UCC - Year 12 Scheme of Learning: HISTORY

Students are taught 2 units concurrently by 2 members of staff. The units are divided into themes and are taught broadly as outlined below but there may be some variation.

Autumn	Topic	Russia in Revolution 1894-1924	**Introduction to topic and background context: Russia in c1894:** Tsar Nicholas II and Russian society. .	**Theme 1: The rule of Nicholas II 1894-1905** The topic covers the years 1894–1905, when Tsarism faced increasing challenges to its rule which culminated in the 1905 revolution. Students need to understand the nature of opposition to Tsarism and the different aims of opposition forces. With reference to the 1905 Revolution, students need to understand the nature of the threat which revolutionary activity posed to the regime.	**Theme 2: The end of Romanov Rule 1906-17** The topic covers the final years of Tsarist rule before its collapse in 1917. Students need to understand the political changes in the years 1906–14, and the extent to which the Tsarist system of government had been modified. Students should understand the impact of the activities of Alexandra and Rasputin in promoting instability in government during the war. Detailed knowledge of the military campaigns of the war is not required, but the impact on the Tsarist regime of Russia's involvement the war should be understood.	**Theme 3: The Provisional Government and its opponents, February-October 1917** The topic covers the brief months of freedom in Russia before the overthrow of the Provisional government in October 1917. Students should understand the difficult situation which faced the Provisional government in February 1917, the extent to which it responded to the country's problems and the reasons for its overthrow. With reference to the October Revolution, but students should understand the central importance of Lenin and Trotsky in directing events.
		The British experience of warfare, c1790-1918	**Depth Theme 1: Britain and the French Wars, 1793-1815** The focus of the topic is on Britain's involvement in wars against the French. Students should understand why and how Britain faced down French domination of the continent, as exemplified by the role of Nelson at Trafalgar and the navy's war on French trade and the role of Wellington in the Peninsular War and at Waterloo. Details of other campaigns are not required. Students should have knowledge of the impact on the British economy of the long wars against France, and in particular of the challenges faced by industry, commerce and agriculture.	**Depth Theme 2: The Crimean War, 1854-56.** The focus of the topic is on the British experience in the Crimean War of 1854–56. Students should have knowledge of the role of Lord Raglan and understand the impact of the battles of Alma and Balaclava and the siege of Sebastopol on the conduct of the war and on public opinion in Britain. Here, the importance of the reportage of Fenton and Russell in helping to create public attitudes is central. Knowledge of the problems of supply and medical care faced by the British forces and effectiveness of the work in the Crimea of Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole is required. Knowledge of the causes of the Crimean war and the reasons for the allied victory is not required.		**Depth Theme 3: The second Boer War 1899-1902** The focus of the topic is on British involvement in the second Boer War. Students need to have knowledge of the significance of the three major sieges and the events of Black Week; they need to understand the importance of the roles of Buller, Kitchener and Roberts in bringing the war to a conclusion. Students should understand the range of attitudes in Britain to the conflict and the reasons for opposition and questioning as well as for the extent of support. Knowledge of the ways in which the Boer War was reported in Britain, and the media use of Emily Hobhouse's reports, is required.
	PSHE Numeracy Literacy					
Spring	Topic	Russia in Revolution 1894-1924	**Theme 4: Defending the Bolshevik Revolution 1917-24** The topic covers the period from the Bolshevik seizure of power in October 1917 to the death of Lenin in 1924. Students should understand the extent of popular support for the Bolsheviks, and the ways in which they imposed their rule by force. Detailed knowledge of the terms of Brest-Litovsk is not required, but students should understand the extent of Russia's territorial losses. In considering the twin threats of the civil war and foreign intervention, students should understand the geography of the civil war the difficulties faced by the Bolsheviks' enemies in fighting a war on extended and separate fronts and the reasons for the Bolsheviks' success.	**Russia consolidation and assessment.** **Coursework preparation- research and reading.**		
		The British experience of warfare, c1790-1918	**Depth Theme 3 continued**	**Depth Theme 4: Trench warfare on the Western front 1914-1918** The focus of the topic is on the experience of the British troops involved in trench warfare during the First World War. Students should understand how and why the war of movement ended so rapidly and trench warfare began. They should have knowledge of the design and purpose of different trench systems, the conditions in the trenches and of the ways in which troops adapted to trench warfare. The impact of new technology and techniques on warfare during the conflict should be understood. Students should understand the significance of the Somme, Passchendaele, and the Hundred Days' Offensive on both the conduct of the war and in changing attitudes in Britain to the war. The role of war artists, war poets and eyewitness accounts in influencing public perceptions should be appreciated. Students should have knowledge of government attempts to restrict direct reportage from the Western Front. Coverage of the causes of the First World War is not required, neither is knowledge of campaigns on other fronts or the war at sea.	**Depth Theme 5: The war in the air 1914-18** The focus of the topic is on the development and effectiveness of British airpower during the First World War. Students should know that aeroplanes were used originally for reconnaissance and communication, and that the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) developed into a fighting force. Students should appreciate the importance of technology in the development of air combat, particularly in the facility to fire through rotating propellers, and in carrying and dropping bomb loads. Students need to understand the importance of air power to the success of the British war effort. They should have knowledge of the significance of German air power in bombing civilian targets and the impact that this had on public opinion. Coverage of the causes of the First World War is not required.	
	PSHE Numeracy Literacy					
Summer	Topic	Russia in Revolution 1894-1924	**Russia consolidation and assessment.** **Coursework preparation- research and reading.**			
		The British experience of warfare, c1790-1918	**Depth theme 5 continued**	**Breadth Theme 1: Changes in organising the military** Within this, the key elements focus on the role of the state in initiating a range of changes throughout the period to mould the military into an efficient and effective fighting force in terms of both the recruitment and organisation of officers and other ranks and the use of the latest technology.	**Breadth Theme 2: Changes in the role of the people** Students will need to have a broad understanding of the changing roles of the civilian population and the different groups within society that were variously affected by these changes at different periods of time within the overall period, as well as the economic and social climate within which these changes were initiated.	
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