

**Long
Term Plan**

During Year 10 students will undertake two period studies, one looking at the impact of the arrival of the Normans on England, and the other looking in depth at a wider world study on the Cold War. They will study the political, economic, religious, social and cultural aspects of these two developments and the role ideas played in influencing change. They will also look at the role of key individuals and groups in shaping change and the impact the developments had on them. They will also work extensively with primary sources and interpretations, to observe and evaluate how aspects of the past have been presented. Students should be able to identify how the actions of people, struggles for power and identity and the impact of religion are themes that resonate across periods, regardless of the difference in time.

		Learning Cycle	Key Concepts and Themes	Vocabulary
Year 10: History	HT1	The origins of the Cold War (1945-1949)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War and International relations • Economy and Power • Democracy • Control 	Ideology, Superpower, Conference, Iron Curtain, Salami tactics, Blockade, Dollar imperialism, Alliance, Containment
	HT2	The development of the Cold War (1949-1961)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War (& proxy war) • Control • Militarism and Exploration • Diplomacy • Protest 	Domino theory, Expansion, Containment, Uprising, Arms race, Space race, Nuclear, Summit diplomacy, Peaceful coexistence
	HT3	The transformation of the Cold War (1961-1972)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control • Protest • War and Militarism • Diplomacy and Democracy 	Brain Drain, Espionage, Propaganda, Quarantine, Negotiation, Reform, Ping-pong diplomacy, Détente
	HT4	The Normans: conquest and control. (1066-1075)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasion and War • Monarchy • Power and Control • Religion • Economy • Revolts 	Danelaw, Claimant, Succession, Treasury, Rebellion, Consolidation, Harrying, Barons and bishops, Marcher lords
	HT5	The Historic Environment and Life under the Normans (1075-1100)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Society • Power and Economy • Crime and Law-making • Hierarchy and feudalism • Government 	Harrying, Feudalism, Inheritance, Domesday, Manor, Lordship, Ordeals, Murdrum
	HT6	The Norman Church and monasticism (1066-1100)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion and Reform • Control and Conflict • Education • Language 	Archbishop, Papacy, Romanesque, Monasticism, Abbeys, Deacons, Latin, Vernacular

Skill Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand and explain the chronology of superpower tensions and how they escalated, and understand how over the course of the Norman conquest there was a growth in protest and a shift in priority • To identify and explain factors that lead to change • To recognise long term, short term and trigger causes of major events. • To justify and substantiate judgements • To evaluate the message and accuracy of primary sources. • To evaluate the utility and value of sources and compare across different types of primary evidence. • To understand the chronological events during both the Norman and Germany topics • To recognise areas of continuity and change during the Norman conquest • To recognise and analyse the geopolitical nature of the Cold War, and explain how events can lead to consequences around the globe.
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