Curriculum Mapping History Department

Year 10 – International Relations – the changing international order 1918 – 2001 [GCSE course – OCR History A, Explaining the Modern World]

NB – Civil Rights begun in Year 9

Big Question	Small Questions	Homework	Teacher Feedback Points	Assessment
Conflict and cooperation 1918-39 What were the successes and failures of international approaches in the 1920s?	 How did the "big Three" disagree? How did the Versailles Treaty affect Germany? Was the Versailles Treaty fair? How was the League of Nations organised? What were the weaknesses of the LofN? Why did the League have some successes in the 1920s? 	Summary of how different countries were affected by WW1 Chart aims of the Big 3 Explain why Germany disliked the VT Strengths / weaknesses and/or successes /	Quiz on terms of VT Quiz on successes / failure of LofN in the 1920s Explain why League was fairly successful in the 1920s Why was Corfu Incident significant?	How successful were attempts at International cooperation in the 1920s? [10 marks, sample paper]

	 How successful was the non peace keeping work of the League? How successful were other peace agreements in the 1920s eg Dawes plan, Kellogg-Briand? What was the significance of the Corfu Incident? Why was there little progress on disarmament? 	failures of the League in the 20s Summary of other peace keeping agreements Explain why the Corfu Incident was significant		
Conflict & Cooperation What impact did the Great Depression have on international relations?	 What caused the great Depression? Why did the Great Depression have a negative impact on relations between different countries? Why did events in the USA affect other countries so profoundly, particularly Germany? 	Explain why Great Depression impacted on other countries Causes / consequences of Manchuria Incident	Quizzing on impact of Great Depression Quizzing on Manchuria Incident Explain why GD / WSC had impact on international relations	Outline the impact of the World Depression on Int Rel in the 1930s [5 marks, 2018 paper]

Conflict & Co-	 How did the GD help lead to the rise of dictators? How did the GD affect the work of the League of Nations? Why did the League fail in Manchuria? Why was this significant for future peace keeping? Why did the League 	Causes /	What was the significance of the WSC in relation to Germany?	Outline increasing
operation What caused rising tension in Europe?	of Nations fail to resolve the Abyssinia Crisis? • Why was this significant for future peace keeping? • What steps did Hitler take 1933 to 1939 that raised international tension? • Why did Hitler demand the Sudetenland?	consequences of Abyssinia Crisis Timeline / chart of Hitler's foreign policy 1933-38 Explain why Hitler wanted Austria / Sudetenland / Czechoslovakia	Abyssinia / failure of League Quizzing on Hitler's Foreign Policy Why was the Sudetenland significant? Why did Chamberlain adopt policy of appeasement?	tensions in Int Rel in the 1930s [5 marks, practice paper 1]

Conflict and Cooperation Was the policy of appeasement justified?	 Why was this a hinge moment for preventing war? Why did Neville Chamberlain adopt a policy of appeasement? What are the different interpretations of appeasement? How do the different interpretations of appeasement relate to the circumstances in which they were created? What are the strengths and weaknesses of different interpretations of appeasement? 	Tasks on / summaries of different interpretations of appeasement Why was the Sudetenland a crucial point? What happened after the Munich Conference?	Why did Chamberlain adopt policy of appeasement? Why was there opposition to appeasement? Tasks on / summaries of different interpretations of appeasement Identify interpretations from extracts	Q3 / Q4 essay questions on interpretations of appeasement — several examples from practice papers / 2018 & 2019 papers
The Cold War – the changing	 Why did the super powers fall out with each other in 1945? 	How and why was Potsdam different to Yalta?	Explain reasons for development of Cold War	Outline the actions of the USSR in E Europe 1945-48

international order after 1945 Why did the Cold War take place after 1945?	 Why was the Potsdam conference significantly different to Yalta? What did the USSR do to take over Eastern Europe from 1945 onwards? How did the USA respond? (a) containment How did the USA respond? (b) The Marshall Plan How were the events in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Greece significant? 	How did the USSR take over central / Eastern Europe? Source based tasks on Marshall Plan Tasks on Berlin Blockade / airlift – who "won" Berlin Incident?	Explain significance of key events in development of Cold War eg Berlin Blockade, Czech coup Why was the Marshall Plan significant?	[5 marks sample paper]
The Cold War Who was to blame for the early Cold War?	 Why did tensions grow between the USA and USSR? What are the different interpretations of blame for the Cold War? 	Tasks on / summaries of different interpretations of early Cold War	Tasks on / summaries of different interpretations of early Cold War	Q3 / Q4 interpretation essays on the early cold war – several examples from practice papers / 2018 & 2019 papers

	 How do the different interpretations of blame for the Cold War relate to the circumstances in which they were created? What are the strengths and weaknesses of different interpretations of blame for the Cold War? 		Identify interpretations from extracts	
Cold War confrontations How serious a threat to peace were Berlin (1961) and the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)?	 Why was Berlin an issue for the superpowers? Why was the Berlin Wall built? How did this lead to confrontation between East and West? Was it correct to call the Berlin Wall a prison wall? 	Photographs based tasks on Berlin "Mastery" style tasks on Berlin Why did Khrushchev put missiles on Cuba?	Explain why style questions from booklet Exercises from textbook on turning points in Cuban Missile Crisis	Explain why the USA clashed with the USSR over Berlin in 1961 [10 marks, practice paper 2]

	 Why was the USA concerned about Cuba? What was the significance of the Bay of Pigs? Why did Khrushchev put missiles on Cuba? Why did the Americans respond? What options did Kennedy have? How close did the world come to nuclear war? Why was the CMC resolved peacefully? Who came out of the CMC best – the USA, the USSR or Cuba? 	What options did Kennedy have? Why did he choose which options to take? Source based tasks from text book Gains / losses chart for USA / USSR / Cuba		
Cold War Conflicts	 What was the background to the conflict in Vietnam? Why did the Americans get 	Tasks on why USA got involved	Explain why style questions from booklet	Explain why the Americans got more involved in the war in Vietnam in the 1960s

in Vietnam? Makericans defeated in Vietnam? Why were the guerrilla tactics of the Viet Cong effective? Why were American tactics less effective? Why was the Tet Offensive a key turning point? How far did the My Lai massacre affect support for the war	Tasks from booklet on VC tactics Extended writing on why USA lost Tasks on Tet / My Lai Why did the war lose support at home?	Explain why USA got involved in Vietnam / most important factor Tasks on why Americans lost in Vietnam How far is it true to say that Afghanistan was the USSR's Vietnam? Links to USA module – Vietnam and popular culture / Vietnam and protest	[10 marks, 2018 paper]
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	 Why did the Soviets get involved in Afghanistan? Are these reasons similar to why the USA got involved in Vietnam? How did the Americans respond to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan? Who / what did the Soviets face in Afghanistan, and is this why they were defeated? Is this similar to the Americans in Vietnam? What were the long term results of the Afghan War? 	Similarity / difference to Vietnam How did USA react to Afghan war? Summary of why USSR lost		
From the end of the Cold War to 9/11	 Why did the Cold war turn "colder" at the beginning of the 1980s? 	Role of Reagan / significance of "Star Wars"	Questions on events of 1989 – understanding chronology / key turning points	Outline the actions of Gorbachev as Soviet leader 1985-91 [5 marks practice paper 2]

Why did the Cold War come to an end and who won it?	 How was Ronald Reagan a significant figure? Why was the USSR in crisis in the 1980s? Why did Gorbachev try to reform the Soviet Union? How far was this the result of the war in Afghanistan? What were "glasnost" and "perestroika"? Why did reform not succeed? What happened in Eastern Europe in 1989? Why did the Soviet Union collapse? 	Explain terms "perestroika" and "glasnost" Explain what went wrong with perestroika and glasnost Explain why Communist control of Eastern Europe collapsed / why the USSR broke up	Quizzing on end of Cold war / events of 1989 Explain why USSR collapsed	
End of the Cold War Why has the end of the Cold War not brought about	 What were the long term results of the war in Afghanistan? Who were the Taliban? Why did al-Qaeda emerge? 	Explain why world has not become more secure Explain why terrorism has	Link events in Afghanistan to emergence of terrorism as major global threat	Explain why al-Qaeda emerged as a powerful force [10 marks, practice paper 1]

international peace?	 What made al- Qaeda an effective terrorist organisation? Why was 9/11 a 	become more of an issue Why was 9/11 a significant	
	shocking event for the USA?	moment?	