



Year 10 History Course outline

Students have 4 lessons per cycle/fortnight Homework is set every 2 lessons			
Term	Topic and approximate duration	Key learning areas	Homework Options Students will be guided by the class teacher as to which level to complete (according to target level)
Autumn/ Term	Paper 2 International Relations Cold War crises 1979-1991 (7 weeks)	Explain why the Soviets invaded Afghanistan and the consequences of the invasion; Describe the impact the President Reagan had on Super Power Relations; Evaluate the relationship between the Super Powers between 1980 and 85; Explain Gorbachev's role in ending the Cold War; Explain why the arms race came to an end; Determine why the Eastern Bloc collapsed so quickly; Evaluate the change in relations between 1985 – 91; Use statement, evidence and explanation paragraphs to evaluate events;.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recap knowledge Quiz 1945-1979 (Student Assessed) 2. TEACHER ASSESSED HOMEWORK – Exam skill – Q2 Narrative question 3. Knowledge task – 1979-1991 (Student Assessed) 4. Assessment Revision – Cold War 1979-1991 (Assessed in class)
	Nature of landmark assessment	Paper 2 Questions 1 and 3: Explaining the importance of an event	
	Paper 2 International relations The end of the Cold War (2weeks) Paper 2 Reigns of King Richard and King John Life and Government in England 1189-1216 (5 weeks)	The Feudal System, The nature of Kingship, Succession of Richard and John Royal Government and Finance and English Society. Medieval Villages Medieval Towns Jews in Medieval England	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research key individuals (Assessed in class) 2. Keywords 1 (Student Assessed) 3. Knowledge Task (Section 1 – Medieval Life and Government) (Student Assessed) 4. Assessment revision – Medieval Village / Town (Assessed in class)

	Nature of landmark assessment	12 mark causation question	
Spring Term	Paper 2 Reigns of King Richard and King John Involvement overseas (5 weeks)	The nature of Crusading, Reasons for the Crusade of 1189, The journey to the Holy Land Richard the Crusader King, Saladin, Battles of Acre and Arsuf The aftermath of the crusade, Richard's Ransom Richard and John and the loss of Normandy, battles with Phillip II, Chateau Galliard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keywords 2 (Student Assessed) 2. Research Battles of Acre and Arsuf? Assessed in class) 3. Assessment revision – Crusades Assessed in class) 4. Knowledge Task – (Section 2 events overseas) (Student Assessed)
	Nature of landmark assessment	16 mark question (Hypothesis)	
	Paper 2 Reigns of King Richard and King John King John's downfall, 1205-1216 (5 weeks)	The disputes with the Papacy, The Interdict, The Excommunication, The Reconciliation The worsening relations with the barons, the 1212 plot Magna Carta and the First Baron's War, 1215 and the Civil War of 1216 The succession, John's Death, Henry III and William Marshall	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research – (Magna Carta) (Assessed in class) 2. TEACHER ASSESSED HOMEWORK – Exam skill – Key Features question 3. Research homework – Reasons for Baron's rebellion (Assessed in class) 4. Assessment Revision – Fall of King John (Assessed in class)
	Nature of landmark assessment	16 mark question (Hypothesis)	
Summer Term	Year 10 Exam revision sessions and exam week (4 weeks)	2 weeks revision 2 Lessons recap on Cold War (1945-1963) 2 Lessons recap on Richard and John	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TEACHER ASSESSED HOMEWORK – Richard and John Knowledge Task 2. Richard and John revision task (Assessed in class) 3. Cold War revision task (Assessed in class) 4. Cold War revision task (Assessed in class)

	<p>Nature of landmark assessment</p>	<p>Year 10 exam</p> <p>Full Paper 2 (Cold War and Richard&John)</p>	
	<p>Paper 1:</p> <p>Medicine Through Time</p> <p>Medieval Medicine 1250-1550</p> <p>Renaissance Medicine 1500-1700</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rational explanations: the Theory of the Four Humours and the miasma theory; the continuing influence in England of Hippocrates and Galen. • Approaches to prevention and treatment and their connection with ideas about disease and illness: religious actions, bloodletting and purging, purifying the air, and the use of remedies. • New and traditional approaches to hospital care in the thirteenth century. The role of the physician, apothecary and barber surgeon in treatment and care provided within the community and in hospitals, c1250–1500. • Dealing with the Black Death, 1348–49; approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread. <p>Continuity and change in explanations of the cause of disease and illness. A scientific approach, including the work of Thomas Sydenham in improving diagnosis. The influence of the printing press and the work of the Royal Society on the transmission of ideas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity in approaches to prevention, treatment and care in the community and in hospitals. • Change in care and treatment: improvements in medical training and the influence in England of the work of Vesalius. • Key individual: William Harvey and the discovery of the circulation of the blood. • Dealing with the Great Plague in London, 1665: approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keywords 1 (Student Assessed) 2. Research Task: The Black Death (Assessed in class) 3. Landmark Revision Task: Medieval Medicine (Assessed in class)
	<p>Nature of landmark assessment</p>	<p>Paper 1: Medicine through time</p> <p>12 marks question</p>	