



Responsibility

<p>13</p> <p>The Making of Modern Britain 1979-2005</p>	<p>The impact of Thatcherism, 1979–1987</p> <p>Towards a new Consensus, 1987–1997</p>	<p>In political terms students will study the personality, policies and impact of Margaret Thatcher, the weaknesses and divisions within the Labour Party and the Northern Ireland troubles.</p> <p>In the economic sphere, students look at the tumultuous changes that occurred under Thatcher including monetarism, privatisation and deregulation. Students will try to understand why Thatcher felt it necessary to make such radical changes and look at the strong reaction to the new-look economy.</p> <p>When studying British Society, students will look at the sale of council houses, industrial disputes, and issues such as the public response to the introduction of a poll tax.</p> <p>Students will also look at foreign affairs, the ever-changing status of the ‘special relationship’ with the USA and the ending of the Cold War. We will look at Thatcher as an international figure as well as attitudes towards Europe.</p> <p>We begin with a look at the fall of Thatcher from power and the legacy that she left behind. We will look at economic developments, including ‘Black Wednesday’ and its impact. There is a focus on political sleaze, scandals and satire as well as a look at the divisions growing within the Conservative Party. We also look at the significant changes within Labour that would eventually contribute to an election victory in 1997.</p> <p>Social issues of this era range from the extent of ‘social liberalism’, the anti-establishment culture, the position of women and race relations.</p> <p>In foreign affairs, students will look at the relations with Europe including the impact of the Single European Act and the Maastricht Treaty. We will look at interventions in the Balkans, the Gulf War and attitudes towards the end of the Cold War.</p>
---	--	---



		The Era of New Labour, 1997–2007	<p>In their final unit, students look at the factors that came together to bring Labour to power in 1997 after almost two decades in opposition. We look at Blair's character, ideology, his policies and his relationship with other key figures in the Labour government.</p> <p>We look at the Conservative Party in opposition, their leaders and the reasons for the divisions within the party, in addition to the reasons for their failure to win the 2001 and 2005 elections.</p> <p>In terms of foreign policy, we look once more at the 'special relationship' but this time in the context of the 'war on terror'. We end by looking at Britain's position in the world by 2007.</p> <p>In British society we look at trends and changes through time, key turning points and the extent to which Britain had become and multicultural society by 1997.</p>
	The Making of a Superpower: USA 1920-1975	Crisis of identity, 1920–1945	<p>We look in this unit at the emergence of the United States as an economic superpower that maintained isolation from Europe and the wider world in foreign policy. We look at the Republican dominance of the 1920s, including the impact of their policies on the US economy. We look at the reasons for the boom in the economy, as well as the long and short-term reasons for the Great Depression.</p> <p>In US society, students will look at the 'Jazz Age', the impact of Prohibition and the role of women in society. There will be a study of African Americans and other minorities, as well as the rise of the KKK. We evaluate the extent to which the United States remained a divided nation.</p> <p>Towards the end of this unit, we look in detail at the 1932 election and the reasons for the Democrat landslide victory. We look at the first Hundred Days of Roosevelt's time in office</p>



		The Superpower, 1945–1975	<p>By 1945 the United States emerged as the pre-eminent superpower in global politics and we look at how the United States adapted to this role, with particular focus on relations with the Soviet Union as the US abandoned isolationism and the Monroe Doctrine.</p> <p>Politically we look at a period in which both Democrats and Republicans took turns in holding office. We compare policies, actions and the elements of change and continuity from administration to administration.</p> <p>In American society we investigate the spectre of McCarthyism and how this atmosphere at home affected politics at home and abroad. We consider the extent to which the United States had become more united, or if deep divisions still existed. We evaluate the position of women, minorities and in particular the position of African Americans in US society in an era of Civil Rights activism and success.</p>
		Non-Examined Unit (Coursework)	<p>Towards the end of Year 12 until the Christmas holidays in Year 13, students will devise their own lines of enquiry on a topic of their choosing and will construct their non-examined piece of work. This constitutes 20% of their course.</p> <p>Their focus question must be set within a period of roughly 100 years. There must be no overlap with other parts of the course, and we make recommendations of topics to study but students are free to pursue their own areas of interest. Within their work, students must demonstrate mastery of all the key assessment objective key skills, from constructing an essay, to assessing sources of evidence and interpretations. Unlike the exams, students must research and select their own interpretations and sources that would be appropriate to their question before commencing with their evaluations.</p>



Year 13

British History

Subject and Year Group	Autumn Year 13	Autumn 2 Year 13	Spring 1 Year 13	Spring 2 Year 13	Summer 1 Year 13	Summer 2 Year 13
Topic/Unit to be studied	The impact of Thatcherism, 1979–1987	Towards a new Consensus, 1987–1997		The Era of New Labour, 1997–2007		
Core Knowledge and skills	<p>The Thatcher governments electoral success; Labour divisions,</p> <p>Thatcher's economic policies</p> <p>Impact of Thatcherism on society</p> <p>Foreign Affairs: the Falklands; the 'special relationship' with USA; end the Cold War; Europe.</p>	<p>Fall of Thatcher; Major as leader; economy; Northern Ireland;</p> <p>Conservative divisions</p> <p>Social issues</p>	<p>Realignment of the Labour Party;</p> <p>Foreign affairs: relations with Europe, Balkans; end of the Cold War</p>	<p>The Labour governments: domestic policies; Brown and economic policy; Good Friday Agreement</p> <p>The Conservative Party: electoral failures in 2001 and 2005</p> <p>Social issues:</p> <p>Foreign affairs: attitudes to Europe; the 'special relationship' with USA; 'war on terror';</p>		



				Britain's position in the world by 2007	
Key Essay Tasks To Complete	It is wrong to blame Margaret Thatcher's policies for divisions in British society during the years 1979 to 1990.' Assess the validity of this view.	'The achievements of the feminist movement in the 1970s did not amount to a social revolution.' Assess the validity of this view.	'Conservative governments were more successful in finding a solution to the problems in Northern Ireland than Labour governments in the years 1969 to 1985.' Assess the validity of this view.	'Tony Blair's foreign policy in the years 2001 to 2007 failed on all counts.' Assess the validity of this view.	
Key Source Tasks To Complete	With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the reasons for the 1984/85 miners' strike.	MOCK	With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the reasons why Labour won the 1997 election	With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying Britain's invasion of Iraq in 2003.	
Key Focus	NEA In this term students will be completing their coursework module with the deadline being at Christmas time.		During this period students will be completing a full examined essay every, single week	During this period students will be completing a full examined essay every, single week	



USA History Module

Subject and Year Group	Autumn Year 13	Autumn 2 Year 13	Spring 1 Year 13	Spring 2 Year 13	Summer 1 Year 13	Summer 2 Year 13
Topic/Unit to be studied	Finish: Herbert Hoover and the Great Depression Begin: New Deals and New Directions in International Relations	Finish: New Deals and New Directions in International Relations Begin: Post-War America 1945-60	Finish: Post-War America 1945-60 Begin: Conflict at Home and Abroad 1960-75	Finish: Conflict at Home and Abroad		
Core Knowledge and skills	The actions of Hoover Reactions to Hoover The Election of 1928 Roosevelt's 100 Days	Opposition to the New Deal The Second New Deal The outbreak of WW2 and a continuation of isolationism The end of isolationism and US entry to WW2 The origins of the Cold War The foreign policy of Truman and Eisenhower	The domestic policies of Truman and Eisenhower The beginnings of the 1950s Civil Rights Movement The changing roles and status of women The Presidency and Policies of JFK	The Vietnam War The Foreign Policies of JFK, Johnson and Nixon Nixon and Watergate The economic policies of JFK, Johnson and Nixon		
Key Essay Tasks To Complete	'The main reason for the growth of the US economy, 1900-30 was technological change.' Assess the validity of this view.	'The main reason for changes in US foreign policy in the years 1920-41 was rivalry with Japan.' Assess the validity of this view.	'Between 1945 and 1968 it became clear that the United States was a deeply divided nation.' Assess the validity of this view.	To what extent can the US policy of containment in Asia in the years 1945 to 1975 be described as a success?		



				<p>As many timed essays as possible before the exams.</p> <p>At least one hour of timed exam practise per week.</p>	
Key Interpretation Tasks To Complete	<p>Instructions on pg172</p> <p><i>'Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in the extracts are in relation to the reasons why the development of the US economy between 1900-30.'</i></p>	<p>Instructions on pg 240</p> <p><i>'Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in the extracts are in relation to the change in US foreign policy from isolationism to involvement in the cold War in the years 1920-50.'</i></p>	<p><i>Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to the achievements of Dwight Eisenhower</i></p>	<p>As many timed interpretation questions as possible before the exams.</p> <p>At least one hour of timed exam practise per week.</p>	
Key Focus	<p>In this term students will be completing their coursework module with the deadline being at Christmas time.</p>		<p>During this period students will be completing a full exam essay every, single week.</p>		