



At St Peter's we believe that a broad and balanced curriculum with a strong academic core is a right for all pupils. We seek to encourage pupils to explore subjects of interest around their in-school learning and to enhance their curriculum experience through enrichment.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question
AQA GCSE - Germany 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship How did democracy grow in Germany?	AQA GCSE - Germany 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship How did the Great Depression affect Germany?	AQA GCSE - Germany 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship What were the experiences of Germans living under the Nazis?	AQA GCSE - Conflict and tension: the inter-war years, 1918–1939 How sensible was the Treaty of Versailles?	AQA GCSE - Conflict and tension: the inter-war years, 1918–1939 How successful was the League of Nations?	AQA GCSE - Conflict and tension: the inter-war years, 1918–1939 Why did the Second World War break out?
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
<p>What was Germany like before 1914? What were the Kaiser's aims for Germany? Why was Germany so difficult to rule? How did the First World War affect Germany? What was the Weimar Republic? How did the Treaty of Versailles affect Germany? How did hyperinflation affect Germany in 1923? Why was there so much political unrest under Weimar? What was the Munich Putsch? How did Germany have a 'Golden Era'? How did German culture flourish under Weimar? How did the 'Golden Era' come to a crashing end?</p>	<p>How did the Nazis begin to gain popularity? What were Hitler's 25 election promises? How did the Nazis use propaganda? How did Hitler become Chancellor? How did Hitler consolidate his power?</p>	<p>How did the Nazis "fix" the economy? Were ordinary Germans better off under the Nazis? How did the Nazis control the German people? How did the Nazis control women? How did the Nazis control young people? How did people oppose the Nazis? How did the Second World War affect Germany? Why did the Nazis persecute Jewish people? How did persecution of Jews escalate in the 1930s? How did the war escalate the persecution of Jews? What was the 'Holocaust by bullets'? How did the Nazis carry out the 'Final Solution'?</p>	<p>What were the aims of the Big Three? How do we answer source-based questions? Why were the Big Three willing to compromise when they disagreed on so much? What were the terms of the Treaty of Versailles? What was the reaction to the Treaty of Versailles? How satisfied were the Allies with the Treaty of Versailles? What was the German reaction to the Treaty of Versailles? How fair was the Treaty of Versailles and the wider settlement? How were Germany's allies treated at the end of the war? To what extent did the 'Big Three' achieve their aims?</p>	<p>Why was the League of Nations created? Did the League of Nations help people? How successful was the League in the 1920s? How did international agreements help the League of Nations? How did International Cooperation decline in the 1930s? How did the League React to the Manchurian Crisis? Why did Italy invade Abyssinia? How did the League respond to the Abyssinian crisis? Was the League of Nations destined to fail?</p>	<p>What were Hitler's aims? How did Countries React to Hitler's Foreign Policies? How did Hitler break the Treaty of Versailles? How did Hitler reoccupy the Rhineland? Which countries supported Hitler? What was Anschluss? How did People React to Anschluss? What was the Sudeten Crisis? Why was Chamberlain so hopeful for "Peace in our Time"? Was appeasement a good idea? What was the Nazi Soviet Pact? What happened when Hitler invaded Poland? Why did the Second World War break out?</p>
Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge
Interpretations Cause and consequence	Interpretations Cause and consequence	Interpretations Cause and consequence	Cause and consequence Historical significance	Cause and consequence Historical significance	Cause and consequence Historical significance

Change and continuity Historical significance Judgement	Change and continuity Historical significance Judgement	Change and continuity Historical significance Judgement	Source analysis Narrative	Source analysis Narrative	Source analysis Narrative
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
Constitution Kaiser Navy Republic Weimar	Chancellor Depression Dictator Reichstag	Economy Führer Indoctrination Propaganda Terror	Allies Armistice Reparations Traitor Treaty	Cooperation Crisis Depression International Response	Anschluss Appeasement Invasion Policy Rearmament
Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)
<p>Demonstrate and Connect - In what ways did life change for ordinary Germans during the First World War? [8 marks]</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question - Q1: Describe two problems faced by Germany before 1914. [4 marks]</p> <p>Q2: Which of the following was the more important reason why the Weimar Republic was in danger in the years 1919-1923: economic problems political unrest? Explain your answer with reference to both reasons. [12 marks]</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - In what ways did Hitler's 25 points appeal to ordinary Germans? [8 marks]</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - Describe two problems facing ordinary Germans during the Second World War. [4 marks] In what ways did the Second World War affect ordinary Germans? [8 marks]</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question - Q1: How does Interpretation B differ from Interpretation A about German attitudes towards German people? [4 marks]</p> <p>Q2: Why might the authors of Interpretations A and B have different interpretations about German attitudes towards Jewish people? [4 marks]</p> <p>Q3: Which interpretation gives the more convincing opinion about German attitudes towards Jewish people? [8 marks]</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - Write an account of how the Treaty of Versailles caused problems for Germany?</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question - Source A is critical of the Versailles Treaty. How do you know?</p> <p>Write an account of how the aims of the peacemakers after the First World War led to disagreements in 1919.</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - Write an account of how events in Manchuria became an international crisis in the years 1931 to 1933.</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question - How useful are Sources B and C to an historian studying the League of Nations?</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - 'The policy of appeasement was a mistake that led to the outbreak of the Second World War.' How far do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question - 'The policy of appeasement was the main cause of the Second World War'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.</p>



At St Peter's we believe that a broad and balanced curriculum with a strong academic core is a right for all pupils. We seek to encourage pupils to explore subjects of interest around their in-school learning and to enhance their curriculum experience through enrichment.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question	Unit of Work/Big Question
AQA GCSE - Britain: Health and the People c1000-Present How did medicine begin to change?	AQA GCSE - Britain: Health and the People c1000-Present How much change was made in medicine in the nineteenth century?	AQA GCSE - Britain: Health and the People c1000-Present What advancements were made to medicine in the modern era?	AQA GCSE - Norman England c1066-c1100 How did William I conquer the English throne?	AQA GCSE - Norman England c1066-c1100 What was life like under the Normans?	Revision
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
<p>What were ancient ideas of medicine? Who was Claudius Galen? What did a Medieval doctor know? How did Christianity influence Medieval medicine? How did Islam influence Medieval medicine? What was Medieval surgery like? What was Medieval public health like? The Black Death: a consequence of poor public health? What was the Renaissance? Who was Andreas Vesalius? Who was Ambroise Pare? Who was William Harvey? What was the Great Plague of 1665? How did hospitals begin to change? Why should we remember John Hunter? How did Edward Jenner help defeat smallpox?</p>	<p>How was pain solved? What was the significance of the Germ Theory of 1861? Who was Joseph Lister? How did Robert Koch and others contribute? Which factors are advancing medicine in the 19th Century? How did women revolutionise nursing? How dirty were Britain's towns in the 19th Century? What was cholera and why was it so devastating? How did 'laissez-faire' die?</p>	<p>Why did the government try to improve public health after 1900? How did war affect the development of medicine? What can the study of penicillin tell us about the development of modern medicine? How did the NHS provide care 'from the cradle to the grave'? How has the discovery of DNA led to rapid developments in medicine? Case Study: 1980s AIDS Epidemic What challenges face modern medicine today?</p>	<p>An Introduction to Norman England, 1066-1100 Why was there a succession crisis in 1066? Who were the claimants to the throne? What happened at the Battle of Stamford Bridge? Why did William win the Battle of Hastings? How did William gain control over England? How did William deal with rebellions?</p>	<p>How did William use land to control England? How did the Normans keep law and order? What was the 'Domesday Book'? What was ordinary life like in Norman England? How religious were people in Norman times? How did the Normans influence religion? How did the Normans change education?</p>	
Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge	Skills & Procedural Knowledge
Cause and consequence	Cause and consequence	Cause and consequence	Interpretations	Interpretations	

Change and continuity Historical significance Source analysis	Change and continuity Historical significance Source analysis	Change and continuity Historical significance Source analysis	Cause and consequence Change and continuity Historical significance Narrative Judgement	Cause and consequence Change and continuity Historical significance Narrative Judgement	
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary	Tier 3 Vocabulary
Anatomy Inoculation Ligature Plague Renaissance	Anaesthetic Antiseptic Germ Outbreak Vaccine	Government Plastic Surgery Reform Treatment X-Ray	Battle Claimant Control Heir Opposition	Domesday Feudal Law Monastery Rebellion	
Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)	Key Assessment Task (KAT)
<p>Demonstrate and Connect - Explain the significance of the work of Harvey for the development of medicine.</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question - How useful is Source E to a historian studying the impact of the Black Death in England? Explain your answer using Source E and your contextual knowledge. [8 marks]</p> <p>How useful is Source A to an historian studying vaccination? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge. [8 marks]</p> <p>Explain the significance of the work of Andreas Vesalius in the development of medicine. [8 marks]</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - Explain the significance of Louis Pasteur to the development of medicine. [8 marks] OR Explain the significance of Robert Koch to the development of medicine. [8 marks]</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question - Q2: Explain two similarities between the cholera epidemics of the 19 th Century and the Great Plague of 1665. [8 marks]</p> <p>Q2: Explain the significance of the work of Louis Pasteur in the development of medicine. [8 marks]</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - Has war been the main factor in the development of medicine in Britain since Medieval times? Explain your answer with reference to war and other factors. Use a range of examples from across your study of Health and the people: c1000 to the present day. [16 marks]</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question - MOCK</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - Write an account of the reasons why Harold Godwinson won the Battle of Stamford Bridge. [8 marks]</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question -</p>	<p>Demonstrate and Connect - Q2: What was important about the organisation of a Norman village? [8 marks] Q3: Write an account of the ways in which town life changed under the Normans? [8 marks]</p> <p>End of Unit Exam Question -</p>	