

Key Stage 5 Curriculum Map 2021-22

Term 1

• Subject: Option 1A: India, 1857–1948: The Raj to Partition	Year: 12		
Focus/Topic	UAE Links	HPL Links	Home Learning / Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The British Raj: the government of India, 1857–1948 • Extent and nature of British control of India • The East India Company, the Indian Civil Service (ICS) and the role of Indian functionaries as junior civil servants and administrators • Indirect rule and the princely states; Indian society and religion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UAE Social Studies Year 10, Week 8 • Case Study of relationship between UAE and India. • UAE Social Studies – The British Maritime System and National Identity 1750-1888. • Comparison and relationship between Ottoman Empire, British Empire and Indian Empires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking • Analysis • Meta-Thinking • Agile 	<p>Rosemary Rees, Britain and the Nationalist Challenge in India 1900-47 (Pearson 2010)</p> <p>Tim Leadbeater, Britain and India 1845-1947 (Hodder 2008)</p> <p>Ian Copland, India 1885-1947: The Unmaking of an Empire (Routledge 2001)</p> <p>Further resources to be shared on Phoenix Classroom</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Mutiny (1857) • The Royal Proclamation and the Government of India Act 1858, the Indian Councils Act 1861 and the Royal Titles Act 1876. • The reforms associated with Ripon and Ilbert 1880–84; Lord Curzon as Viceroy 1898–1905; the Morley-Minto reforms 1905–10; the Montagu Declaration (1917) and the Government of India Act 1919 • The Irwin Declaration 1929 and the Government of India Act 1935; the 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking • Analysis • Meta-thinking 	<p>www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/empire/g1/default.htm</p> <p>www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/empire/g1/cs3/default.htm</p> <p>www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/cabinetpapers/themes/empirecommonwealth.htm</p>

<p>coming of independence and partition.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1D: Britain 1964-90 • Labour in power 1964–70: ‘white hot heat’? • The leadership of Harold Wilson: reasons for his electoral victories in 1964 and 1966; his skills in managing his cabinet colleagues; relations with the media; reasons for electoral defeat in 1970. • The economy under a Labour government: the roles and significance of George Brown and the DEA; the problems of sterling and devaluation; the significance of Barbara Castle and ‘In Place of Strife’; the significance of Roy Jenkins at the Exchequer. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking • Meta-thinking • Analysis 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The birth of the permissive society: pressures for change; Roy Jenkins as Home Secretary and the significance of changes to the law on censorship, homosexuality, divorce and abortion. • Britain and the world: the significance of the retreat from Empire and east of Suez; defence cuts and the bid to join Europe. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking • Meta-thinking • Analysis 	
Break			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1A: India, 1857–1948: The Raj to Partition • The economics of empire, 1857–1948 • The nature of exports to and imports from India; India as a trading hub 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UAE Government structures and systems • UAE trade and development • UAE Social Studies Early Development of the Nation 		<p>Rosemary Rees, Britain and the Nationalist Challenge in India 1900-47 (Pearson 2010)</p> <p>Tim Leadbeater, Britain and India 1845-1947 (Hodder 2008)</p>

<p>within the British Empire; the significance of changing tariffs and the decline and growth of Indian industry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent of British investment; the growth of railways and their impact 1857–1914; irrigation and drainage; port facilities and inland waterways. • Population growth; famines 1876–78, 1899, 1943; living standards in the village economy; impact of taxation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship between Empires – Ottoman, British, Mughal, Singh. 		<p>Ian Copland, India 1885-1947: The Unmaking of an Empire (Routledge 2001)</p> <p>Further resources to be shared on Phoenix Classroom</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistance to British rule, 1857–1948 • The formation of the National Congress in 1885 and its impact in the years to 1914; the significance of the division of Bengal 1905; the impact of the First World War on nationalism. • The relations of Congress and the Muslim League to 1920; the growing significance of Gandhi and Jinnah. • Option 1D: Britain 1964-90 • States of emergency, 1970–79 • The roles and significance of the party leaders, Heath, Wilson and Callaghan; the reasons for the election results of 1974; the significance of the Lib-Lab Pact. • The problems of inflation and industrial relations for the British economy: the origins and impact of the Industrial Relations Act 1971; the significance of the miners’ strikes of 1972 and 1974; the role of the Social Contract; the origin and impact of the Winter of Discontent 1979. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking • Meta-thinking • Analysis 	

- The crisis in Northern Ireland: the origins of the crisis and the difficulties in finding a solution; the impact on mainland Britain.
- Britain and the world in the 1970s: the significance of Heath's successful bid to join the EEC; the origins and outcome of the 1975 referendum; the impact of the sterling crisis of 1976 and resort to the IMF; the extent of the belief in Britain as a country in terminal decline.

Winter Break