## KS4 'History' Curriculum Coverage:



KS4

Sequenced	SOW topic: <b>Health</b>	SOW topic: <b>Germany</b>	SOW topic: Elizabeth	SOW topic: Modern America
Key Knowledge	<ul> <li>What have been the causes of illness and disease over time?</li> <li>How effective were attempts to prevent illness and disease over time?</li> <li>How have attempts to treat illness and disease changed over time?</li> <li>How much progress has been made in medical knowledge over time?</li> <li>How has the care of patients improved over time?</li> <li>How effective were attempts to improve public health and welfare over time?</li> </ul>	To know:  What challenges were faced by the Weimar Republic from 1919 – 1923?  Why were the Stresemann years considered a 'golden age'?  How and why did the Weimar Republic collapse between 1929 and 1933?  How did the Nazis consolidate their power between 1933 and 1934?  How did the Nazis consolidate their power between 1933 and 1934?  How did Nazi economic, social and racial policy affect life in Germany?  What methods did the Nazis use to control Germany?  What factors led to the outbreak of war in 1939?	<ul> <li>To know:</li> <li>How successful was the government of Elizabeth I?</li> <li>How did life differ for the rich and poor in Elizabethan England?</li> <li>What were the most popular types of entertainment in Elizabethan times?</li> <li>How successfully did Elizabeth deal with the problem of religion?</li> <li>Why were the Catholics such a serious threat to Elizabeth?</li> <li>How much of a threat was the Spanish Armada?</li> <li>Why did the Puritans become an increasing threat during Elizabeth's reign?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know:</li> <li>How was the USA affected by the Great Depression between 1929 and 1945?</li> <li>How had the economy of the USA changed by the 1960s?</li> <li>Why was it difficult for Black Americans to gain equal rights between 1941 and 1970?</li> <li>What were the main political developments in the USA between 1960 and 2000?</li> <li>How did American society change between 1950 and 2000?</li> <li>Why did relations between the USA and USSR deteriorate between 1945 and 1973?</li> <li>What has been the USA's role in the search for peace since 1970?</li> </ul>
Key Skills	<ul> <li>Causation (Reasons why things happen)</li> <li>Change (Difference - How historical themes change over time)</li> <li>Continuity (Similarity - How historical themes remain the same over time)</li> <li>Chronology (Understanding how events fit into the bigger picture)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Significance (The importance of organisations, people, events and changes)</li> <li>Use of Evidence (Sources – using historical evidence to form conclusions)</li> <li>Chronology (Understanding how events fit into the bigger picture)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of Evidence (Sources – using historical evidence to form conclusions)</li> <li>Change (Difference - How historical themes change over time)</li> <li>Continuity (Similarity - How historical themes remain the same over time)</li> <li>Chronology (Placing different events into the correct order)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of Evidence (Sources – using historical evidence to form conclusions)</li> <li>Change (Difference - How historical themes change over time)</li> <li>Continuity (Similarity - How historical themes remain the same over time)</li> <li>Significance (The importance of organisations, people, events and changes)</li> </ul>
	Tier 3 key vocabulary	Tier 3 key vocabulary	Tier 3 key vocabulary	Tier 3 key vocabulary
Subject specific	Hippocrates; Galen; Four Humours; Miasma; Leprosy; Dissection; Anatomy; Trepanning; Barber Surgeon; Apothecary; Renaissance; Vesalius; Harvey; Paré; Jenner; Vaccination; Inoculation; Pasteur; Germ Theory; Koch; Antiseptic; Anaesthetic; Chloroform; Carbolic Acid; Nightingale; Crimean War; Public Health Act; Chadwick; John Snow; Broad Street Pump; Cholera; NHS; Beveridge Report; DNA; Penicillin; Bloodletting; Flagellation	Treaty; Reparations; Democracy; Dictatorship; Communist; Propaganda; Censorship; Inflation; Hyperinflation; Putsch; Führer; Reichstag; Appeasement; Militarism; Persecution; Aryan; Gestapo; Indoctrination; Enabling; Totalitarian; SA; SS; Chancellor; President; Gleichschaltung; Night; Conscription; Autarky; Lebensraum; Swastika	Elizabeth I; Privy Council; Parliament; Court; Succession; Legitimacy; Marriage; Religion; Catholic; Protestant; Religious Settlement; Act of Supremacy; Act of Uniformity; Recusant; Puritan; Mary Queen of Scots; Northern Rebellion; Ridolfi Plot; Throckmorton Plot; Babington Plot; Walsingham; Execution; Excommunication; Spanish Armada; Francis Drake; Privateer; Colonisation; Walter Raleigh; Virginia; Golden Age; Theatre; Poverty; Vagabond; Poor Law	Wall Street Crash; Great Depression; New Deal; Alphabet Agencies; Roosevelt; Hoover; Dust Bowl; Recovery; Social Security Act; Supreme Court; World War Two; Boom; Consumerism; Suburbia; Rock 'n' Roll; McCarthyism; Red Scare; Civil Rights; Martin Luther King; Malcolm X; Rosa Parks; Brown v. Board; Little Rock; Vietnam War; Protest; Counterculture; Watergate; Nixon; Reagan; Cold War; Communism; Capitalism; Moon Landing; Television; Feminism