

SYLLABUS

Subject: History

Grade: 8

Book: History 8

Number of lessons per a year: 72 (Nb: The following syllabus covers only the lessons taught in English)

Number of lessons per a week: 2

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THE WORLD WAR II

Number of lessons: 9

	TOPICS	KEY TERMS, DATES, NAMES, TOPOGRAPHY...	MAIN AIMS OF THE LESSON
1	Beginning of World War II	Invasion of Poland, Blitzkrieg, Phoney War, the Battle of Britain, Dunkirk, Winston Churchill, bombing raid	List and discuss the reasons of the war, analyse the motivation of the different countries, present the events of 1939-1940 and discuss their importance
2	The war extends	22 June 1941, Operation Barbarossa, Red Army, Leningrad, Moscow, Kiev, Great Patriotic War, Pearl Harbor, 7 December 1941, Battle of the Atlantic, Axis Powers	Discuss the reasons and the steps of the invasion of the Soviet Union, why the Russian resistance surprised the Germans, the outbreak of the war in the far East, discussion of the agreements and alliances during the war, follow the operations and territorial changes on the map
3	Reading. The weapons of the war	tank, flamethrower, katyusha, rocket launcher, bomber aircraft, aircraft carrier, submarine	Discussion of the weapons of the war, comparing them with the weapons of World War I
4	The home front	total war, rationing, ration book, air raid shelter, carpet bombing, blackout	Discuss why this war was a total war, how it affected the life of civilians, understand why so many civilians suffered and died in the war, how the role of women increased, discussion of the role of propaganda by using and designing posters

5	The turning points of the war	The Battle of Stalingrad, summer 1942-February 1943, snipers, Afrika Korps, El Alamein, Erwin Rommel, Operation Torch, the Battle of Kursk, Midway Islands	Discuss the events of 1942-1944 at all fronts and theatres and place them on the map, compare and contrast the economy and power relations of the participating countries, discussion of the battles which could be considered as turning points, understand the reasons for the Axis Power's defeats
6	The Holocaust Reading: Memoirs of people who survived the holocaust	holocaust, anti-Semitism, concentration camp, extermination camp, ghetto, the Final Solution, Auschwitz, yellow star	Discuss the reasons for anti-Semitism, the steps and measures of the persecution, the meaning of the Final solution to the Jewish question, explain the connection between German invasion and the rate of the Jews killed in Europe
7	Allied victory Reading: The Atomic Bomb	Yalta, Potsdam, the Second Front, Normandy Invasion, D-Day, 6 June 1944, 9 May 1945, 6 August 1945, Hiroshima, Nuremberg trials, genocide	Discuss why Stalin urged the opening of a second front, when, where and how the Allies fulfilled the invasion, follow the advance of the allied armies on the map, explain how the leaders of the Allies had planned to reorder the post-war world, discuss how the war ended in Europe and in the Far East, the importance of the Nuremberg Trials
8	Revision		
9	Test		

THE COLD WAR

Number of lessons: 7

	TOPICS	KEY TERMS, DATES, NAMES, TOPOGRAPHY...	MAIN AIMS OF THE LESSON
1	War and peace	United Nations, peace conference, collective guilt, occupation zone	List and discuss the losses and results of the war, the aims, formation and main organs of the United Nations, discuss the terms of the peace, compare the peace treaties oafter WWI and WWII, analyse the motivation of the different countries, follow the territorial demands on the map, present the events of the summer of 1914 and discuss their importance
2	'The Iron Curtain has descended'	superpowers, Cold War, Eastern Bloc, Western Bloc, the Truman Doctrine, 1945-1989, satellite state	Explain the term superpower, discuss the Soviet occupation of eastern Europe, discuss the reasons for the Cold War
3	Europe is divided	the Marshall Plan, 1949, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, the Berlin Blockad, the Berlin Wall, 1961, NATO, the Warsaw Pact	Introduce the two Blocs of Europe, discuss the divided Germany and compare the two countries, present the formation of the NATO and the Warsaw Pact
4	Wars and conflicts in the Cold War	The Korean War 1950-1953, formation of Israel, 1948, Suez Crisis 1956, the Cuban Missile Crisis 1962, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Fidel	Discuss the conflicts of the age, the reasons for the American intervention, place the events on the map

		Castro, Khrushchev Thaw, the Vietnam War 1955-1975	
5	Outside Europe	The Third World, Mahatma Gandhi, People's Republic of China, Mao Zedong	Discuss the reasons for the collapse of the colonial system, the different routes for the former colonies, describe the development and reforms of the communist China
6	Revision		
7	Test		

RIVALRY AND COLLAPSE

Number of lessons: 7

	TOPICS	KEY TERMS, DATES, NAMES, TOPOGRAPHY...	MAIN AIMS OF THE LESSON
1	Two types of economy: market or planned?	market economy, planned economy, multinational corporation, social service system, Oil Embargo, centralised plan, Council for Mutual Economic Assistance	Compare the main features of market and planned economy, explain what effects the Oil Embargo had on the world's economy
2	Technology, science and inventions	Atomic Age, the Chernobyl disaster, space race, Yuri Gagarin, Neil Armstrong, Digital Revolution	Discuss and compare how the USA and the USSR used nuclear power, list the most important steps of the space race, discuss how information technology, communication and transport developed after WWII
3	Decades of Social and Cultural Change	welfare state, consumer society, beat culture, hippie movement, Martin Luther King, civil rights movements	Discuss how everyday life changed after WWII, list major events of civil rights movements in the 1960's
4	The last years of the Cold War	Alexander Dubcek, Prague Spring, Ronald Reagan, Mikhail Gorbachev, Glasnost, Perestroika	Describe how Khrushchev and Dubcek wanted to reform their countries, the relationship of the superpowers during the 1970's, discuss what efforts Gorbachev made to avoid the decline of the Soviet Union

5	Collapse of the Soviet Union and Changes in Europe	25 December 1991 Soviet Union was dissolved, Boris Yeltsin, Václav Havel, Nicolae Ceaucescu, Pope John Paul II, ethnic cleansing	List the reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union, compare the change of regime in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Romania, discuss the role of Hungary in the unification of Germany
6	Revision		
7	Test		

EUROPE AND THE GLOBAL WORLD

Number of lessons: 5

	TOPICS	KEY TERMS, DATES, NAMES, TOPOGRAPHY...	MAIN AIMS OF THE LESSON
1	European Integration	European Economic Community, European Union, Maastricht Treaty 1993, Schengen Agreement 1995, euro, European Parliament, European Council, European Commission, Brexit	Discuss the reasons and the stages of the European Integration process, discuss what membership means for Hungary, list the most important bodies of the EU
2	Conflicts in the Middle East	The Iran-Iraq War, Saddam Hussein, George H. W. Bush, the Gulf War, the Iraq War, 9/11 attacks, Osama bin Laden, al-Qaeda, Barack Obama	Discuss the wars of the region, place them on the map, discuss the role of the USA in the conflicts, explain the results of 9/11
3	Globalisation	globalisation, MNCs, global warming, overpopulation, migration	Discuss the positive and negative effects of globalisation, describe the biggest global problems of our age and discuss their possible solutions
4-5	Project		