

Year 13 Curriculum Grid

History

Year/Term	Unit	Content	What skills are developed?
Autumn- Summer	Civil Rights in the USA (LOA)	African Americans (1865–1992)	The ability to:
Terms		Reconstruction Era (1865–1877) 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments – ending slavery and granting legal rights Freedmen's Bureau and attempts at integration Rise of white supremacist groups – KKK Black Codes and southern resistance Compromise of 1877 and the end of federal protection Jim Crow and Segregation (1877–1941) Legalised segregation – Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) Denial of voting rights through literacy tests and poll taxes Economic oppression – sharecropping and discrimination Limited protest: Booker T. Washington vs W.E.B. Du Bois Formation of NAACP (1909) and slow legal challenges Civil Rights Movement (1940s–1960s) Impact of WWII and the Cold War Key legal progress: Brown v. Board of Education (1954) Civil Rights Act (1965) Key campaigns and events: Montgomery Bus Boycott, Little Rock, Freedom Rides, March on Washington Role of individuals: Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, Rosa Parks Rise of more radical movements: Black Power, Black Panthers Post-1960s to 1992 Continued inequality in housing, education, employment Busing and affirmative action debates Rise of black middle class vs continued urban poverty Influence of presidents: Nixon, Reagan, Bush	 Evaluate Think critically Learn independently Work in groups/teams Communicate effectively Debate Research Write extensively
		 Native Americans (1865–1992) Early suppression and assimilation: Reservation system, Indian boarding schools, Dawes Act (1887) Continued decline of autonomy and land ownership Emergence of protest: AIM (American Indian Movement), 	

 Wounded Knee (1973) Limited legal and political success: Indian Self-Determination Act (1975) Some land and cultural restitution 	
3. Women (1865–1992) • Early campaigning: • National American Woman Suffrage Association • 19th Amendment (1920) – vote for women • 1930s–50s: • Role in the workforce during WWII • Post-war return to domesticity • Women's Liberation Movement (1960s–70s): • Betty Friedan, NOW (National Organization for Women) • Equal Pay Act (1963), Civil Rights Act (1964), Roe v. Wade (1973) • Continuing challenges:	
 Workplace inequality, abortion rights, ERA (Equal Rights Amendment) failure 	
 4. Trade Union and Labour Rights (1865–1992) Early resistance and violence: Homestead Strike, Pullman Strike, repression of unions Impact of industrialisation and Great Depression New Deal reforms: Wagner Act (1935) – legal recognition of unions Post-war prosperity vs later decline: Union strength in 1950s 	
 1981: PATCO Strike and Reagan's crackdown Shift from industrial to service-based economy 	
Overarching Themes Extent of change and continuity over time Role of federal and state governments — helpful or obstructive? Importance of Supreme Court decisions Role of grassroots protest, leadership, and organisations Interplay between economic, political and social rights Varying experiences of minority groups	
Skills and Assessment Focus Analysis of primary sources – considering provenance, content, and context Evaluation of historical interpretations – comparing views and using own knowledge Judging change over time, and the relative importance of key factors Clear written argument using relevant evidence across the whole period	

Autumn-	Topic-based	Overview	The ability to:
Summer Terms	Essay	 One essay of 3,000-4,000 words, focusing on the Holocaust Focuses on historical interpretations and debate Marked out of 40: 20 marks for knowledge and understanding 10 marks for use of primary sources 10 marks for interpretation and judgement 	 Analyse Evaluate Think critically Learn independently Work in groups/teams Communicate effectively Debate Research Write extensively
		 Key Skills Assessed Independent research including referencing of research Critical engagement with sources and interpretations Sustained argument and judgement Use of evidence to support an argument Academic writing and referencing 	