

2021 Annual Teaching Plans

HISTORY FET



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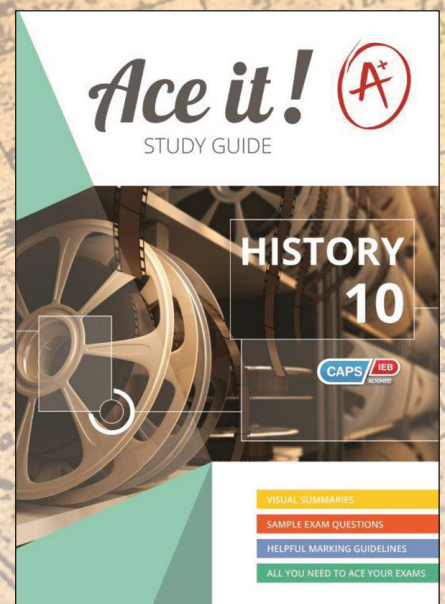
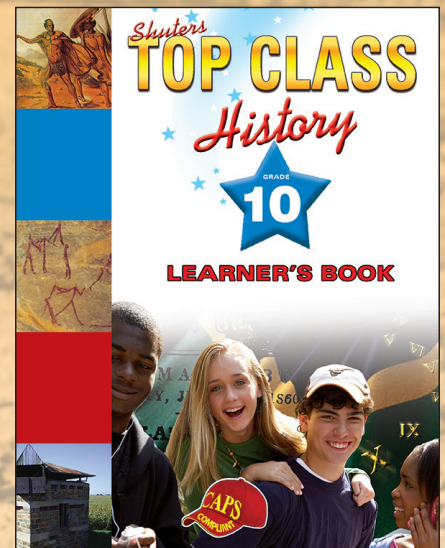
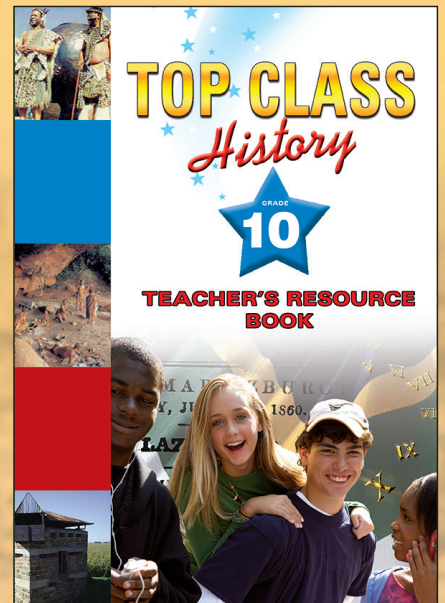
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Topic	Content	Time allocation	Where to find it in Top Class History Grade 10		
			Unit	LB	TG
Revision	Consolidate critical skills and concepts from Grade 9	Week 1			
Topic 1: The world around 1600 [NB: Songhai Empire is compulsory. Choose between Ming Empire and Mughal Empire]	COMPULSORY: The Songhai Empire in Africa • Government and society • Travel and trade • Learning and culture • Who was Leo Africanus? • What was Songhai civilisation like?	Weeks 2 to 4	Unit 1.2. Songhai – an African empire in the 15 th and 16 th centuries (1340–1591)	10	3
	CHOOSE ONE: The Ming Empire in China • Government and society • Travel and trade • Scientific and cultural achievements Why is Ming China regarded as an advanced civilization?		Unit 1.1. China – A world power in the 14 th and 15 th centuries (1368–1644)	4	1
	The Mughal Empire in India • Government and society • Trade in the Indian Ocean • Astronomy and Technology • Taj Mahal Case Study		Unit 1.3. India – Mughal society (1526–1858)	417	4

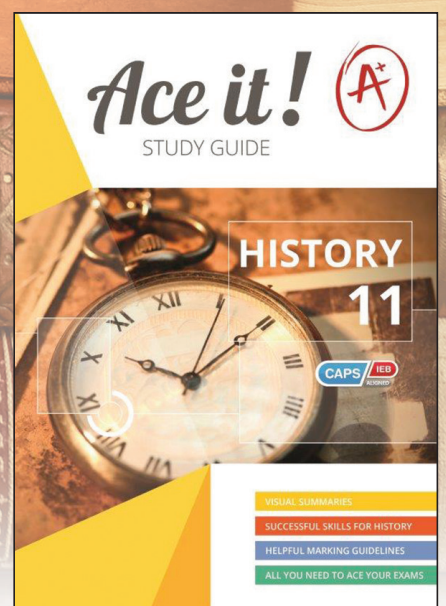
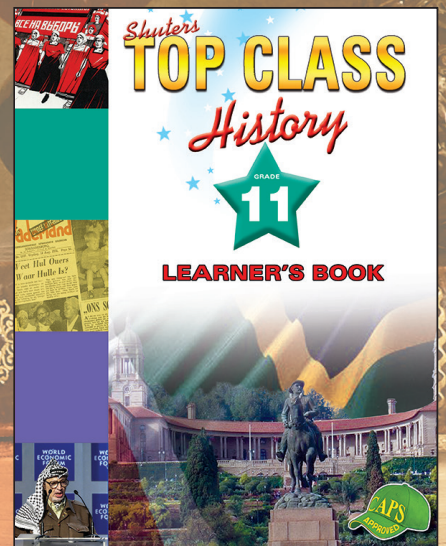
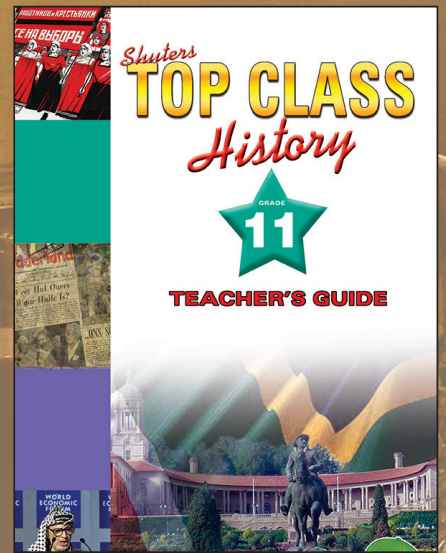
Topic 2: European expansion and conquest in the 15th to 18th centuries [Choose one between America: Spanish Conquest, Africa: Portugal and Dutch East India Company]	CHOOSE ONE: Case study: America; Spanish conquest • Why was European expansion possible? • The processes of conquest • The first meetings between the Spanish and Native Americans • The destruction of the Aztec and Inca civilizations • The treatment of the Incas by the Spanish • Colonialism as a product of slavery in America • The consequence of colonisation on indigenous societies • How did Mexican society change?	Weeks 5 to 6	Unit 2.1. Case study – America: Spanish Conquest	36	7
Case study: Africa; Portugal and the destruction of the Indian Ocean Trade • The Portuguese destruction of the Indian Ocean trade • How successful were Portuguese attempts to control trade? • The consequences of Portuguese expansion			Unit 2.2. Case study – Africa: Portugal and the destruction of the Indian Ocean trade	51	12
Case study: The Dutch East India Company and control at the Cape • The processes of conquest at the Cape • The Khoikhoi reaction to Dutch settlement at the Cape • The movement of the trekboer and the effect on the San people • The impact of slave trading on societies at the Cape • The consequences of Dutch colonisation on indigenous societies			Unit 2.3. Case Study – The Dutch East India Company	60	13

Topic	Content	Time allocation	Where to find it in <i>Top Class History Grade 10</i>		
			Unit	LB	TG
Topic 3: The French Revolution	France in 1789 • Conditions in France that made a revolution possible Causes and course of revolution • Course of the revolution – Significant events • Declaration of the Rights of Man • The new ideas of liberty, equality, fraternity and individual freedom • What changes to government were made in revolutionary France? • The role of ordinary people in the revolution – the role of women • Reasons for international opposition	Weeks 1 to 4	Unit 3.1. France in 1789	79	19
			Unit 3.2. Causes and course of the revolution	87	21
			Unit 4.1 What was South Africa like in 1750?	120	29
Topic 4: Transformation in southern Africa after 1750	What was South Africa like in 1750? • The mfecane and difaqane debate • Comparison of old and new narratives • What started the mfecane on the coast? • Northern interior: the rise of Ndebele kingdom under Mzilikazi Southern interior: rule of the Boer, Kora and Griqua raiders • Emergence of Sotho kingdom under Moshoeshoe • Why did transformation take place from 1750 to 1835? • Other states and paramountcies • How has Shaka been portrayed? • Is Shaka more of an icon than a historical figure? • What is the value of oral sources and praise poems? • Primary sources about Shaka	Weeks 5 to 8	Unit 4.2. Political changes from 1750 to 1820	124	30
			Unit 4.3. Political revolution between 1820 and 1835	130	32
			Unit 4.4. Legacies – How was Shaka been remembered?	144	36

Revision	Consolidate source-based and essay skills	Week 1			
Topic 5: Colonial expansion after 1750	Britain takes control of the Cape • Changing labour patterns • End of slavery at the Cape 1834 • Expanding frontiers and trade • Boer response to British control: trekking into the interior • Conflict on the eastern frontier: Xhosa responses to British control • Changes that the British brought to the Cape The Zulu Kingdom and the colony of Natal • The colony of Natal – the need for a controlled labour force • Indentured Indian labourers • Zululand – The Anglo-Zulu War of 1879 • Causes • Case Study: The Battle of Isandlwana Co-operation and conflict on the Highveld • Case Study: The Boer Republics and the Basotho Kingdom under Moshoeshoe	Weeks 2 to 4	Unit 5.1. Britain takes control of the Cape	158	40
	Unit 5.2. The Zulu kingdom and the colony of Natal		177	46	
	Unit 5.3. Co-operation and conflict on the Highveld		190	49	
	Topic 6: The South African War and Union	Background to the South African War – mining capitalism • What was South Africa like on the eve of the war? • Influx of capital and development of mining companies • Black workers and migrant labour system The South African War from 1899 to 1902 • The build-up to the War Causes of the War – different interpretations • What happened during the war? • Case Study: The Battle of Maggersfontein • People involved in the war	Weeks 5 to 8	Unit 6.1. Background to the South Africa War: mining capitalism	198
Unit 6.2. The South African War from 1899 to 1902		207		53	

Topic	Content	Time allocation	Where to find it in Top Class History Grade 10		
			Unit	LB	TG
Analysis of Term 3 Task	Planned interventions for the term	Week 1			
Topic 6: The South African War and Union	The Union of South Africa - What happened after the war was over? - What led to the formation of the Union of South Africa?	Weeks 2 to 3	Unit 6.3. The Union of South Africa, 1910	227	58
	The Native Land Act of 1913 The Native Land Act of 1913		Unit 6.4. The Natives Land Act of 1913 Unit 6.3. The Union of South Africa, 1910	230 227	59 58

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Topic	Content	Time allocation	Where to find it in <i>Top Class History Grade 11</i>		
			Unit	LB	TG
Topic 1: Communism in Russia	Communism in Russia under Lenin • What is communism? • The writings of Karl Marx • 1905 Revolution: the issues that led to the revolution • The link between the 1905 and 1917 revolutions • The causes of the revolutions • Lenin seizes control of the state • Lenin's interpretation of Marxism – Marxism-Leninism • The NEP: the adaptation of Marxism • Women and the Russian Revolution Communism in Russia under Stalin • Death of Lenin and the power struggle • Stalin's interpretation of Marxism-Leninism • Collectivisation and industrialisation • Political terror • Effects of Stalin's policies • Women in the Soviet Union under Stalin • The coming of the Second World War	Weeks 1 to 4	Unit 1: How was communism applied in Russia under Lenin?	2	1
			Unit 2: How was communism applied in Russia under Stalin?	28	16
Topic 2: Capitalism in the USA 1900 to 1940	How did the Great Depression in the USA bring about a crisis of capitalism? • The nature of capitalism in the USA • The American Dream • Capitalist boom of the 1920s • USA society in the 1920s • Wall Street crash of 1929 • How did the American government deal with the impact of the Great Depression? The New Deal • Analysis and assessment of the New Deal • Opposition to the New Deal • Outbreak of Second World War • Impact of and responses to the crisis of capitalism in the USA in other parts of the world such as Japan • Impact on Germany • Cyclical nature of capitalism	Weeks 5 to 8	Unit 3: The Great Depression and the crisis of American capitalism	47	31
			Unit 4: The New Deal and the Crisis of American capitalism (1933 to 1941)	78	41

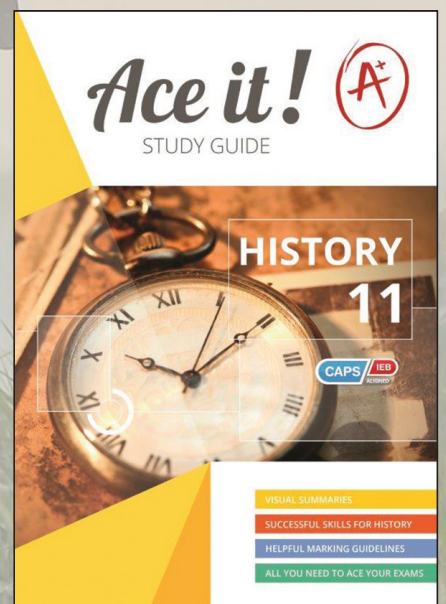
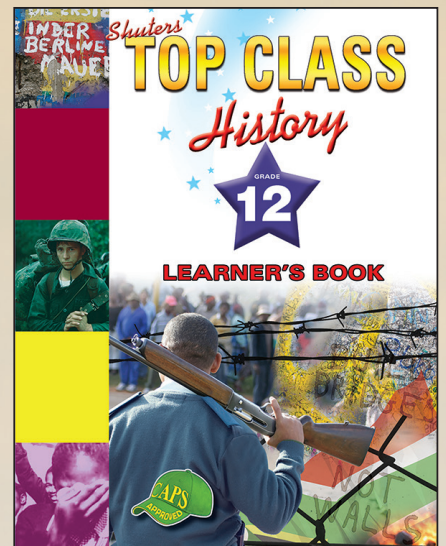
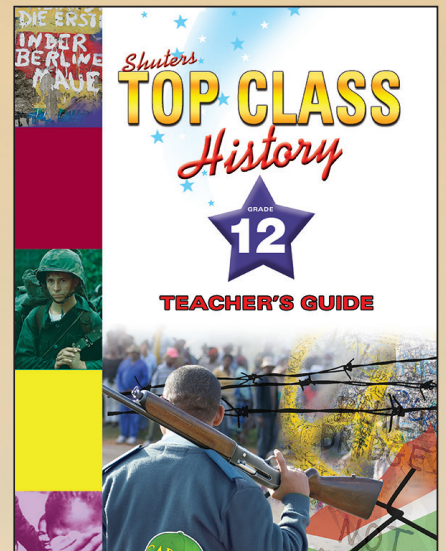
Topic 3: Ideas of race in the late 19th and 20th centuries Note: For SBA Task, not for final exam. Main focus is to unpack the concept of racism, to understand (NOT JUSTIFY) its application in Topic 5. Choose ONE case study.	What were the consequences when pseudo-scientific ideas of race became part of government policies and legislation in the 19th and 20th centuries? • Notions about the hierarchy of race • Explanations of eugenics • Modern understanding of human genome project • Practices of race and eugenics in the USA, Australia, Namibia and South Africa	Weeks 1–3	Unit 5: Case Study – Australia and the Indigenous Australians	99	51
	CHOOSE ONE CASE STUDY Case study: Australia and Indigenous Australians • Background • Race theories	Weeks 1–2			
	• White immigration policies • The stolen generation	Week 3			
	Case study: Nazi Germany and the Holocaust • Hitler's consolidation of power: 1933-1934 • Nazi Racial ideology: drawn from colonial anthropologists in Namibia and eugenics in the USA	Weeks 1–2	Unit 6: Case Study – Nazi Germany and the Holocaust	115	58
	• The creation of a racial state in Germany • Applying racial and eugenics laws and policies – purifying the nation • Groups targeted by the Nazis • Choices that people made: Perpetrator, bystander, resister, rescuer and the nuances between them	Week 3			

Topic	Content	Time allocation	Where to find it in <i>Top Class History Grade 11</i>		
			Unit	LB	TG
Topic 4: Nationalisms – South Africa, the Middle East and Africa Note: Provinces to choose any TWO case studies (one for Term 2, and one for Term 3).	When is nationalism beneficial and when is it destructive? • The origins of nationalism • Nationalism's link with the Industrial Revolution • The rise of the middle class, which tended to initiate nationalist movements • The theory of nationalism as an imagined community	Weeks 4–8		147	71
	CHOOSE ANY TWO CASE STUDIES (see also Term 3): Case study: The Rise of African Nationalism • Establishment of the APO • Formation of the SANNK (ANC) and call to unite African people of SA • Role of professionals and traditional leaders • Influence of World War II • Different types of African nationalism				
	Case study: The rise of Afrikaner nationalism • The Afrikaans language movement, social and cultural movements (FAK, Broederbond and the media), as well as the programme of economic affirmative action in the 1920s and 1930s • Definition of the Volk, its relation to class and race issues in education, labour and religion • Nationalism in power – towards apartheid				

Topic 4: Nationalisms – South Africa, the Middle East and Africa Note: Provinces to choose any TWO case studies (one for Term 2, and one for Term 3).	CHOOSE ANY TWO CASE STUDIES (see also Term 2): Case study: The Middle East • The origins of Arab nationalism and Jewish nationalism • The Balfour Declaration • Origins and establishment of the state of Israel after the Second World War • The 1948 War • Broader Arab nationalism in the region • The question of Palestine • The Arab-Israeli conflict • Issue of refugees 1948 • Military occupation of the West Bank • Responses of Israelis and Palestinians • Peace processes between 1979 and 2000 • The roles of USA, Palestinian and Israeli leaders Case study: Africa from 'Gold Coast' to Ghana • Early nationalism among the educated elite • Resistance tactics • Influence of the Second World War on nationalism • Growth of mass-based movements • Kwame Nkrumah: Pan-Africanism • The Convention's People's Party • Ghana's beginning as an independent nation • Review – the positive and negative features of nationalism	Weeks 1–3	Unit 8: Nationalism	190	86
Revision/ Recovery of Grade 10 content	The South African War (1899–1902) and the Union of South Africa (1910)	Week 5			§
Topic 5: Apartheid South Africa 1940s to 1960s	How unique was apartheid? • The global pervasiveness of racism and segregation • Segregation after the formation of Union • 1920s and 1930s – how segregation laid the foundation for Apartheid • Segregation policies • National Party victory in 1948 What was apartheid? • How was Apartheid different from segregation • Why did the Nationalist Party adopt the policy of Apartheid? • Legalising Apartheid	Weeks 6–11	Unit 9: From segregation to apartheid 1920s to 1960s	234	101

Topic	Content	Time allocation	Where to find it in <i>Top Class History Grade 11</i>		
			Unit	LB	TG
Topic 5: Apartheid South Africa 1940s to 1960s	- The creation of the Apartheid State - Apartheid Laws - Laws against multi-racial labour unions - Banning of the Communist Party	Weeks 1–4	Unit 9: From segregation to apartheid 1920s to 1960s	234	101
	- From petitions to the Programme of Action - The response of the Afrikaner state – repression in the 1950s - Sharpeville Massacre and its impact				
	- Rivonia Trial - Review – Apartheid becomes an international word; putting South Africa within a broader world context				
Revision	Paper 1: - Communism in Russia - Capitalism in the USA	Week 5	Unit 10: Overcoming apartheid	262	110
	Paper 2: Nationalisms	Week 6			
		Week 7			

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Topic	Content	Time allocation	Where to find it in <i>Top Class History Grade 12</i>		
			Unit	LB	TG
Revision	Revise skills: - Working with sources - Analyse visual and written sources - Paragraph writing	Week 1			
Topic 1: The Cold War	How did the Cold War period shape international relations after the Second World War? - End of World War II – why did a Cold War develop? - USSR and USA and the creation of spheres - Installation of Soviet-friendly governments in satellite states - USA's policy of containment: Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan - Berlin Crisis from 1948-1961 - The Berlin Crises of 1953-1958 - Opposing military alliances: NATO and Warsaw Pact - Containment and Brinkmanship: the Cuban crisis 1962	Weeks 2–4	Unit 1: The origins of the Cold War	2	1
			Unit 2: The origins of the Cold War	16	9
	Case study: Vietnam Stages in the war 1957–1965 Struggle in Vietnam between the South Vietnamese army and communist-trained rebels (also known as the Viet Cong) 1965–1969 North Vietnamese – USA struggle (include the nature of the Vietnamese war against the USA) - The War from a Vietnamese and USA perspective - The War as a global issue 1969–1975 USA withdrawal from Vietnam (impact on USA politics – student movements)		Unit 4: Case Study Vietnam: 1954 to 1975	50	26
Topic 2: Independent Africa	Africa in the Cold War - Introduction – how was Africa drawn into the Cold War - Competing spheres of influence – trade, conflict and aid - Angola: colonialism and independence - Outbreak of civil war in 1974 - Impact on regional stability - Significance of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale 1987 and 1988 - The changing nature of international relationships after 1989	Weeks 5–7	Unit 6: Africa in the Cold War: The USSR, USA, Cuba, China, South Africa	100	46
	How was independence realised in Africa in the 1960s and 1970s - What were the ideas that influenced the Congo? - Political - Economic - Social and cultural success/challenges that the Congo faced.		Unit 5: What were the ideas that influenced the independent states?	74	36

Topic 3: Civil society protests 1950s to 1970s	The US Civil Rights Movement • Reasons and origins of Civil Rights Movement in the USA • Role, impact and influence of Martin Luther King Jr • Forms of protest through civil disobedience • School desegregation • Short term and long term gains	Weeks 8–10		Unit 10: The US Civil Rights Movement	163	64
	Black Power Movement • Reasons for the Black Power Movement • Black Panther Party for Self Defence 1966			Unit 11: The Black Power Movement	178	70

HISTORY Term 2

Topic	Content	Time allocation	Where to find it in <i>Top Class History Grade 12</i>		
			Unit	LB	TG
Revision	Revise skills: - Working with sources - Analyse visual and written sources - Paragraph writing skills - Focusing on informal tasks to consolidate skills	Week 1			
Topic 4: Civil resistance in South Africa 1970s to 1980	What was the nature of the civil society resistance after the 1960s? - The Black Consciousness Movement - Steve Biko	Weeks 2–5	Unit 12: The challenge of Black Consciousness to the apartheid state	192	77
	Crisis of apartheid - Government attempts to reform apartheid - Internal resistance to reforms - Response to Botha's 'reforms' - International response to apartheid - The fall of apartheid		Unit 13: The crisis of apartheid in the 1980s	208	84
			Unit 14: The response of international anti-apartheid movements and the beginning of the end of apartheid	229	94
Topic 5: The coming of democracy in South Africa and coming to terms with the past	How did South Africa emerge as a democracy from the crises of the 1990s and how did South Africans come to terms with the apartheid past? The beginning of the solution - Formal multi-party negotiation process resumes - On-going violence and attempts to derail negotiations flares up after agreements are reached - Final road to democracy in 1994	Weeks 6–8	Unit 15: The first steps towards a negotiated settlement and Government of National unity	253	101
	- The Truth and Reconciliation Commission - The debates concerning the TRC - Responses of political parties and reasons for the responses to the TRC		Unit 16: The coming of democracy in South Africa – final stages of negotiations towards a settlement	272	109
			Unit 17: Coming to terms with the past	288	114
Topic 6: The end of the Cold War and a new world order 1989 to the present	How has the world changed since the 1960s? - Gorbachev's reforms in the Soviet Union - Eastern Europe - To what extent were Gorbachev's reforms the trigger to the disintegration of the USSR? - The collapse of the USSR	Weeks 9–11	Unit 19: The end of the Cold War: the events of 1989	322	129
			Unit 20: Turning point in South Africa: the collapse of the Soviet Union and its impact on SA	342	135

Topic 6: The end of the Cold War and a new world order 1989 to the present	- Defining globalisation - Balance of power and impact on Africa - Dominance of global Western capitalism - Emerging economies and different forms of capitalism: BRICS - South Africa's success in avoiding outright civil war - Responses to globalisation: heralding an age of economic insecurity - Conclusion	Weeks 1–2	Unit 21: A new world order	353	139
Revision	Revise essay topics from Paper 2: - The challenge of Black Consciousness of the apartheid state - Negotiated settlement and the government of national unity - The end of the Cold War and the events of 1989 Revise source-based topics from Paper 2: - The crisis of apartheid: Internal resistance - The TRC - New global world order	Week 3			
	Revise essay topics from Paper 1: - The Cold War: Vietnam - Independent Africa: Congo - Black Power Movement Revise source-based topics from Paper 1: - The origins of the Cold War - Africa in the Cold War: Angola - The US Civil Rights Movement	Week 4			
		Week 5			
		Week 6			

PROGRAMME OF ASSESSMENT

Grade 10

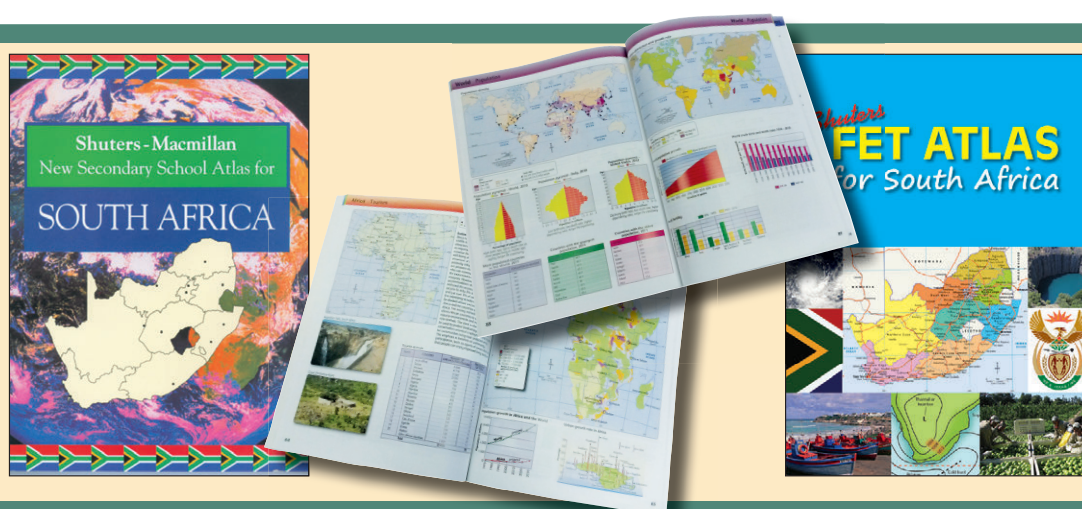
Term	Assessment task	LB page reference	TG page reference
1	Source-based task or Essay task	LB page 49	TG page 11
	Standardised test		
2	Mid-year examination		TG page 81
	Heritage investigation or Oral History with a research component		TG page 73
3	Essay task or Source-based task	LB page 148	TG page 36
	Standardised test		
4	Final examination		TG page 84

Grade 11

Term	Assessment task	LB page reference	TG page reference
1	Source-based task or Essay task	LB page 47	TG page 28
	Standardised test	LB page 74	TG page 40
2	Mid-year examination		TG page 64
	Research task or Oral History task		TG page 129
3	Essay task or Source-based task	LB page 187	TG page 84
	Standardised test	LB page 230	TG page 98
4	Final examination		

Grade 12

Term	Assessment task	LB page reference	TG page reference
1	Source-based task or Essay task	LB page 123	TG page 51
	Standardised test	LB page 70	TG page 34
2	Research task	LB page 248	TG page 99
3	Source-based essay task	LB page 378	TG page 145
	September examination	LB page 163	TG page 168
4	Final examination		



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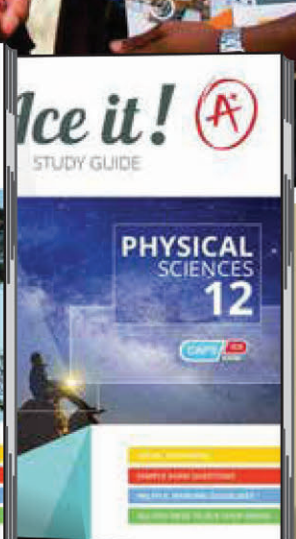
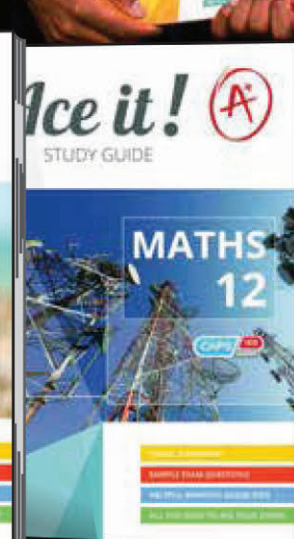
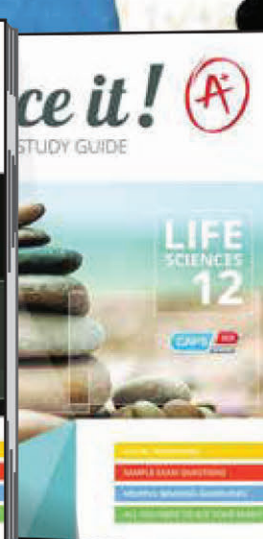
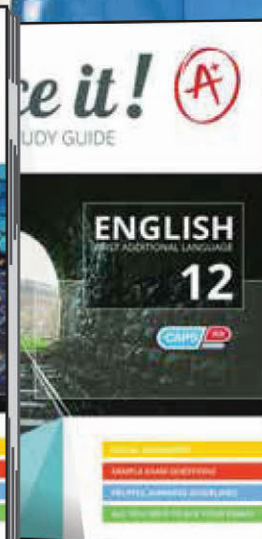
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