The Curriculum and Approaches to Learning		Key Programmes / Competitions
In line with the requirements of the History Syllabus 2013, the teaching of History at YSS focuses on getting students to understand key Historical concepts and skills to develop in them a critical appreciation of past human experiences and connections between the past and present. Topics in the Upper Secondary Pure History syllabuses include the narratives of colonial rule in Southeast Asia, Europe in crisis, European rivalries which erupted into two world wars, and the rise of authoritarianism. This is followed by the shift in the global balance of power from Europe to the USA and USSR, the emergence of a bi-polar world and the end of the Cold War. Using their understanding of the events that occur in Europe from the time of the World Wars till the Cold War, students will then take a look at the end of colonial rule in Southeast Asia. Topics specific to a study of Southeast Asia will include the Case Studies of British Malaya and Dutch Indonesia. The use of an Inquiry question in each unit provides the focal point for students to investigate, extract, order, collate, synthesize and analyse information to formulate and test a hypothesis and reach a conclusion on issues explored in the syllabuses.		* Inquiry approach to understanding historical concepts through: - *
Term / Week	Learning Experiences (chapter, activity)	Learning Outcomes & Assessment
Term 1		
Week 1	Setting Ground Rules An Introduction to syllabus- Exam Format, Modes of Assessment and Chapters Overview	Students will be familiar with routines and clear of expectations
Week 1-3	Outbreak of War in the Asia Pacific and Japan's defeat in WWII	Content Activity: Inquiry into Pearl Harbor.
	<ul> <li>Examine the reasons for the outbreak of World War II in the Asia Pacific</li> <li>Explain why war seemed the best way for Japan to achieve these aims.</li> </ul>	Skills focus – Utility and Surprise

	<ul> <li>Evaluate at which point the war between the USA and Japan become unavoidable.</li> </ul>	
Week 4-5	<ul> <li>Reasons for the Cold War in Europe</li> <li>Analyse the impact of the rivalry of USA and USSR in the aftermath of World War II on the world order</li> <li>Explain how the Cold War tensions are manifested in Europe</li> <li>Understand that differing beliefs and ideas can lead to disagreements and conflicts</li> <li>Evaluate the extent in which Cold War tensions between the USA and the Soviet Union escalate due to the Truman doctrine.</li> </ul>	Content Activity: 1. Assess the effectiveness of US containment through Marshall Plan (MP) and formation of NATO. 2. Identify the areas where the Cold War was waged. 3. State the events leading to the Berlin Crisis. Skill Focus: Essay to explain the significance of the Berlin Crisis to the relations between the US and USSR.
Week 5-6	<ul> <li>Reasons for the Korean War</li> <li>Explain how the Cold War tensions were manifested outside Europe</li> <li>Examine the reasons for the outbreak of the Korean War</li> <li>Evaluate the role of superpowers and regional powers in local conflicts, with special reference to the Korean War.</li> <li>Evaluate the extent to which the developments of the Korean War were driven by superpower rivalry.</li> </ul>	Content Activity <ol> <li>Draw a timeline of events leading up to Korean War.</li> <li>Worksheet: W/S: Why did the USA intervene in the Korean conflict</li> <li>Source Analysis to analyse historical perspectives Skill Focus: Essay to explain the whether the Korean war was civil war or proxy war</li> </ol>
Week 7-9	<ul> <li>Cuban Missile Crisis</li> <li>Examine the reasons for the outbreak of the Cuban Missile Crisis.</li> <li>Evaluate the role of superpowers and regional powers in localised conflicts, with</li> </ul>	Content Activity 1. Explore aerial photograph of Cuba on TB P89 2. Debate who's to be blamed for CMC

	special reference to the Cuban Missile Crisis.	
Week 9 - 10	<ul> <li>End of Cold War</li> <li>Explain reasons for the collapse of communist governments in Eastern Europe in 1988-1989.</li> <li>Evaluate how instrumental Gorbachev's reforms were in bringing about the end of the Cold War.</li> </ul>	
Term / Week	Learning Experiences (chapter, activity)	Learning Outcomes & Assessment
Term 2		
Week 1-2	Decolonisation and emergence of nation- states in Southeast Asia	<u>Content Activity:</u> 1. Decolonisation Concept Map
	<ul> <li>Struggles for independence in Southeast Asian states in the post-WWII period</li> <li>Impact of World War II on decolonisation</li> <li>Impact of the Cold War on decolonisation</li> <li>Responses of the locals</li> </ul>	
Week 3-4	<ul><li>Asian states in the post-WWII period</li><li>Impact of World War II on decolonisation</li><li>Impact of the Cold War on decolonisation</li></ul>	<u>Skill focus:</u> Inference Evaluation Essay (b)
Week 3-4 Week 5 - 6	<ul> <li>Asian states in the post-WWII period</li> <li>Impact of World War II on decolonisation</li> <li>Impact of the Cold War on decolonisation <ul> <li>Responses of the locals</li> </ul> </li> <li>Case study of Malaya</li> <li>Re-establishment of British rule in Malaya and local responses - Malayan Union, 1946 - Federation of Malaya Agreement, 1948 - Communist movement in Malaya o Establishment of independent Malaya,</li> </ul>	Inference Evaluation

Term / Week	Learning Experiences (chapter, activity)	Learning Outcomes & Assessment
Term 3		
Week 1-4	<ul> <li>Attempts by Dutch to re-establish Dutch rule and local responses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Content Activity:</u></li> <li>Perspective-taking activity</li> <li><u>Skill Focus:</u></li> <li>Practice assertion-type question</li> <li>Reliability</li> <li>Testing reliability in evaluation question</li> <li>Complex SBQ skills: comparison that requires to look at context and purpose to explain views.</li> <li>Sources should comprise a variety, including charts and data.</li> </ul>
Week 5-8	Revision	
Week 9- 10	Preliminary Examinations	
Term / Week Term 4	Learning Experiences (chapter, activity)	Learning Outcomes & Assessment
Week 1-3	Revision	