



TERM/ WEEK	THEME/TOPIC	LEARNING OUTCOMES	KEY KNOWLEDGE
<p>Term 1 Weeks 1-2</p>	<p>(Core Topic) War and Peace - The Cold War: Superpower tensions and rivalries (20th century)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To analyse the underlying respective ideologies and perspectives of the USA and the USSR respectively • To evaluate the impact of World War Two on the respective agendas of the USA and the USSR • To understand the process by which both the USA and USSR gained political, economic and military influence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-WWII rise of the USA and the USSR as superpowers: collapse and decline of old European powers • The manifestation of the Cold War: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 1945 summit conferences and the breakdown of the USA-USSR alliance in 1945-46 - Soviet expansion into Eastern Europe to 1948, and American reactions to it - The occupation of Germany and the Berlin Blockade - NATO and the Warsaw Pact
<p>Term 1 Weeks 3-6 (Week 5 – CNY)</p>	<p>(Core Topic) War and Peace The Cold War Case Study: Korean War, 1950-53</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To examine the reasons for the outbreak of conflict in the Korean peninsula ▪ To examine the nature of this conflict and the significance of foreign involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of events in Korea, 1950-53 ▪ Reactions to North Korea's invasion of South Korea, involvement of the UN, course of the war to 1953 ▪ Entry of superpower as proxies to the war
<p>Term 1 Weeks 6-10</p>	<p>(Core Topic) War and Peace The Cold War Case Study: Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To examine the reasons for the outbreak of conflict in Cuba ▪ To examine the nature of this conflict and the significance of foreign involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of events in Cuba, 1959-62 • Reactions to the Cuban revolution, including the missile crisis and its aftermath • Castro's reaction to the involvement of superpowers
<p>Term 2 Weeks 1-3</p>	<p>(Elective Topic) War and Peace The Cold War Case Study: Vietnam War, 1946-75</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To examine the reasons for the outbreak of conflict in Vietnam ▪ To examine the nature of this conflict and the significance of foreign involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of events in Vietnam, 1946-75 • Reasons for involvement, tactics/strategy, reasons for withdrawal



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<p>Term 2 Weeks 1-3</p>	<p>(Elective Topic) War and Peace Events in Gulf 1970-2000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rise of Saddam Hussein in relations to the Cold War and the consequences of his rule for different groups in Iraq • The nature of the Shah's rule in Iran and the Iranian Revolution of 1979 • The causes and consequences of the Iran–Iraq War, 1980–88; Western involvement in the war 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of Saddam Hussein's rule in Iraq • Reasons of revolution in Iran in 1979 and Iran and Iraq War and its impact on the Cold War • Involvement of the USSR in Gulf events
<p>Term 2 Weeks 4-6</p>	<p>(Core Topic) War and Peace The end of Cold War</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To examine if one ideology dominated another • To examine the spread of influence over Europe • To examine the reasons for the end of Cold War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and effectiveness of USA containment of Communism • USSR control over Eastern Europe 1948 – 1989 • Deliberate end to Cold War versus a natural progression
<p>Term 2 Weeks 7-10</p>	<p>(Core Topic) Post Cold War Era International conflict management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To gain insight into the workings of the United Nations and the dynamics of international relations • To understand relations between countries and particularly power relations between rich and poor countries • To debate issues that confront world leaders and draft resolutions in response to these global issues • To develop and experience conflict resolution, negotiation, consensus-building, critical thinking, public speaking and listening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key features and role of the United Nations



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Term 3 Weeks 1-10	Social History (Choose 2 topics) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic History • Women History • Urban History • Historical demography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To gain insight into the lived experience of the past from 1970s – 1990s ▪ to study the social structure and long term trends that shaped human lives ▪ Understand the differences between social, political and economic history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Social history movement and historiography that focused on social structures and processes ▪ Definition of social, political and economic history
Term 4 Weeks 1-4	End of Year Examination		

Assessment

- T1: Essay
- T2: Source Study
- T3: Coursework (start and end of term)
- T4: End of Year examination

Overview of the assessment percentage

- 25% coursework
- 25% Class test; assignments; reflection
- 50% End of year examination

Essay Useful command terms

- Analyse: Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure.
- Compare: Give an account of the similarities between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
- Compare and contrast: Give an account of similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
- Contrast: Give an account of the differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout.
- Discuss: Offer a considered and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence.
- Evaluate: Make an appraisal by weighing up the strengths and limitations.
- Examine: Consider an argument or concept in a way that uncovers the assumptions and interrelationships of the issue.
- To what extent: Consider the merits or otherwise of an argument or concept. Opinions and conclusions should be presented clearly and supported with appropriate evidence and sound argument.

