[SUBJECT] Year 10 Curriculum Map 2026/27

Week Commencing	Lesson topic	HAIL	Assessment
Staff INSET 01/09 Students Return 02/09	**C 1000-1500 Crime and Punishment in Medieval England** *Focus: The transition from community-based Saxon justice to centralised Norman and Late Medieval royal authority* **Topic 1.1: Nature of Crimes in Anglo-Saxon & Norman England** • **Content:** Crimes against the person (murder, assault), property (theft), and authority (treason). The impact of the Norman Conquest: William I's introduction of **Forest Laws** (making poaching a crime) and the **Murdrum fine**. **Medieval Punishment & Purpose** • **Content:** The use of **Wergild** (Saxon compensation) vs. Norman capital and corporal punishment (blinding, hanging). The concept of retribution and public deterrence • **Exam Skill:** Explaining change vs. continuity between the Saxon and Norman eras		
07/09/2026	**C 1000-1500 Crime and Punishment in Medieval England** **Topic 1.1: Nature of Crimes in Anglo-Saxon & Norman England** • **Content:** Crimes against the person (murder, assault), property (theft), and authority (treason). The impact of the Norman Conquest: William I's introduction of **Forest Laws** (making poaching a crime) and the **Murdrum fine**. **Medieval Punishment & Purpose** • **Content:** The use of **Wergild** (Saxon compensation) vs. Norman capital and corporal punishment (blinding, hanging). The concept of retribution and public deterrence • **Exam Skill:** Explaining change vs. continuity between the Saxon and Norman eras	SENECA Hail - medieval crimes, law enforcement	
14/09/2026	**C 1000-1500 Crime and Punishment in Medieval England** **Topic 1.2: Law Enforcement & the Community** • **Content:** Collective responsibility systems: **tithings**, **hue and cry**, and the parish constable. Norman adaptations: shire reeves (sheriffs) and the introduction of the trial by combat. • **Exam Skill:** Analysing the effectiveness of localised, non-professional law enforcement		
21/09/2026	**C 1000-1500 Crime and Punishment in Medieval England -Later Middle Ages** **Topic 1.3: Royal Justice & Centralisation** • **Content:** Henry II's reforms: the **Assize of Clarendon (1166)**, royal courts, traveling judges, and the introduction of trial by jury. The gradual abolition of trial by ordeal (1215). • **Exam Skill:** Evaluating why the state began taking over law enforcement from local communities	SENECA Hail Medieval punishments	
28/09/2026	**C 1000-1500 Crime and Punishment in Medieval England -Later Middle Ages** **Topic 1.4: The Role of the Church -Case study**		LC -16+4 judgment on impact of Norman

	• **Content:** Church courts and the benefit of clergy. The right of **sanctuary**. Church-sanctioned trials (ordeal by fire, water, and bread) and why they ended. • **Exam Skill:** Assessing how the dual system of Church and Royal law created tension		invasion (part of ROA)
05/10/2026	**Early Modern England (c1500–c1700)** *Focus: Religious upheaval, socio-economic anxiety, and the birth of state-sanctioned moral panics* **Topic 2.1: Religious Turmoil & Heresy** • **Content:** The English Reformation and changing definitions of treason and heresy under Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, and Elizabeth I. The **Gunpowder Plot (1605)** and its harsh legislative aftermath. • **Exam Skill:** Analysing how political and religious instability directly manufactured new capital crimes	SENECA Hail - impact of the Norman invasion	
12/10/2026	**Early Modern England (c1500–c1700)** *Focus: Religious upheaval, socio-economic anxiety, and the birth of state-sanctioned moral panics* **Topic 2.2: Social Change: Vagabondage & Smuggling** • **Content:** Socio-economic pressures (enclosure of land, population growth, dissolution of monasteries). The fear of the "sturdy beggar" and the **Vagrancy Act (1547)**. The rise of early smuggling. • **Exam Skill:** Grouping crimes caused by economic shifts vs. political shifts **Topic 2.3: The Witchcraft Panic** • **Content:** The social, religious, and political factors driving the witch trials. James I's *Daemonologie*. The role of Matthew Hopkins, the **Witchfinder General (1645–47)**. The decline of trials after the restoration of stability. • **Exam Skill:** Structuring a 12-mark causal explanation on why witchcraft prosecutions spiked		
19/10/2026	**Early Modern England (c1500–c1700)** *Focus: Religious upheaval, socio-economic anxiety, and the birth of state-sanctioned moral panics* **Topic 2.4: Law Enforcement: Constables & Watchmen** • **Content:** Continued reliance on local communities: Town Constables and night watchmen. The introduction of early rewards for catching criminals (thief-takers). • **Exam Skill:** Identifying the limitations of early modern urban policing before industrialisation **Topic 2.5: The Genesis of the Bloody Code** • **Content:** The drastic increase in capital offenses. The use of public hanging as a visual deterrent. Introduction of **transportation to North America** and early houses of correction (**Bridewells**). • **Exam Skill:** Examining the mismatch between petty crimes and extreme punishments.	SENECA Hail – role of the church	LC -16+4 judgment on impact of purpose of punishment during EMP (part of ROA)
October Half Term			
02/11/2026	**Industrialisation & Urbanisation (c1700–c1900)** *Focus: The peak and decline of the Bloody Code, the birth of modern policing, and the invention of the prison system.* • **Topic 3.1: Changing Face of Crime (Highwaymen & Poachers)** • **Content:** Urban growth and changing criminal opportunities. Highway robbery (and its decline by 1830). Smuggling gangs (e.g., Hawkhurst gang). Poaching and the severe **Waltham Black Act (1723)**. The **Tolpuddle Martyrs (1834)** and trade unionism as a threat to authority. • **Exam Skill:** Evaluating how industrial infrastructure (better roads, banking) influenced crime patterns		

	Topic 3.2: The Birth of Professional Policing • **Content:** The Fieldings and the **Bow Street Runners (1749)**. Robert Peel and the **Metropolitan Police Act (1829)**. The expansion of professional forces to counties and boroughs via the 1856 County and Borough Police Act. • **Exam Skill:** Explaining the changing public and political attitudes that allowed a standing police force to exist.		
09/11/2026	**<u>Industrialisation & Urbanisation (c1700–c1900)</u>** **Topic 3.3: The End of Transportation** • **Content:** The use of **transportation to Australia** from 1787. Conditions on prison hulks. The reasons for its decline and eventual abolition by 1857 (protests from Australia, costs, and the alternative of domestic prisons). • **Exam Skill:** Analysing factors that cause a major punishment system to fail and collapse **Topic 3.4: Prison Reform & The Factory System** • **Content:** The shift from public deterrence to private reform. The work of pioneers: **John Howard** (State of Prisons, 1777) and **Elizabeth Fry** (Newgate prison reforms). The 1823 Gaols Act. • **Exam Skill:** Evaluating the role of individuals in driving legislative change. **Topic 3.5: The Pentonville System: Separate vs. Silent** • **Content:** The construction of **Pentonville Prison (1842)** and the **Separate System** (isolation, mental breakdown). The shift in the late 19th century to the **Silent System** under the 1865 Prisons Act ("hard labour, hard fare, hard board"). • **Exam Skill:** Comparing the psychological theories behind reformative vs. purely punitive prison models.	SENECA Hail - Early Modern crimes, punishments and law enforcement	
16/11/2026	**<u>Modern Britain (c1900–Present)</u>** *Focus: Technological revolutions, changing social values, and specialised enforcement.* **Topic 4.1: Modern Offenses: Technology & Globalisation** • **Content: Cybercrime** (hacking, online fraud). Car crimes and driving offenses. Shifting definitions of smuggling (drug trafficking, human trafficking). • **Exam Skill:** Demonstrating that "new" crimes are often just old crimes using modern tools **Topic 4.2: Changing Social Values & the Law** • **Content:** Decriminalization of homosexuality (1967 Sexual Offences Act). The criminalization of racism (**Race Relations Act 1965**; **Hate Crime legislation**). Changing laws surrounding domestic abuse and coercive control. Conscientious objectors in WWI and WWII. • **Exam Skill:** Linking legislative changes directly to evolving social, moral, and cultural attitudes		LC 12 mark why question (TBC) (Part of ROA)
23/11/2026			**AR1 ROA**
30/11/2026	**Topic 4.3: Scientific & Specialized Policing** • **Content:** Fingerprinting (1901), blood typing, DNA profiling (1980s), and digital forensics. Technological tools: CCTV, radios, databases (PNC), and automatic number plate recognition (ANPR). Specialized squads (e.g., anti-terrorism, cyber units, dog handlers). • **Exam Skill:** Synthesizing how technology changed the speed and scope of law enforcement. **Topic 4.4: Abolition of the Death Penalty**	SENECA Hail - changing nature of crime and birth of professional policing	**AR1 ROA**

	• **Content:** The gradual suspension and eventual permanent abolition of capital punishment (**Murder Act 1965**). The highly influential controversial executions of **Timothy Evans (1950)**, **Derek Bentley (1953)**, and **Ruth Ellis (1955)**. **Treatment of Conscientious Objectors in WW1 and WW2** • **Exam Skill:** Constructing an evidential argument showing how miscarriages of justice altered public opinion **Topic 4.5: Modern Alternatives to Prison** • **Content:** The development of community service orders, probation, electronic tagging, and open prisons. The focus on youth justice reform and rehabilitation vs. rising prison populations. • **Exam Skill:** Evaluating the ongoing societal debate regarding rehabilitation vs. punishment		
07/12/2026	**Historic Environment Whitechapel 1870-1900** *Focus Understanding how the physical and social environment of the East End created a breeding ground for crime.* **Lesson 1: Rookeries, Lodging Houses, and Infrastructure** • **Content:** The physical layout of Whitechapel: narrow alleys, poor lighting, and deep smog. The reality of **rookeries** (overcrowded slum areas) and **doss houses** (where beds were rented by the night). The attempt to improve conditions via the **Peabody Estate (1881)**. • **Historical Evidence:** Specific locations like Flower and Dean Street and Dorset Street. • **Exam Skill Focus:** Mastering **Question 1 (Describe two features...)** by identifying a distinct feature and supporting it with precise historical detail **Lesson 2: Employment, Poverty, and the Workhouse** • **Content:** The unstable nature of local employment (casual dock labour, sweatshops). The role of the **Whitechapel Workhouse** and the Casual Ward—their strict rules and deliberate harshness designed to act as a deterrent to the poor. • **Historical Evidence:** The distinction between the long-term workhouse inmates and the transient nightly users of the Casual Ward. **Lesson 3: Immigration and Communal Tensions** • **Content:** Wave of **Irish immigrants** (associated in the public mind with casual violence and Fenian bombing campaigns). Influx of **Eastern European Jewish immigrants** fleeing pogroms from 1881. Language barriers, cultural segregation, and growing antisemitism. • **Historical Evidence:** The rise of socialist and anarchist groups operating in the area.	SENECA Hail – changing nature of punishments	**AR1 ROA**
14/12/2026	**Historic Environment Whitechapel 1870-1900** Focus Law Enforcement – H Division and the Realities of Policing. Examining the structure, daily duties, and overwhelming limitations of the local police force **Lesson 4: Organization and the Beat** • **Content:** The structure of the Metropolitan Police and **H Division** (the specific unit responsible for Whitechapel). The role, uniform, and strict schedule of the ordinary constable on his **beat**. The introduction of the CID (Criminal Investigation Department) in 1878. • **Historical Evidence:** The specific number of police officers allocated to the massive, dense population of Whitechapel.		**AR1 ROA**

	Lesson 5: Alcohol, Prostitution, and Gangs • **Content:** The social problems policing H Division had to manage daily. The sheer density of gin palaces and pubs. How extreme poverty forced thousands of women into vulnerable prostitution. The threat of organized **protection rackets** and violent gangs (e.g., the Bessarabian Tigers) • **Historical Evidence:** The laws surrounding pub licensing and the low cost of opium and alcohol **Lesson 6: Attitudes Toward the Police and Politics** • **Content:** Local hostility toward law enforcement. The unpopularity of Metropolitan Police Commissioner **Charles Warren**, his militaristic approach, and his public disputes with the Home Office. • **Historical Evidence:** The use of police to aggressively break up political protests (e.g., Bloody Sunday, 1887)		
Christmas Break			
04/01/2027	**<u>Historic Environment Whitechapel 1870-1900</u>** **The Ripper Crisis and Investigative Techniques** Focus: Analysing how a high-profile crisis exposed systemic weaknesses in 19th-century policing and media ethics. **Lesson 7: The Murders and Investigative Obstacles** • **Content:** The 1888 Jack the Ripper murders. The intense difficulties faced by H Division: the dark, labyrinthine alleys, a lack of forensic science (no fingerprinting or blood-typing yet available), and the transient nature of the local population. • **Historical Evidence:** The "canonical five" victims and the geographical radius of the crime scenes • **Lesson 8: 19th-Century Policing Techniques** • **Content:** The actual policing methods deployed during the crisis: house-to-house inquiries, distributing over 80,000 handbills, taking detailed autopsy photographs, sketches of crime scenes, and experimenting with bloodhounds. • **Historical Evidence:** The famous graffiti found on Goulston Street and why Charles Warren ordered it washed away. • **Lesson 9: The Press, Public Panic, and the Vigilance Committee** • **Content:** The role of sensationalist local newspapers (*The Illustrated Police News*) in mocking the police and stoking public fear. The creation of the **Whitechapel Vigilance Committee** by local businessmen who took the law into their own hands, actively disrupting official investigations. • **Historical Evidence:** The hoax "Dear Boss" letters sent to the Central News Agency	SENECA Hail – Twentieth Century crime, law enforcement and punishment	**LC Whitechapel** Question 1: Describe Features (4 Marks Total) Question 2(a): Source Utility (8 Marks Question 2(b): Source Follow-Up (4 Marks)
11/01/2027	**<u>British Depth Study: Early Elizabethan England</u>** **Topic 1: Queen, government and religion, 1558–69** *Focus: Elizabeth's consolidation of power, resolving the economic crisis, and settling the explosive religious divisions in England* **The Elizabethan State and the Problem of Legitimacy** • **Content:** The structure of Elizabethan government (the **Privy Council**, **Parliament**, Justices of the Peace, and Lords Lieutenant). The socio-political challenges Elizabeth faced in 1558: her gender, questions over her **legitimacy** (Henry VIII's marriages), her lack of a husband/heir, and the financial bankruptcy of the Crown. • **Key Concepts:** Divine Right, Patronage, Prerogative.		

	• **Exam Skill:** Mastering **Question 1 (Describe two features...)** by pairing a clear feature with precise supporting historical detail		
18/01/2027	**The Religious Settlement (1559)** • **Content:** The deep religious divisions in England (Protestants vs. Catholics vs. Puritans). The components of the **Religious Settlement**: The **Act of Supremacy** (Elizabeth as Supreme Governor), the **Act of Uniformity** (the layout of churches and services), and the **Royal Injunctions** (enforcing clergy behavior). • **Key Concepts:** Via Media (The Middle Way), Heresy, Conformity. • **Exam Skill:** Structuring a **12-mark causal explanation** on why Elizabeth chose a middle way in religion.	SENECA Hall – Whitechapel -a breeding ground for crime?	
25/01/2027	**Early Challenges to the Settlement** • **Content:** The internal backlash to the settlement. The **Puritan Challenge** (the Vestments Controversy and the Crucifix Controversy). The **Catholic Challenge** (the Papal Bull of Excommunication in 1570, recusancy, and foreign backing from France/Spain). • **Key Concepts:** Recusancy, Excommunication, Non-conformity		
01/02/2027	**Foreign Policy Challenges in 1558** • **Content:** England's weak international position. The threat from **France** and the loss of **Calais** (via the Treaty of Cateau-Cambrésis). The complex logistical alliance with **Spain**. The specific domestic and foreign threat posed by **Mary, Queen of Scots**, and the "Auld Alliance" between France and Scotland. • **Key Concepts:** Balance of Power, Foreign Diplomacy	SENECA Hail – Whitechapel -The realities and limitations of H Division policing	
08/02/2027	**Topic 2: Challenges to Elizabeth at Home and Abroad** *Focus: Catholic plots against the Queen's life, the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, and the escalating cold war with Spain.* **Revolt and Assassination Plots** • **Content:** Internal Catholic rebellion and plots. The **Rebellion of the Northern Earls (1569)** (Northumberland and Westmorland). The **Ridolfi Plot (1571)** and the growing involvement of the Pope and Spain. The role of **Sir Francis Walsingham's spy network** in uncovering treason. • **Key Concepts:** Treason, Interception, Intelligence Gathering. **The Escalation of Catholic Plots & Mary's Execution** • **Content:** The escalation of threats: The **Throckmorton Plot (1583)** and the **Babington Plot (1586)**. The definitive proof of Mary, Queen of Scots' complicity. The political pressure on Elizabeth to sign Mary's death warrant. The historical significance of **Mary's execution (1587)**. • **Key Concepts:** Regicide, Martyrdom, Conspiracy. • **Exam Skill:** Evaluating structural evidence for **16-mark judgement essays** regarding internal security.		LC British Depth Study Describe Features (4 Marks) Explain why (12 marks)
February Half Term			
22/02/2027	**The Outbreak of War with Spain** • **Content:** Commercial and political frictions in the New World. The actions of privateers like **Francis Drake** (encounters at San Juan de Ulúa and the raiding of Spanish treasure ships). The religious and political	SENECA Hail – The Ripper crisis and investigative techniques	

	conflict in the **Netherlands** (the Dutch Revolt and the **Treaty of Nonsuch, 1585**). • **Key Concepts:** Privateering, Proxy War, Sovereignty. **The Spanish Armada (1588)** • **Content:** Philip II's strategy to launch the **Armada**. Drake's pre-emptive strike on Cádiz ("singeing the King of Spain's beard", 1587). The launch of the Armada in 1588: tactics, English advantages (faster ships, fire ships at Calais, the Battle of Gravelines), and the devastating impact of the weather. • **Key Concepts:** Tactical Strategy, Maritime Technology		
01/03/2027	**Topic 3: Elizabethan Society in the Age of Exploration** *Focus: The Golden Age of education and theatre, the escalating crisis of poverty, and the first global voyages of discovery* **Education, Leisure, and the Theatre** • **Content:** The expansion of education: **Grammar schools** for boys, the role of universities, and literacy rates across classes. Elizabethan sports and pastimes (hunting, gambling, football). The rapid growth and political regulation of the **theatre** (The Globe, the role of patronage, and changing attitudes toward actors). • **Key Concepts:** Secularisation, Humanism, Social Hierarchy.		
08/03/2027	**The Problem of the Poor** • **Content:** The distinction between the **impotent poor** (unable to work) and the **able-bodied poor** (vagrancy). The structural causes of poverty: population growth, bad harvests, inflation, and sheep farming (enclosure). Changing public attitudes from charity to fear. • **Key Concepts:** Vagabondage, Socio-economic Demographics, Enclosure **Legislative Solutions to Poverty** • **Content:** Local government initiatives (e.g., in Norwich and London). National government responses: The **Vagabonds Act (1572)** and the foundational framing of the **Act for the Relief of the Poor (1576)**. The state taking structural responsibility for social welfare. • **Key Concepts:** Poor Relief, Institutional Reform. • **Exam Skill:** Dissecting change over time regarding how the state defined and treated the destitute	SENECA Hail - E England - queen, government and religion 1558-1569	LC 16+4 judgment question
15/03/2027	**Exploration and voyages of Discovery** **Content** **Economic Drivers:** The collapse of the traditional Antwerp wool trade forced merchants to find new markets. The rise of **mercantilism** (the belief that wealth and bullion equal national power) and the desire to break the Spanish/Portuguese monopoly on the New World. • **John Hawkins & Trade:** The early development of the transatlantic slave trade (**Triangular Trade**) by John Hawkins in the 1560s. • **Navigational Breakthroughs:** The adoption of the **astrolabe** and **quadrant** for calculating latitude. More accurate, standardised sea charts (log books). • **Ship Design:** The development of **galleons**—larger, faster, more stable ships equipped with **lateen sails** (allowing ships to sail into the wind) and square sails for speed. **Drake's Circumnavigation (1577–1580)** • **The Mission:** Drake sets sail in the *Pelican* (later renamed the **Golden Hind**). The official goal was to explore the Pacific and find new trade routes; the unofficial goal was to raid rich Spanish settlements.		

	• **The Journey:** Passing through the Straits of Magellan, raiding Spanish ports along the western coast of South America (e.g., Valparaíso), and capturing the treasure ship *Cacafuego* (netting £140,000 in silver and gold). • **The Outcome:** Drake returns to England in 1580 as the first Englishman to sail around the world. Elizabeth knights him aboard the Golden Hind, infuriating Philip II of Spain		
22/03/2027	**Attempted colonisation of Virginia** • **Raleigh's Role: Sir Walter Raleigh** is granted a patent by Elizabeth to colonize Virginia. Though he names the land after the "Virgin Queen," Elizabeth refuses to let her favourite leave court; Raleigh must organize it from London. • **The 1585 Voyage (The First Attempt):** Led by Ralph Lane, 108 settlers land on **Roanoke Island**. They face immediate trouble: their primary supply ship (*The Tiger*) hits a reef, destroying most of their food. • **The 1587 Voyage (The "Lost Colony"):** John White leads a second attempt involving families. Left behind with promises of relief ships, they vanish entirely when White finally returns in 1590. The only clue is the word **"CROATOAN"** carved into a post **Why the Colonization Failed:** • *The Settlers:* Too many gentlemen refused to do manual labour, and soldiers lacked farming skills. • *Native Relations:* English heavy-handedness (burning a local village over a stolen silver cup) alienated the local Algonquian people, led by Chief Wingina. • *Bad Timing:* The threat of the Spanish Armada (1588) meant all English ships were requisitioned, delaying vital supply runs to Roanoke for years.	SENECA Hail -E England and challenges from home and abroad	
Easter Break			
12/04/2027	**MODERN DEPTH STUDY TOPIC: Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939** **Topic 1** **The Origins of the Weimar Republic, 1918-19** • Germany's defeat in the First World War • Abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm II • The Armistice, November 1918 • The German Revolution, 1918-19 • Friedrich Ebert and the creation of the Weimar Republic • judgement: Why was Germany forced to become a republic?		OAT COMMON ASSESSMENT WINDOW
13/04/2027	**The Weimar Constitution** • Creation of the Weimar Constitution • Key features: President, Chancellor, Reichstag • Rights and freedoms of German citizens • Strengths of the Constitution • Weaknesses: Proportional Representation and Article 48 • Judgement: How democratic was the Weimar Constitution	SENECA Hail -E England -Spanish Armada	OAT COMMON ASSESSMENT WINDOW
26/04/2027	**Opposition to the New Republic** • The Treaty of Versailles • Territorial losses, reparations and war guilt • Reaction of German people to the Treaty		OAT COMMON ASSESSMENT WINDOW

	• The "Stab-in-the-Back" Myth (Dolchstosslegende) • Growth of opposition to the Weimar Republic • Judgement: Why did many Germans oppose the Republic		
03/05/2027	**Political Threats, 1919-20** • The Spartacist Uprising • The role of the Freikorps • The Kapp Putsch • Left-wing vs right-wing threats • The government's response to political unrest • Judgement: Which threat was more dangerous to Weimar? **The Crisis Year, 1923** • The French occupation of the Ruhr • Passive resistance • Causes of hyperinflation • Effects of hyperinflation on different groups • Why 1923 threatened the survival of the Republic • Judgement: Was hyperinflation the greatest threat to Weimar?	SENECA HAIL Elizabethan society – leisure, theatre, poverty	
10/05/2027	**Stresemann and Recovery, 1924-29** • Gustav Stresemann's economic policies • Introduction of the Rentenmark • The Dawes Plan • The Young Plan • The role of American loans • Judgement: How far did Stresemann solve Germany's economic problems?		
17/05/2027	**Germany's Golden Years, 1924-29** • Locarno Pact • Germany joins the League of Nations • Kellogg-Briand Pact • Improved standards of living • Changes in the position of women • Developments in work, politics and leisure • Growth of art, architecture and cinema • Judgement: To what extent were 1924-29 really Germany's "Golden Years"?	SENECA Hail -E England - exploration and discovery	
24/05/2027	**TOPIC 2** **Hitler's rise to power 1919-1933** **The Origins of the Nazi Party, 1919-20** • Hitler joins the German Workers' Party (DAP)		**AR2 ROA**

	• Formation of the Nazi Party (NSDAP) • The 25-Point Programme • Nazi beliefs and aims • Creation and role of the SA • Judgement: Why did the Nazi Party appeal to some Germans?		
May Half Term			
07/06/2026	**Hitler's Leadership and the Growth of the Nazi Party** • Hitler becomes leader of the Nazi Party • Hitler's strengths as an orator and propagandist • Nazi Party organisation • Growth of support in Bavaria • The role of the SA in attracting members • Judgement: How important was Hitler to the early success of the Nazi Party	SENECA Hail – The origins of the Weimar Republic and the aftermath of WW1	**AR2 ROA**
14/06/2026	**The Munich Putsch, 1923** • Reasons for the Munich Putsch • Events of the Munich Putsch • Why the Putsch failed • Consequences for the Nazi Party • Judgement: Was the Munich Putsch a disaster for Hitler **Hitler's Trial and Mein Kampf** • Hitler's trial and publicity gained • Prison sentence at Landsberg • Key ideas in *Mein Kampf* • Changes in Nazi strategy after 1923 • Decision to gain power legally • Judgement: How important was Hitler's trial to the future success of the Nazis		**AR2 ROA**
21/06/2026	**The Lean Years, 1924-28** • Why Nazi support remained low • Stresemann's recovery and improved stability • Reorganisation of the Nazi Party • Creation of local party branches • Role of propaganda and the Bamberg Conference • Judgement: Why did the Nazis struggle between 1924 and 1928?	**SENECA Hail – 1923 year of crisis and recovery under Stresemann**	**AR2 ROA**
27/06/2026	**The Wall Street Crash and Growing Support** • The Wall Street Crash, 1929 • Impact of the Great Depression on Germany		

	• Rising unemployment and poverty • Weaknesses of Weimar governments • Why more Germans turned to extreme parties • Judgement: Why did the Depression increase support for the Nazis?		
05/07/2027	**How Hitler Became Chancellor, 1930-33** • Growth in Nazi electoral support • Nazi propaganda and campaigning • Role of the SA • Political intrigue involving Hindenburg, Papen and Schleicher • Hitler appointed Chancellor, January 1933 • Judgement: Was Hitler appointed Chancellor because of Nazi popularity or political miscalculation?	SENECA Hail - Origins of the Nazi Party and growth	LC Weimar Germany Give two things you can infer from Source A (4) Explain why (12)
12/07/2027	**How Hitler Became Chancellor, 1930-33** • Growth in Nazi electoral support • Nazi propaganda and campaigning • Role of the SA • Political intrigue involving Hindenburg, Papen and Schleicher • Hitler appointed Chancellor, January 1933 • Judgement: Was Hitler appointed Chancellor because of Nazi popularity or political miscalculation?		