

<b>Theme: Challenges for Britain, 1945 to the Present Day</b>		<b>Duration: 7 Lessons</b>	<b>Composite: exam week</b>
<b>Key vocabulary:</b>	<b>Core knowledge Components</b>	<b>Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory</b>	<b>Links to previous and future topics</b>
Beveridge Report 'From the cradle to the grave' Welfare State Reform Squalor Empire Liberation Picketing Migration Windrush Generation Multicultural Diversity	What were the Labour Reforms, after WWII, 1945-51? What are the various views of the British Empire? What change took place in the 1960s? What caused the miners' strike of 1984? Who was Margaret Thatcher? What key events happened during Thatcher's time as Prime Minister? How did Britain respond to the Windrush Generation? How did migration change British society? What is an empire?	<p><b>What was the outcome of the Beveridge Report?</b> The report identified the 5 Giants (unemployment, hunger, poor housing, limited education, and ill health). The Labour Party introduced many new reforms as part of the creation of the welfare state. For example, creation of the NHS, more houses, better education for all children and pensions. This was referred to as being cared for 'from the cradle to the grave', meaning from birth until death. This still exists today.</p> <p><b>How did the end of the Empire change Britain?</b> The levels of migration to Britain increased after 1945, after many countries from the Empire gained independence. The movement of people created a diverse and multi-cultural society in Britain, but racist tensions were present in 20<sup>th</sup> century Britain. Historians' views have also change. Traditionalists from the 1950s celebrated the Empire, whereas revisionist historians today recognise the unjust actions of the British Empire such as slavery.</p> <p><b>How much did British society change 1960-1990?</b> The 1960's saw new fashion, drugs, music and ideas which liberated the youth from former culture traditions. There were also many new laws that liberated society. When Margaret Thatcher was Prime Minister, Britain faced a long and bitter strike by the miners in 1984, and masses of unemployment and poverty. However, Thatcher also won Falklands War, and built relations with America.</p>	<p>Understand how government decisions massively impacted British society – links with year 7 monarchy topic and year 8 Victorian period topic.</p> <p>Students understand social, political, economic developments during the 20<sup>th</sup> century</p> <p>The study of very modern history prepares students for the GCSE Crime and Punishment 1250- to the present day</p> <p>Key concepts include empire, welfare, democracy and diversity</p>

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Topic: USA in the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century 1920-1965		Duration: 8 Lessons		Composite: End of Unit
Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge Components	Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory		Links to previous and future topics
Wall Street Crash Great Depression Space race Espionage Arms race Capitalism Communism Ideologies Domino theory Cold War Cuban Missile Crisis Totalitarianism	<p>Why was it called the 'roaring' twenties?</p> <p>What was the Great Depression?</p> <p>What was the Wall Street Crash?</p> <p>What was the Great Depression?</p> <p>What is the difference between communism and capitalism?</p> <p>What were the main causes of tension between the Soviet Union and America?</p> <p>What was the outcome of the Cuban Missile Crisis?</p>	<p><b>What was America like in the 1920s?</b> The 1920s was a period of rapid change and economic prosperity in the USA. Life improved for most Americans. For example, mass production, electricity, and entertainment. However, not all Americans prospered during the 1920s. Poverty and unemployment were high, and although women gained some freedom as flappers, they were still not treated equal to men.</p> <p><b>What was the Great Depression of the 1930s?</b> The Great Depression was the worst economic downturn in the history of the industrialised world, 1929 - 1939. It began after the stock market crash of October 1929, which led to a loss of \$15 billion. People were left in poverty. This was a huge economic crash compared with the 1920s.</p> <p><b>What is the difference between communism and capitalism?</b> Capitalism is when industry is owned and controlled by private individuals, to make profit. Communism refers to social system in which a country's industry is controlled by the state.</p> <p><b>Why was their tension between the USA and the Soviet Union after 1945?</b> Although the USA and USSR had been allies during World War II, differing ideologies led to increased tension. Americans saw the spread of Communism as a threat to International peace. The USA and USSR both competed in the arms race and space race. Espionage was also a threat to national security. Traditionalist historians blame either America or the Soviet Union. However, post revisionist Ernest May claims that both countries were to blame.</p> <p><b>What was the Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962?</b> Leaders of the U.S. and Soviet Union engaged in 13-day standoff over the installation of nuclear Soviet missiles in Cuba. America withdrew, the Soviet Union removed missiles and agreements regarding nuclear weapons were made. This led to several agreements, which aimed to prevent future nuclear wars.</p>		<p>This topic links to the GCSE Making of America unit.</p> <p>Current political affairs – links to creation of world powers, the East and West.</p> <p>Helps students to understand Post War era beyond Britain.</p>

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