

## PCHS Curriculum Information

<b>Course Title: History</b>	<b>Exam Board: AQA</b>	<b>Specification Code: 8145</b>
<p><b>How will students be assessed?</b>          Students will sit two external exams at the end of Year 11. Each paper is worth 50% of their final GCSE grade. Both exams will be 2 hours in length requiring students to answer source and own knowledge questions.</p> <p><b>Paper 1:</b> Section A will assess the period study (American 1840-1895: Expansion and consolidation). Section B will assess a wider world depth study (Conflict and Tension in Asia: 1950-1975).</p> <p><b>Paper 2:</b> Section A will assess thematic studies (Britain: Health and people: c1000 to present). Section B will assess a British depth study (Norman England: c1055-c1100).</p>		

<b>KEY CONTENT</b>
<p><b>Half Term 1</b></p> <p><b>Conflict and tension in Asia: 1950-1975</b></p> <p><b>Part one: Conflict in Korea:</b> Causes of the Korean War: nationalism; US relations with China; division of Korea; Kim Il Sung and Syngman Rhee; reasons why the North invaded the US and the UN responses; USSR's absence from the UN. The UN campaign in South and North Korea; Inchon landings and recapture of South Korea; UN forces advance into North Korea; reaction of China and intervention of Chinese troops, the sacking of MacArthur. The end of the Korean War: military stalemate around the 38th Parallel; peace talks and the armistice; impact of the Korean War for Korea, the UN and Sino-American relations.</p> <p><b>Part two: Part 2: Escalation of conflict in Vietnam:</b> The end of French colonial rule: Dien Bien Phu and its consequences; Geneva Agreement, 1954; civil war in South Vietnam; opposition to Diem; the Vietcong – aims, support, leadership and guerrilla tactics and Ho Chi Minh. The US involvement: the Domino Theory; intervention under Eisenhower and Kennedy; Strategic Hamlets programme. Johnson's War: the Gulf of Tonkin;</p> <p><b>Normans- Historical Environment</b></p>
<p><b>Half Term 2</b></p> <p>The US response to Vietcong tactics; the mass bombing campaign; demands for peace and growing student protests in USA; My Lai and its impact; Search and Destroy tactics and impact; the Tet Offensive</p> <p><b>Part three: The ending of conflict in Vietnam:</b> Nixon's War: Vietnamisation; chemical warfare; bombing campaign of 1970–1972; relations with China; widening of the war into Laos and Cambodia. Opposition to war: Kent State University; the importance of the media and TV in influencing public opinion; the context of the Watergate affair. The end of the war: the Paris Peace talks; the role of Kissinger; the US withdrawal; fall of Saigon; the price of conflict; problems of Vietnam in 1975.</p>
<p><b>Half Term 3</b></p> <p><b>America, 1840–1895: Expansion and consolidation</b></p> <p><b>Part one: Expansion: opportunities and challenges:</b> geography, attitudes to Great American Desert; belief in 'Manifest Destiny'. Why early settlers went west, the challenges they faced, Brigham Young and Mormons; coming to terms with the Mormons: the Mountain Meadow Massacre and its aftermath. the pioneer migrant farmers, the journey west; miners.</p> <p>Dealing with a different culture: Plains Indians' way of life; early American Government policy towards Plains Indians; Permanent Indian Frontier; changing relationship with Plains Indians.</p>

**Half Term 4**

**Part two: Conflict across America:** Increasing conflict on Plains: the Fort Laramie Treaty (1851) and failure of the policy of concentration; the Indian Wars (1862–1867): reasons for and consequences of the Wars; Sand Creek Massacre; Fetterman's Trap.

**Part three: Consolidation: forging the nation:** The continued settlement of the west: the Homesteaders, reasons for going west; government actions and laws; land and railroads; farming problems and solutions. The resolution of 'the Indian problem' after 1865: the small reservations policy; attitudes to the native Americans; Battle of the Little Big Horn; The Dawes Act; Battle of Wounded Knee; the closing of the frontier and its impact on native Americans. The background to the American Civil War: differences between North and South, slavery, westward expansion and free states abolitionism; breakdown of the Missouri Compromise, John Brown, the roles of Lincoln and Jefferson Davis; social and economic impact of the American Civil War on civilians.

**Half Term 5**

The aftermath of the American Civil War: the 13th Amendment; Civil Rights Act; reconstruction in the South, 1866–1877; carpetbaggers; the balance of Federal and State powers  
Consolidation & Revision

**Half Term 6**

Exams