

History Curriculum- Year 9

Year 9		HT1	HT2	HT3	HT4	HT5	HT6
	Topic	The Causes of World War One	Key Battles of World War One	The Rise of Hitler	International Relations: The Causes of World War Two	The Holocaust	Women's Suffrage
History	Why this and why now?	<p>Students move through KS3 chronologically – ending Y8 with the 18th and 19th Century (Empire & Slave Trade), moving onto the Twentieth Century with this topic – the causes of WW2.</p> <p>Students will build on their understanding of causation covered in Y7 & Y8, as well as studying the concepts of imperialism (covered in Y7 with the Romans & Y8 with the British Empire). This will give students context to the topics studied in HT2, HT3 & HT4.</p>	<p>Students study this topic to build on their understanding of WW1 from HT1 focusing mainly on society during WW1, and key battles including the Somme. This also enables students to link the global picture of WW1, to the national picture of the recruitment drive and PALS battalions, to the local picture of soldiers in Stalybridge.</p>	<p>Students study the aftermath of WW1 such as the Treaty of Versailles and the rise of Hitler so students are able to understand how a dictatorship can develop in a relatively modern society, as well as challenges to the government also covered in Y7 (Julius Caesar), Y8 (Cromwell).</p> <p>This is also studied here to give students contextual understanding for HT4 (Hitler's foreign policy & Causes of WW2), and HT5 (The Holocaust & the Nazi resettlement policy).</p>	<p>Students now understand how Hitler rose to power in Germany. To develop this further, students will look at Hitler's foreign policy, and international relations in this period, to understand the causes of World War Two. Students are working through the Twentieth century chronologically to understand the impact/consequences of events. Students are also building on their understanding of causation focused on in Y7 (Norman Conquest), Y8 (British Empire).</p>	<p>Students have contextual knowledge from studying the rise of Hitler in Germany and the methods used by the Nazis to secure support and control. This will provide background to help students to understand persecution of the Jews and other minority groups. Students will also build on their understanding of slavery, racism & inequality studied in Y8 (Slave Trade).</p>	<p>Students will build on their understanding of democracy and suffrage from Y7 (Roman Republic) & Y8 (Cromwell) by looking at the struggle of women to gain the vote.</p>
	What is the essential knowledge that needs to be remembered?	<p>Students will study the causes of World War. This will include; nationalism, imperialism, alliances and militarism. They will also study the short term</p>	<p>Students will study key battles of WW1 such as the Somme. They will also study why soldiers volunteered, conscription, conscientious objectors,</p>	<p>Students study the reasons for why Adolf Hitler was able to rise to power following WW1. This will include an understanding of the</p>	<p>Students study international relations in the 1930s focusing on the causes of World War Two; League of Nations, Manchurian Crisis,</p>	<p>Students will understand the historic persecution of the Jews in Europe. They will develop this further by looking at the systematic persecution of</p>	<p>Students will study the women's fight for suffrage including; The Match Stick Strike, the suffragists and suffragettes, Emily Davison, the significance</p>

	cause of the outbreak of war with the assassination of Franz Ferdinand.	ensorship and why the war ended. Students will also study local history – such as the role of Tameside soldiers in WW1.	Treaty of Versailles, 1923 as the year of crisis, Recovery, & the Great Depression. It will also focus on Nazis promises, propaganda, the SA, and Organisation. Students will also look at how the Nazis secured control in Germany in areas of employment, religion, education and the family.	Abyssinian Crisis, Rhineland, Sudetenland, Nazi-Soviet Pact & the invasion of Poland.	the Jews and other minority groups. This will include; the Nuremberg Laws, Nazi Propaganda, ghettos, concentration camps, the final solution, Jewish resistance, opposition, Anne Frank, Battalion 101, responsibility and remembrance.	of Emmeline Pankhurst and the role of World War One as a catalyst for change.
What is the assessment intent and how will you assess?	Summative Assessment – Why did World War One Break out? (This will focus on causation and students will write an extended essay)	Summative Assessment – How useful are the sources to a historian studying the events of the first day of the Somme?	Summative Assessment – Why did Hitler rise to power? (This will focus on causation and students will write an extended essay)	Summative Assessment – This will focus on interpretations of the causes of World War Two, students will show case their source skills of detail, inference, TAAPP, and application of knowledge	Summative Assessment - In what ways were the lives of Jews affected by Nazi policies? (This will focus on change/impact)	Summative Assessment – How important was Emmeline Pankhurst in winning women the vote? (This focuses on significance and students will write an extended essay)
How does it cover the NC	This is a study of the challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	This is a study of the challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day Also covers the local history aspect of the NC	This is a study of the challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	This is a study of the challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	This is a study of the challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	This is a study of the challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day