Subject		ear	Term
GCSE History		0	2
Conflict and Tension Between East and West, 1945 – 1972			
Content (Intent) Prior Learning (Topic) KS3 – ideologies GCSE – Germany and end of Second World War Part tone: The origins of the Cold War Ontend of the Second World War: Yalta and Potsdam Conferences: the division of Germany; contrasting attitudes and ideologies of the USA and the USSR, including the aims of Stalin, Churchill, Roosevelt, Attlee and Truman; effect of the dropping of the atom bomb on post-war superpower relations. • The Iron Curtain and the evolution of East-West rivalry: Soviet expansion in East Europe; US policies; the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan: their purpose and Stalin's reaction: Cominform; Comecon; Yugoslavia; the Berlin Blockade and Airlift. Part two: The development of the Cold War • The significance of events in Asia for superpower relations: USSR's support for Mao Tse-tung and Communist revolution in China, and the military campaigns waged by North Korea against the UN and by the Vietcong against France and the USA. • Military rivalries: the arms race; membership and purposes of NATO and the Warsaw Pact; the space race, including Sputnik, ICBMs, Polaris, Gagarin, Apollo. • The Than': Hurgary, the protest movement and the reforms of Nagy; Soviet fears, how they reacted and the effects on the Cold War • The Transformation of the Cold War • Part three: Transformation of the Cold War • Berlin Wall: reasons for its construction and Kennedy's response. • Tensions over Cuba, including Castro's revolution, the Bay of Pigs and the missile crisis: the roles of Castro, Khrushchev, Kennedy; fe			
 dangers and results of crisis. Czechoslovakia: Dubcek and the Prague Spring movement; USSR's response to the reforms; the effects the Prague Spring had on East-West relations, including the Warsaw Pact; the Brezhnev Doctrine. Easing of tension: sources of tension, including the Soviets' record on human rights; the reasons for Détente and for SALT 1; the part played by key individuals Brezhnev and Nixon. 			
KS4: Migration – 20th century world with context to Cold War, A Level US course foreign policy elements			
How will knowledge and skills be taught?		How will your understanding be assessed & recorded (Impact)	
(Implementation)			
Skills – Chronology, Knowledge & Understanding, Causation and Consequence for essays (AO1) Different types of sources and their utility (AO2) Disciplinary Literacy Rich and varied lessons that will be adaptive in nature Skimming & Scanning of varying articles Discussion and analysis of historical pieces Description, Explanation & Evaluation throughout essays		Seneca for consolidation and knowledge gap checks Regular consolidation of knowledge and application of skills via GCSE exam- style questions (in class or as homework tasks). An end of topic knowledge test will be set to help students consider how they can learn history.	
Skimming & Scanning Sensible internet research Creativity How can parents help at home?			
Check the Department VLE page for other stretch activities. Facilitate the watching of relevant documentaries as promoted by the department. Support the Berlin visit. Helpful further reading/discussion			
Reading: Vocabulary Lists:			Careers Links:
Various – see VLE	Communism Capitalism Mutually Assured Destruct Uprising Conflict	tion	Consideration of role of diplomats