



History Curriculum Overview - Year 12

		Unit	Details
Autumn	Option 1C: The Tudors Henry VII 1485-1509		To begin their studies, students will investigate the establishment of the Tudor dynasty by considering how Henry VII was able to successfully usurp the throne at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485. They will then consider how Henry consolidated his power, despite there being approximately ten or more claimants with a stronger or equivalent claim to the throne than his. They will explore how his governance, foreign policy, domestic policies and trade allowed for his son, Henry VIII, to receive a solvent crown by 1509.
	Option 2R: The Cold War		To begin their studies for this component of the course, students will investigate the 'Origins of the Cold War c.1945-1949'. They will explore and evaluate the impact of World War 2 on world diplomacy and how this caused the USA and the USSR to ultimately emerge as the two world superpowers. Students will then investigate how developments in Europe such as the division of Germany became key sources and contributors to Cold War tensions and how by the end of this period, not only were both nations superpowers, they were now nuclear powers too.
Spring	Option 1C: The Tudors Henry VIII 1509-1547		Students will initially consider the legacy that was left by Henry VII and consider to what extent this impacted Henry VIII's initial governance. Again, and in line with the six key questions of the course, students will consider key themes and developments such as governance, foreign policy, and economic and domestic policies. They will also consider the significant upheaval to society caused by the Break with Rome in 1534, changing the religion of England forever.
	Option 2R: The Cold War		The second key topic of the Cold War section of the course focuses on 'The Widening of the Cold War, 1949-1955'. Students will look at how Cold War tensions began to develop due to events beyond mainland Europe, and into Asia. The role of key events such as the allied occupation of Japan, the Korean War, the end of French colonialism in Indochina and ultimately the Communist Revolution in China will be explored.
Summer	Option 1C: The Tudors Instability and Consolidation: 'the Mid-Tudor Crisis', 1547-1563		To complete the first year of their studies, students will finish by considering to what extent there was a 'Mid-Tudor Crisis'. In Year 12, students will particularly focus on the reigns of Edward VI and Mary I as part of this. Again, in line with the six key questions, students will particularly consider the significance of religious developments, the role of key individuals and the ultimate impact of Edward's protectorate as well as the challenges faced by the nation economically at this time.
	Option 2R: The Cold War		The final key topic of Year 12 studies focuses on 'The Global War, 1955-1963'. Within this topic, students will explore how Cold War tensions developed significantly, culminating in a real threat of the outbreak of a nuclear war as part of the Cuban Missile Crisis. Other key factors such as the leadership of Krushchev, the development of the war in Vietnam and the development of the Space Race also collectively contributed to heightened Cold War tensions.

The Non-Examined Assessment (NEA) section of the course focussed on the development of America in the early 1800 and 1900s will also form one lesson of Year 12 studies each week.