

Unit & Assessment Outline for Students & Parents Grades 11 – 12.

Year	2018	Semester	2	Grade	12	Unit Value	1
Curriculum	ACT / PNG						
Subject Title/s	HISTORY						
Course Name	MODERN HISTORY (3297)						
Code/Unit	3297 / 34314						

Assessment Tasks

Week Due	Topic(s)	Type of Task	Weighting
3	Origins and development of the Cold War	ASSESSMENT TASK: 1 – TEST (1) - WRITTEN	50 %
7	MOCK EXAM	ASSESSMENT TASK: 2 – EXAM - WRITTEN	50 %

ACT. Learning outcomes against which the students will be reported.

General Assessment Criteria

Students will be assessed on the degree to which they demonstrate:

Investigation

- accurate, detailed comprehension evidenced by locating, selecting, recording and acknowledging sources
- accurate, detailed comprehension in the classification, analysis and evaluation of information.

Interpretation

- accurate, detailed understanding of perspective and drawing conclusions about historical significance from sources
- imagination and independence in hypothesising, synthesising, constructing arguments and assessing the available evidence
- consideration of alternative approaches and understanding of historiography (T only)
- empathetic understanding of values and cultures.

Communication

- fluency and clarity using historical conventions
- the use of diverse methods of presentation
- the exchange of ideas in examining historical issues.

PNG. Assessment Criteria.

- Identify and understand events, issues and forces that have shaped their cultural, social, political and economic heritage.
- Demonstrate an understanding of historical concepts and ideologies
- Describe and explain the origin, development and impact of change on societies and nations
- Analyse the role and impact of significant historical themes, events and individuals within the societies and the world at large.
- Interpret and critique historical evidences and information
- Identify and critique opinions, values, judgements, biases and contradictions
- Apply the historical skills of inquiry, observation, classification, recording and interpreting

Summary of Content

Weeks	Content Outline	Curriculum Links
1	<p style="text-align: center;">The Changing World Order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An overview, as background, of the nature of the world order at the end of World War II, colonialism in the Eastern communist bloc and Western capitalist bloc, and the emerging role of the United Nations 	ACT / PNG
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature of the origins and early development of the Cold War to 1948, including the ideological, cultural and political differences between the United States and the Soviet Union; and the significance of the Truman Doctrine and Berlin Blockade 	ACT / PNG
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The evolving nature and character of the Cold War in Europe and the Asia-Pacific from 1948 through to détente, including the arms race and threat of nuclear war, and the new Cold War of the 1980s The involvement of Australia in the Cold War, with particular reference to foreign policy, nuclear testing at Maralinga, and the war in Vietnam <p style="text-align: right;">ASSESSMENT TASK: 1 – TEST (I) - WRITTEN TOPIC: Origins and development of the Cold War</p>	ACT / PNG
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant developments that followed the end of the Cold War in 1989, including the breakup of the Soviet Union, the development of European governance and extension of the ‘European Union’, and the emergence of China and India as significant Asian powers 	ACT / PNG
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The changing nature of world order in the period 1989-2010, for example the peaceful reunification of Germany, the US as superpower, the exercise of military power, and economic influence The role of significant individuals during the period, for example Josef Stalin, Harry Truman, Mao Zedong, John Kennedy, Nikita Khrushchev, Jawaharlal Nehru, Richard Nixon, Deng Xiaoping, Ronald Reagan, Margaret Thatcher and Mikhail Gorbachev 	ACT / PNG
6	<p style="text-align: center;">The Struggle for Peace in the Middle East.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An overview of the background to the establishment of the British mandate in Palestine and the establishment of the state of Israel, including the immediate consequences for relations between Jews and Arabs The significance and consequences of key conflicts between Arabs and Israelis, including the Arab-Israeli War of 1948-49, the Suez War (1956), the Six-Day War (1967), the Yom Kippur War (1973), Israeli military intervention in Lebanon (1978, 1982, 2006), and Israel’s decision to withdraw from Gaza in 2005 	ACT / PNG
7	<p style="text-align: center;">GR: 12 - MOCK EXAM WEEK</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ASSESSMENT TASK: 2 – TEST (MOCK EXAM) - WRITTEN</p>	ACT / PNG
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and consequences of Palestinian reactions to Israel, including the Intifada (1987–94) and the 2nd Intifada (2000–2006) Reasons for, and consequences of, other conflicts in the Middle East, for example the Lebanese Civil War (1975-1990), the Iran/Iraq War (1980-1988), Iranian Revolution (1979) and the Gulf Wars I (1990–1991) and II (2003) 	
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The attempts to settle conflicts between Arabs and Israelis, for example: the 1949 Armistice, Security Council Resolution 242 (1967), Camp David Accords (1978), the 1979 Peace Treaty, the Oslo Accords (1993), the Camp David Summit (2000), and the role of the United Nations 	ACT / PNG
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of significant individuals and groups both in working for and in opposing peace for example David Ben-Gurion, Anwar Sadat, Menachem Begin, Yasser Arafat, Yitzhak Rabin, Ariel Sharon, Golda Meir, the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, Hezbollah, Hamas, and ‘Peace Now’ 	ACT / PNG
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consequences of the involvement of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union in the Middle East over the period, in both the continuing conflict and the peace process 	ACT / PNG