

		HISTORY DEPARTMENT challenge • explore • discover •
Subject	Year	Term
GCSE History	10	1
	Торіс	
	Imperial Germany, 1890-1918	
Content (Intent)		
Prior Learning (Topic) KS3: Industrial Britain and the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century, Y8 Spring & KS3: World War One, Y9 Autumn	Summer	
Autumn 1: Part one:		
9	ermany: the growth of parliamentary government;	
	isation; social reform and the growth of socialism;	
<ul> <li>the domestic importance of the Navy Laws.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Impact of the First World War: war wearines monarchy; post-war problems including repar hyperinflation.</li> </ul>	ss, economic problems; defeat; the end of the ations, the occupation of the Ruhr and	
<ul> <li>Weimar democracy: political change and ur</li> </ul>	rest, 1919–1923, including Spartacists, Kapp	
<ul> <li>Putsch and the Munich Putsch; the extent of</li> </ul>	recovery during the Stresemann era (1924–1929):	

## impact of international agreements on recovery; Weimar culture

# Autumn 2: Part two: Germany and the Depression

• The impact of the Depression: growth in support for the Nazis and other extremist parties

economic developments including the new currency, Dawes Plan and the Young Plan; the

- (1928–1932), including the role of the SA; Hitler's appeal.
- The failure of Weimar democracy: election results; the role of Papen and Hindenburg and
- Hitler's appointment as Chancellor.
- The establishment of Hitler's dictatorship: the Reichstag Fire; the Enabling Act; elimination of
- political opposition; trade unions; Rohm and the Night of the Long Knives; Hitler becomes

#### [Autumn 2]

### Part three: The experiences of Germans under the Nazis

- Economic changes: benefits and drawbacks; employment; public works programmes;
- rearmament; self-sufficiency; the impact of war on the economy and the German people,
- including bombing, rationing, labour shortages, refugees.
- Social policy and practice: reasons for policies, practices and their impact on women; young
- people and youth groups; education; control of churches and religion; Aryan ideas, racial policy
- and persecution; the Final Solution.
- Control: Goebbels, the use of propaganda and censorship; Nazi culture; repression and the
- police state and the roles of Himmler, the SS and Gestapo; opposition and resistance, including
- White Rose group, Swing Youth, Edelweiss Pirates and July 1944 bomb plot.

# Future Learning (Topic)

KS4: Cold War in Europe, Post 1945

How will knowledge and skills be taught?	How will your understanding be assessed & recorded (Impact)			
110W WIII KITOWIEUGE AITU SKIIIS DE LAUGITE!	Thow will your understanding be assessed & recorded (impact)			
(Implementation)				
Skills – Chronology, Knowledge & Understanding, Causation and Consequence for essays (AO1)  Different types of historical interpretations (AO3)	Seneca for consolidation and knowledge gap checks  Regular consolidation of knowledge and application of skills via GCSE examstyle questions (in class or as homework tasks) dialogic marking			
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 Skimming & Scanning  Sensible internet research Creativity	An end of topic knowledge test will be set to help students consider how they can learn history.			
How can parents help at home?				
Check the Department VLE page for other stretch activities.				
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Facilitate the watching of relevant documentaries as promoted by the department.

Support the Berlin visit.

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Helpful	further	reading	/discussic	

Reading:	Vocabulary Lists:	Careers Links:
Various – see VLE	Kaiser	Discussion about politicians in domestic lessons;
	Autocracy	
	Reichstag	
	Constitution	
	Socialism	
	Communism	
	Militarism	

Industrialisation	
Imperialism	