



Curriculum Overview

Curriculum Area: HISTORY Year: 9

Year 9 Curriculum:

Autumn Term: Votes for Women/First World War (1870-1918)

All pupils will explore the role that women played in society in the early 20th century. Pupils will be taught about the two suffrage groups and some of the key figures such as Millicent Fawcett and Emmeline Pankhurst. All pupils will explore what tactics were used to achieve the vote such as non-violent methods to more direct actions. All pupils will learn about the reaction of the authorities during this period and measure the significance and impact of the Suffrage movement groups by 1913.

All pupils will study the alliance systems that were formed in Europe in the early 20th century. Pupils will learn about the events that led to the outbreak of war in 1914 and the reasons why so many people were eager to join the war effort. All pupils will learn about how the First World War was a global war and how people at home in Britain were directly affected by these events. They will learn how the suffrage movements stopped their campaigns in 1914 to support the war effort and how women took on new roles between 1914 and 1918. They will develop an understanding of the events that led to the ending of the war in 1918 and how and why some women gained the vote at this time. All pupils will learn about the terms of the Treaty of Versailles and how this affected Germany economically, militarily and politically.

Spring Term: The inter-war period and Second World War.

All pupils will learn about the attitudes towards the Treaty of Versailles within Germany. They will develop an understanding of how this deep resentment towards this treaty led to rise of dictators in Europe including Hitler and how his actions, together with the British policy of Appeasement, then plunged the nations into a Second World War in 1939. All pupils will learn about some of the key events of this conflict such as Dunkirk, the Battle of Britain and the significance of key figures such as Winston Churchill as a wartime leader. All pupils will explore the reasons why America dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima in 1945 and why this is still a major historical debate today.

Summer Term: The Holocaust/USA in the 20th century – Civil Rights

All pupils will explore the history of Jewish persecution before 1933. They will study how Jewish people were discriminated in Nazi Germany which later led to the formation of the ghettos. All pupils will learn about the Jewish people were persecuted which led to acts of mass murder. Pupils will be taught about acts of genocide have happened since 1945.

Pupils will be taught about the period of time following the Second World War such as the Windrush. Pupils will learn about the reasons for increased migration to Britain which led to the government policy to encourage people from the Caribbean to settle in Britain. Pupils will also learn about how this period so an end to the British empire and the creation of the commonwealth.

Links to KS3 National Curriculum

The study of challenges to Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day. All pupils will understand some of the key events that shaped the 20th century world such the First and Second World War, including some of the key individuals.

A study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments. All pupils will understand the end of the Second World War led to the ending of the British empire and the creation of the commonwealth.

Knowledge and understanding of this curriculum will be assessed by:

A secure knowledge assessing whether Emily Davison deliberately 'threw' herself under the king's horse.

A secure knowledge of the reasons why a World War started in 1914 (autumn term).

Secure knowledge evaluating Winston Churchill as a 'Great Briton' (spring term).

Powerful Knowledge/Cultural Capital Opportunities

Knowledge and understanding of the significance of equality with the study of how women campaigned to achieve the vote.

Knowledge and understanding of how the First World War was a global war that included many of the empire nations at that time such as India, Australia, and Canada.

Knowledge and understanding of how historical events are often linked – the terms of Treaty of Versailles and consequences which led to a second conflict in 1939.

Knowledge and understanding of discrimination and persecution and its links to the past – the persecution of Jewish and the discrimination of black people.