	Year 10 - History					
	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 2	Summer Term 2
BIG Q Content *(max 5)* Please use BBC Bitesize / Seneca and GCSE Pod to support your child's understanding of key topics. .	***How did Hitler Rise to Power 1919 - 1933?*** What was the impact of the Munich Putsch and how did the Nazi party develop following this? Why was Hitler able to become Chancellor? ***How did the Nazi Party control Germany in the years 1933 - 1939?*** Explain the reasons the Nazi's were able to control the public (Fear / Propaganda).	***Did life improve under the Nazi Party from 1933 – 1939?*** Explain how the lives of women were changed under Hitler's rule. Why did Hitler target changing youth education and groups? Explain how far living standards improved under the Nazi's. How were Jewish people persecuted?	***How has the nature of crime changed since c1000?*** What factors have influenced the changing definitions of crime? What crimes have increased and declined through different periods? Explain why new crimes been defined after the 20th century? ***Explain** a **cause** of **change**.*	***How has the role of Law Enforcement changed since 1900?*** Explain how medieval societies enforce the law? (Church, King, Community) List the factors that led to developing law enforcement? Explain the role of key individuals in developing Law enforcement?	***How has the purpose of punishment changed since 1900?*** Explain the aims of punishment in the medieval period? Explain what factors have led to the changing nature of punishments in England Contrast the changing aims of punishment from c1000 to the present day?	***Case Study: The Historic Environment of Whitechapel (Crime and Law Enforcement)*** Describe features of Whitechapel (Society, Policing, Crime) Explain why there was increasing crime in Whitechapel? Explain why the police failed to catch criminals in Whitechapel? Be able to ***analyse*** a historical ***source***.
Vocabulary *(max 10)* Please log into MAPPER to support your child	Reichstag Putsch Mein Kampf Censorship Propaganda Indoctrination Gestapo	Anti-Semitism Aryan Kinder, Kirche, Kuche Eugenics Lebensborn	Crime Poaching Treason Heresy Smuggling Highway Robbery	Law Enforcement Collective Responsibility Trials (by Jury or Ordeal) Bow Street Runners Met Police	Deterrent Retribution Rehabilitation Hard Labour Corporal Punishment Capital Punishment	Whitechapel H Division Rookery Immigration Vigilante Committee Slums Workhouse
Catholic Link	CST: *Rights and Responsibilities –* Hitler's rise was rooted in a political crisis of how rights and responsibilities were distributed.	CST: *Life and Dignity of the Human Person* – Some living standards rose, but Nazi rule 'attacked human dignity' and any improvements were deeply unequal.	CST: *Common Good* – Laws are created to protect people and maintain order in society and the changes as a result of different societal influences.	CST: *Promoting Peace*– How societies have promoted peace, protected victims, prevented harmful behaviour and maintain social order.	CST: *Life and Dignity of the Human Person* – How societies respond to wrongdoing, recognising the rights of both victims and offenders.	CST: *Option for the Poor and Vulnerable*- Industrial cities Intensified the **vulnerability of the poorest people** (overcrowding, crime and poverty)
Careers Link	Politician/Civil Service	EDI Officer	Criminology	Policing	Probation Officer	Journalism

Ways to enrich the year 10 curriculum at home…

- Watch documentaries on BBC that highlight life in 20th Century Germany Rise of the Nazis - BBC iPlayer
- Visit a local courthouse to discover how justice is used in practise in 21st Century Britain.
- Use the Police Data Website (Home | Police.uk) to discover what types of crimes occur in different areas.