

Year 13 Curriculum Grid

History

Year/Term	Unit	Intent	What skills are developed?
2024-25	Civil Rights in the USA, 1865-1992	- Focuses on the journey of African Americans from the end of slavery in 1865 (the end of the Civil War) to the civil rights movement of the 1960s, and further developments up to 1992. The course explores the struggle for equality in legal, political, social, and economic rights. - Examines the Reconstruction Era, including the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, and the role of the federal government, Southern resistance (e.g., Black Codes and Jim Crow laws), and the impact of the Ku Klux Klan.	The ability to: Analyse Evaluate Think critically Learn independently Work in groups/teams Communicate effectively Debate Research Write extensively
		- Studies the Gilded Age and the rise of segregation, including landmark cases like <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> (1896), the emergence of Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois as leading African American figures, and the NAACP's foundation in 1909.	
		- Looks at the impact of the two World Wars on civil rights, examining African American migration to northern cities, the role of black soldiers, and post-war changes, including President Truman's desegregation of the military in 1948.	
		- Explores the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s, focusing on key figures like Martin Luther King Jr., Rosa Parks, Malcolm X, and organisations such as the NAACP, SCLC, SNCC, and CORE. Important events like the Montgomery Bus Boycott, sit-ins, and the March on Washington are covered.	
		- Considers the role of federal and state government in advancing or resisting civil rights, analysing landmark Supreme Court rulings (<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>), civil rights legislation (Civil Rights Act 1964, Voting Rights Act 1965), and the role of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.	
		- Explores the backlash against civil rights, including the rise of white resistance, the emergence of Black Power movements, and the influence of groups like the Black Panthers.	
		- Studies the broader civil rights context, focusing on Native American, Hispanic American, and women's civil rights movements, comparing their struggles to those of African Americans and exploring their victories and challenges from 1865-1992.	
		- Analyses the changing political, economic, and social position of African Americans in the later 20th century, including the shift to addressing economic inequality, affirmative action policies, and the role of President Reagan and the courts in the 1980s and early 1990s.	

2024-25	Non-examined	(completed independently)	The ability to:
	assessment		
	(20% of the		Analyse
	course)		Evaluate
			Think critically
			Learn independently
			Work in groups/teams
			Communicate effectively
			Debate
			Research
			Write extensively
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