**Unit 3: The Russian Revolution**

**Area of study 1: Causes of the Revolution: 1896 to October 1917 - Timeline**



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| **School Week** | **Topics** | **Outcome task/SAC** | **Reading** |
| Term 1Week1 | Introduction outline assessment tasks, introduction to Russia, basic geography key cities, characteristics of population.Brief outline of social structure, government structure, role of the Church and army. | Holiday Homework | Holiday Homeworkp.19-25 |
| 2 | • The coronation of Tsar Nicholas II • Sergei Witte’s Reforms • The emergence of Revolutionary Groups |  | p.17-19p.29-32p36-47 |
| 3 | • Marxism • Lenin (1870-1924) • The emergence of the Bolsheviks • Russo-Japanese War 8 February 1904 – 5 September 1905  | H.W Task 1 | p36-47p51-57p62-63 |
| 4 | • Bloody Sunday Massacre.- Sunday 9th of January 1905.• The 1905 Revolution • The Outcome of 1905- The October Manifesto  |  | p.64-75 |
| 5 | • The Fundamental Laws of 1906 • The Duma• Peter Stolypin and his reforms | H.W Task 2 | p. 81-91 |
| 6 | • Russia’s Involvement in WWI • Nicholas’s key mistakes of the War: • Social and Economic Discontent 1914-1917 • The February Revolution |  | p. 95-107p. 121-134 |
| 7 | • Dual Government (February 1917- October 1917) • The Provisional Government • The Petrograd Soviet • Failures of the Provisional Government | Practice Document Analysis Questions | p.137-145 |
| 8 | • Successes of the Bolsheviks • Alexander Kerensky (1881-1970) • Leon Trotsky (1879-1940) • October Revolution• Historical Perspectives on the Russian Revolution |  | p.145-p165 |
| 9 | Revision | SAC 1: Analysis of primary sources | p.110-115p.168-175 |

**Area of study 2: Consequences of the Revolution: November 1917 to 1927**

**Timeline**



Image: Lenin (left) and Trotsky (right) addressing the people in Red Square 1920

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| **School Week** | **Topics** | **Outcome task/SAC** | **Reading** |
| Term 2 Week 1 | • Bolsheviks legitimize and consolidate their rule. • Gaining official approval from the Petrograd Soviet • Structuring and Strengthening Bolshevik Government• Constituent Assembly • Meeting the promise of “Peace, Bread and Land” | Holiday H.W | p.190-197 |
| 2 | • Social Reforms • Russian Civil War (1918-1920) • Why did the Bolsheviks win the Civil War? • Why did the White Russian’s lose the Civil War? • The murder of the Romanovs |  | p.198-200p206-225 |
| 3 | • Introduction of War Communism (1918-1921) • The effects of War Communism on Russian Society | Document Analysis Task | p.230-232 |
| 4 | • Kronstadt Revolt (26th Feb- 17th of March 1921): • The New Economic Policy (March 1921)  |  | p.233-242p.246-255 |
| 5 | • The New Economic Policy - Cont• Increased political repression • Formation of the USSR (1922) • Expansion of the Cheka  | Practice essay questions | p.246-255p.277 |
| 6 | • The Death of Lenin (1924)• The end of the NEP (1927) |  | p.278-288 |
| 7 | Revision | SAC 2: Historical inquiry  | p.291-319 |