

Curriculum Rationale and Overview



YSubject: History - Modern civilisation, innovation and crisis.

Year group: Year 9

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
National Curriculum context	Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts. Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative. How people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world. Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative. How people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world. Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history. Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day A local history study	Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts. Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world and the achievements and follies of mankind. Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day. At least one study of a significant society or issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments.
Scheme of Learning Title:	Did the Suffragettes help or hinder the campaign for women's suffrage?	Why did WWI become so bloody? .	How similar were the 20th Century dictators?	When did World War II turn against Hitler?	How did civil rights develop in the 20th Century?	What were the causes of our contemporary conflicts?
Content <i>What will students know?</i>	That there were issues with women's rights prior to the First World War. That there were two groups protesting for women's suffrage, the Suffragettes and Suffragists.	That there were many competing powers in Europe prior to WWI. That there were long and short term causes to the First World War. WWI was mostly fought in trenches. That the British Empire was integral to Britain's war effort.	That extremist parties appeal to their population during times of crisis. That there is a political spectrum by which we differentiate parties and doctrines That Mussolini gained and kept control of Italy. That Stalin gained and kept control of Russia.	That Dunkirk was a crucial turning point in the Second World War. That the Battle of Britain was a crucial turning point in the Second World War. Operation Barbarossa was a crucial turning point in the Second World War.	That Black people in America fought against discrimination and racism. Emmett Till was murdered by racists and the perpetrators did not get charged.	The Israeli/Palestine conflict has been ongoing since the end of the Second World War and routinely flairs up. That Putin has invaded Ukraine due to his warped interpretation of History. That the Democratic Republic of Congo has

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	That the Suffragettes violent methods had both positive and negative consequences. That Emily Davison was a martyr for the cause of women's suffrage. That WWII had a great impact on women's quest for suffrage.	That there were many factors which contributed to Germany losing WWI. That WWI ended with the Treaty of Versailles and its main demands.	That Hitler gained and kept control of Germany. That Franco gained and kept control of Spain.	Pearl Harbour was a crucial turning point in the Second World War. That D-Day was a crucial turning point in the Second World War. That the Blitz had a significant impact on Hertfordshire.	Homosexuals fought for civil rights in Britain and America. There are many ways to gain civil rights. That we can use History to critique the world.	been in civil war yet doesn't get attention. That China and Taiwan are stuck in a frozen conflict. That North and South Korea are still technically at war.
<i>What will students understand?</i>	Cause and consequence. - Violence and WWII on women's suffrage. Change and continuity. - Women's rights over time. Similarity and difference - Suffragettes and Suffragists. Significance - WWII on women getting the vote.	Cause and consequence. - Long and short-term factors on the start of WWI. Similarity and difference - How the powers measured up pre-WWI. Chronology. - Assassination to World at War. Significance - The impact of the British Empire on WWI.	Cause and consequence. - Hardship causes people to vote for extremist parties. Similarity and difference - How the various dictators kept control of their countries. Chronology. - The order in which the dictators took control.	Chronology. - The order of turning points and course of the war. Significance - Which turning points were the most significant.	Change and continuity. - Black rights over time. Chronology. - The events leading up to and including the murder of Emmett Till. Significance - The power of protest in changing politics. Interpretation. - Akala	Cause and consequence. - Historical events cause modern day conflicts. Change and continuity. - How countries have been shaped over time in history. Chronology. - Histories of the various countries Significance - Which conflict is the most dangerous?
<i>What will students be able to do?</i>	Use sources to draw inferences about the martyrdom of Emily Davison.	Place the events leading up to the war in chronological order..	Use PEEL paragraphs to answer an essay style question exploring the similarities and differences between the dictators.	Use sources to draw inferences about how Dunkirk was presented to the British public.	Place the events of Emmett Till in chronological order.	Place the various events of countries in chronological order..

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	Use PEEL paragraphs to answer an essay style question explaining whether violence helped or hindered the Suffragettes getting the vote. To reach judgements on the most significant factor contributing to women's suffrage. Understand how individual events interact with each other to create a narrative.	Use PEEL paragraphs to answer an essay style question explaining what the main cause of WWI was. To reach judgements on the importance and significance of the British Empire on the war effort. Understand how individual events interact with each other to create a narrative.	To reach judgements on the significance of the different factors of how the dictators kept control. Understand how individual events interact with each other to create a narrative.	Use PEEL paragraphs to answer an essay style question explaining which turning point was the most significant. To reach judgements on the importance and significance of these events in the context of the Second World War. Understand how individual events interact with each other to create a narrative.	Use sources to draw inferences about the murder of Emmett Till. . To reach judgements on the importance and significance of Greek civilisation. Understand how individual events interact with each other to create a narrative.	Use sources to draw inferences about the Arab/Israeli conflict. Use PEEL paragraphs to answer an essay style question explaining which conflict is the most dangerous. Understand how individual events interact with each other to create a narrative.
How will they be formally assessed?	Written assessment on whether the Suffragettes actions helped or hindered their campaign for the vote.	Multiple choice knowledge assessment. Essay style assessment on the main cause of the First World War.	Written assessment comparing and contrasting the dictators.	Written assessment explaining which was the biggest turning point during the second world war.	Multiple choice knowledge questions	Multiple choice knowledge questions.