



Year 11 Curriculum Grid

History

Year/Term	Unit	Intent	What skills are developed?
Autumn Term	The Making of America, 1789-1900	Topic 1: 1789–1838 — Westward Expansion and Early America <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the USA under the Constitution (1789) Early presidents and policies encouraging westward migration Impact of westward expansion on Native American tribes Indian Removal Act (1830) and the Trail of Tears (1838) Growth of new states and frontier settlement 	<i>The ability to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Describe Explain Analyse Evaluate Think critically Understand provenance Learn independently Work in groups/teams Communicate effectively
		Topic 2: 1838–1860 — Increasing Tensions over Slavery and Sectionalism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of slavery in the South and abolitionist movements in the North Political compromises to manage slavery: Missouri Compromise (1820), Compromise of 1850 Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854) and “Bleeding Kansas” Rise of the Republican Party and Abraham Lincoln Events increasing division: John Brown’s raid (1859), Dred Scott decision (1857) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research Develop examination-based skills for the OCR B History specification (variety of question stems) <i>As well as developing historical second-order concepts including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronology Using evidence Causation Interpretation Change and continuity Similarities and Differences
		Topic 3: 1861–1877 — The Civil War and Reconstruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Causes and outbreak of the Civil War (1861) Key battles, leaders, and the role of slavery in the war Emancipation Proclamation (1863) and its effects Union victory and surrender of Confederacy (1865) Reconstruction policies to rebuild the South and integrate freed slaves Amendments 13, 14, 15 abolishing slavery and granting rights Rise of Black Codes and the Ku Klux Klan End of Reconstruction (1877) and return to white Southern control 	Significance
		Topic 4: 1861–1877 — Conflict on the Plains	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued settlement of the Great Plains and westward migration Impact on Native American tribes and culture Indian Wars and resistance, e.g., Battle of Little Bighorn (1876) Government policies: Reservation system and Dawes Act (1887, just after this period) Decline of the Plains Indians' way of life 	
		<p><u>Topic 5: 1877–1900 — Industrialisation, Urbanisation, and Changing America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid industrial growth and development of railroads Growth of cities and immigration Rise of big business and “robber barons” Labour movements and social problems in urban areas Changing roles and activism for women and minorities Closing of the frontier and transformation of American society <p><u>Homework:</u> Seneca Learning platform inc. quizzes, gap fills, etc</p> <p>Key Historical Concepts: Historical Enquiry, Interpretation, Cause & Consequence, Significance, Chronology, Similarities & Differences, Cultural Diversity, Communicating about the Past</p>	
Spring Term	Living under Nazi Rule, 1933-45	<p><u>1. The Establishment of Nazi Rule, 1933–1934</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reichstag Fire and Enabling Act (1933) granting Hitler dictatorial powers Banning opposition parties and trade unions Formation of the Gestapo and SS Night of the Long Knives (1934) eliminating SA leaders and rivals Hitler becomes Führer after Hindenburg's death (1934) Control of the legal system and censorship 	<p><i>The ability to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Describe Explain Analyse Evaluate Think critically Understand provenance Learn independently
		<p><u>2. Nazi Control of Society, 1933–1939</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propaganda and censorship controlling media and culture Indoctrination via education and youth organisations (Hitler Youth, League of German Girls) Suppression and control of churches Role and expectations of women (Kinder, Küche, Kirche) Employment programmes and rearmament reduce unemployment Abolition of trade unions and control over workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in groups/teams Communicate effectively Research Develop examination-based skills for the OCR B History specification (variety of question stems) <p><i>As well as developing historical second-order concepts including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronology Using evidence Causation
		<p><u>3. Nazi Racial Policy and Persecution, 1933–1939</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuremberg Laws (1935) stripping Jews of rights and citizenship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation Change and continuity Similarities and

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boycotts of Jewish businesses and exclusion from professions • Kristallnacht (1938) — widespread attacks on Jewish property and people • Establishment of early concentration camps • Persecution of Roma, disabled people, homosexuals, political opponents 	Differences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance
		4. Life in Nazi Germany during War, 1939–1945 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rationing, bombing raids, evacuation of children • Forced labour and increased repression • Expansion of concentration camps and the Final Solution • Resistance groups (White Rose, July 1944 plot) • The Holocaust and genocide of Jews and other minorities 	
		5. Occupation and Control in Nazi Europe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nazi occupation policies in conquered countries during WWII • Imposition of harsh rule, forced labour, and exploitation • Resistance movements across occupied Europe • Propaganda and collaboration vs. opposition in occupied territories • Impact on civilian populations and the conduct of Nazi authorities <p>Homework: Seneca Learning platform inc. quizzes, gap fills, etc.</p> <p>Key Historical Concepts: Historical Enquiry, Interpretation, Cause & Consequence, Significance, Chronology, Similarities & Differences, Cultural Diversity, Communicating about the Past</p>	