## Long-term planning

## History - Year 9

	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 1	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
Year 9	World War One	Interwar Years and	World War Two	The Holocaust	End of the Empire	Twentieth Century
		Nazi Germany				World
The main			Studen	ts will know		
themes and	<ul> <li>The context of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The aims of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The key causes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reasons for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How and why</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How the Cold</li> </ul>
concepts	the First World War.	the Big Three at the	of the outbreak of the	Nazi growth in the late	the British Empire	War developed and
students will	<ul> <li>Why Britain has</li> </ul>	Paris Peace	second World War.	1920s and early 1930s.	declined after the	the impact it had on
know include:	been involved in so	Conference.	<ul> <li>Key events</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How Hitler</li> </ul>	Second World War.	the wider world.
War, conflict,	many conflicts over	<ul> <li>The terms of</li> </ul>	both from a warfare	consolidated his power	<ul> <li>And apply</li> </ul>	• The importance
democracy,	the last 100 years.	the Treaty of	point of view, but also	over Germany and the	complex understanding	of the Space Race, in
dictatorship,	<ul> <li>Causes of the</li> </ul>	Versailles and how	how the war impacted	reason for his hatred of	of differing	terms of the effects of
socialism,	First World War; both	they set Germany up	the lives of everyday	the Jews and other ethnic	interpretations of	the Cold War and
genocide,	short- and long-term.	for failure in the	people.	minorities.	Empire.	evaluate evidence
independence,	<ul> <li>Great Power</li> </ul>	future.	<ul><li>How to</li></ul>	<ul> <li>How Jews and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How to</li> </ul>	come to a sustained
Civil Rights,	rivalry and the Alliance	<ul> <li>Who was most</li> </ul>	question whether	ethnic minorities were	evaluate how the	justification.
	System.	and least happy of	appeasement was the	persecuted in Nazi	British lost the right to	<ul> <li>The issue of</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How the</li> </ul>	the Big Three and the	correct policy for the	Germany.	govern India in 1947.	race in the USA and
	assassination of the	reasons behind this.	British government to	<ul> <li>About the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why India was</li> </ul>	how African Americans
	Archduke Franz	<ul> <li>The German</li> </ul>	follow.	horrendous conditions	partitioned and how	were deemed as 2nd
	Ferdinand sparked	reaction to the Treaty	<ul> <li>Key Second</li> </ul>	for those in	this shape the world	class citizens.
	world war.	of Versailles and the	World War events and	concentration and	we live today.	<ul> <li>How African</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The concept</li> </ul>	successes and failures	developments, linked	extermination camps.	<ul> <li>About the</li> </ul>	Americans were
	and failure of the	of the League of	to the idea of wartime	<ul> <li>Of the importance</li> </ul>	Windrush generation	treated and the
	Schlieffen Plan.	Nations.	resilience.	in remembering and	and how they were	varying responses and
	<ul> <li>How to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The rise and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How to debate</li> </ul>	commemorating the	treated when they	opposition to this.
	evaluate different	'threat' of	the American use of	victims of the Holocaust.	arrived in Britain.	<ul> <li>About the US</li> </ul>
	pieces of historical	communism and how	the atomic bomb in			involvement in the
	evidence to draw a	fascist ideas helped to	1945 to draw a			Vietnam War and its
	conclusion: <i>Case of</i>	cause conflict.	conclusion.			consequences.
	Harry Farr.	<ul> <li>The reasons</li> </ul>	• The			<ul> <li>How terrorism</li> </ul>
		for Nazi growth in the	consequences of			has, unfortunately,

<ul> <li>Recruitment, conscription and conscientious objectors impacted the War.</li> <li>Why soldiers carried on fighting in the trenches.</li> <li>Of the contribution of British Empire troops to the war effort.</li> <li>How civilians' lives were affected on</li> </ul>	1930s. • How Hitler	Hiroshima, namely the Cold War conflict between the USA and the Soviet Union.			shaped our modern world, and the importance of challenging it.
<ul> <li>How to assess</li> <li>whether the negative</li> <li>impact of the First</li> </ul>					
World War outweigh					
the positive impact.					
		T	will know how		
• To	<ul> <li>To historically</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To understand</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show empathy</li> </ul>	
independently	debate e.g., was	different historical	change and continuity		understanding of
research	' '	interpretations	over the century.	<ul> <li>To understand</li> </ul>	•
<ul> <li>To identify and</li> </ul>	right policy?	<ul> <li>Demonstrate</li> </ul>	• Show an	change and	To analyse
assess causation	<u> </u>	source analysis.	understanding of	<u>-</u>	sources confidently.
To write	political cartoons and		significant events and how		• To formulate
complex historical	, , ,	demonstrate		1	independent
narratives	British and foreign.	judgement skills.	world.		judgements.
To structure	• To show	• Identify	Analyse sources	To show an	• To show
and formulate essays		change and continuity	•	_	confidence in utilising
involving the analysis	J	over time.	reliability.	,	chronology within
of complex concepts.	• Interpret	• Understand	Understand why	' '	work.
		significance.	there are different	• To show how	
	interpretations.			to utilise different	

<ul> <li>To analyse of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Support and</li> </ul>	To evaluate	interpretations of the	historical		
British wartime	explain	the impact of the	same event.	interpretations and		
propaganda.	interpretations with	Second World War on	<ul> <li>Show empathy to</li> </ul>	formulate an		
<ul> <li>To reach a clea</li> </ul>	raccurate and well-	British society: impact	historical events.	argument.		
judgement using the	selected supporting	on children, women	<ul> <li>Understand</li> </ul>	• To make		
historical evidence	evidence.	and elderly men –	historical significance, and	comparisons and form		
presented.		SMSC.	how events had an	judgements, especially		
		<ul> <li>To discuss the</li> </ul>	impact.	comparison of key		
		question: was Britain	<ul> <li>To analyse</li> </ul>	people, events, and		
		correct to get	contemporary accounts	developments.		
		involved in a second	and personal stories e.g.,	To make links		
		World War in 30	holocaust survivor	between historical		
		years?	accounts	events and		
		<ul> <li>To analyse and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To understand</li> </ul>	contemporary issues		
		discuss	complex views of different			
		interpretations of the	historians and the origins,			
		Second World War	history, and development			
		and its role in the idea	of anti-Semitism			
		of modern Britain.	<ul> <li>To balance</li> </ul>			
			experiences of Jews in			
			Europe before, during and			
			after the Holocaust.			
			<ul> <li>To make links</li> </ul>			
			between the Holocaust			
			and Nazi ideology e.g.,			
			Aryan supremacy.			
			<ul> <li>To be confident</li> </ul>			
			with key Second World			
			War events and			
			developments, linking to			
			the idea of wartime			
			resilience.			
Vocabulary and the concepts they link to						

imperialism, nationalism, alliance, court martial	revolution, Communism, Fascism,	rationing, evacuation, atomic, nuclear,	ghetto, concentration	empire, independence	Communism, Cold War, Civil Rights, segregation, racism, terrorism
		Ass	sessment		
<b>Explain why</b> war broke out in Europe in 1914.	of the Somme? <b>How</b> far do you agree?	Explain why Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany in January 1933.	Narrative account of the evacuation of Dunkirk	Knowledge test	End of Year exam
		Diversity and develo	ppment of cultural capital		
Britain has been involved in so many conflicts over the last 100 years. An understanding of the complex way in which the First World War started.  An understanding of how British foreign policy changed in the early twentieth century.	Political ideologies Comparative system Link to GCSE History Weimar and Nazi Germany Rule of Law: Life in Nazi Germany – what happens when the law is controlled by one man?  SMSC - to discuss how	Mutual Respect: Pupils will look at how, during a time of national emergency, the British work together. This will be highlighted through looking at evacuation and the Home Guard.  Holocaust Memorial Day	Tolerance: Pupils will discuss key concepts such as: What is anti-Semitism and what were the effects on the Jews of Europe? Mutual Respect: The dangers of a lack of respect for other religions	the understanding of culture and its roots in the UK International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia	Mutual Respect: Pupils will look at the problems of a racist society and government.  Tolerance: Pupils will also look at the US government's lack of tolerance for Communism and Socialist ideas.
Notice the changing nature of warfare in the early twentieth century and attitudes to war before, during		Valentine's Day			

	T	T	T	T	T
and after the First					
World War.	Remembrance Day				
	International day for				
European day of	the abolition of				
Languages.	slavery				
		Cross-curricular oppo	ortunities and enrichment		
English GCSE and war	Anti-bullying week	Safer Internet Day	National Careers Week	Earth Day	History Film Club:
poems			British Science Week		Hidden Figures
	Entrepreneurship	National	Pi Day	History film club-	
Local history	Week-	Apprenticeship Week		Twelve years a slave	Link to Year 8 The
	Whilst studying this		History film club: Boy in		British Empire in India
Imperial War Museum	module pupils will	NSPCC Number Day	the striped pyjamas		British involvement in
	develop skills which				the slave trade
Salford First World	will allow them to	History film club:			Black Lives Matter
	peruse careers in the	Goodnight, Mr Tom			
War Battlefields	following industries:	Potential trip to the			
	Culture sector,	Imperial War			
Western Front	business	Museum North			
Association	management, law,				
competitions:	policing, teaching,	Memorial Day			
	data analysis, archive	commemorative			
Animals at War	management and the	event at school and			
	military.	with the Stalybridge			
The First World War in		community			
our local area- Westhill History film club: War					
boys	<u> </u>	Link to Year 9			
		Computing			
	Museum North Use of	Cybersecurity-			
		reference to Alan			
		Turing.			
	History into the				
	classroom.				