in England in 1558. Elizabeth’s religious settlement (1559): its features and impact. * The Church of England: its role in society. * The nature and extent of the Puritan challenge. * The nature and extent of the Catholic challenge, including the role of the nobility, Papacy and foreign powers. * Mary, Queen of Scots: her claim to the English throne, her arrival in England in 1568. * Relations between Elizabeth and Mary, 1568–69.   **Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569–88**   * The reasons for, and significance of, the Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569–70. * The features and significance of the Ridolfi, Throckmorton and Babington plots. Walsingham and the use of spies. * The reasons for, and significance of, Mary Queen of Scots’ execution in 1587. * Political and religious rivalry. Commercial rivalry. The New World, privateering and the significance of the activities of Drake. * English direct involvement in the Netherlands, 1585–88. The role of Robert Dudley. | * Drake and the raid on Cadiz: ‘Singeing the King of Spain’s beard’. * Spanish invasion plans. Reasons why Philip used the Spanish Armada.   The reasons for, and consequences of, the English victory.  **Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration, 1558–88**   * Education in the home, schools and universities. * Sport, pastimes and the theatre. * The reasons for the increase in poverty and vagabondage during these years. * The changing attitudes and policies towards the poor. * Factors prompting exploration, including the impact of new technology on ships and sailing and the drive to expand trade. * The reasons for, and significance of, Drake’s circumnavigation of the globe. * The significance of Raleigh and the attempted colonisation of Virginia. * Reasons for the failure of Virginia. * The reasons for, and significance of, Mary Queen of Scots’ execution in 1587. * Political and religious rivalry. Commercial rivalry. The New World, privateering and the significance of the activities of Drake. * English direct involvement in the Netherlands, 1585–88. The role of Robert Dudley. * Drake and the raid on Cadiz: ‘Singeing the King of Spain’s beard’. * Spanish invasion plans. Reasons why Philip used the Spanish Armada. * The reasons for, and consequences of, the English victory. | **Revision** | **Revision** |