

Subject: Year 9 History

Year 9 Curriculum Intent:

The History department aims to empower pupils to understand both their place in the world and how they fit into the story of human development and to understand what has shaped the identities of diverse peoples, groups and nations. Our curriculum is designed to help students understand the complexity of people’s lives in both the present and the past and promote inclusivity by studying the diversity and commonality of human experiences across time and place. Students also learn how the past is recorded and how accounts of the past can change in different contexts. Pupils begin Year 9 by applying their knowledge of the Industrial Revolution to a study of why Jack the Ripper’s crimes remain unsolved. Pupils then begin to consider the international political climate following WW1 and study how countries gain and use their power in the aftermath of this, leading directly to WW2. Pupils will look at how at the end of WW2 the tension between the post war superpowers, the USA and USSR, leads to an ideological split between the capitalist west and the communist east, known as the Cold War and how this escalates. Pupils will finally study changes to Britain and its empire in the aftermath of WW2 and consider the long-term implications for this.

	Scheme 1: Jack the Ripper	Scheme 2: How far did WW1 lead to WW2?	Scheme 3: The Rise of Extremism	Scheme 4: The Cold War	Scheme 5:
Acquire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context of Whitechapel in the 1800s Profile of the victims and suspects Problems of evidence-letters and the media Challenges of the Met Police in the context of the time period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the Treaty of Versailles punished Germany Why the League of Nations failed to maintain world peace The escalation of Hitler’s foreign policy How and why appeasement failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political and economic climate that led to an increase in power of dictators- Stalin in the USSR and Mussolini in Italy Problems facing the Weimar government in Germany in the 1920s How Hitler was able to become Chancellor of Germany in 1933 Why Hitler was able to gain total power in Germany by 1934 and how he maintained a totalitarian state The Holocaust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposing ideologies of the USA and the USSR Increasing tensions between the Big Three at the Yalta conference The aggressive actions of the USSR in the early Cold War The interventionist actions of the USA in the early Cold War Escalating tensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of a welfare state How and why India was partitioned and the consequences Migration to Britain from former citizens of the British Empire The Windrush scandal Changes in the law for LGBTQ+ citizens

				<p>between Kennedy and Khrushchev in Berlin and Cuba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why the USA intervened and then withdrew from the Vietnamese conflict 	
Apply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify appropriate causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain Use sources/ academic texts to retrieve information relevant to the enquiry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence events chronologically to understand the escalation of international events Identify appropriate causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain identify consequences of historical events and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain the impact Analyse interpretations of key events using knowledge of the time to understand differences in view 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence events chronologically to understand how the Nazis increased their power over time Identify appropriate causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain Use academic texts to retrieve information relevant to the enquiry identify consequences of historical events and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain the impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence events chronologically to understand escalating tensions and conflicts Identify appropriate causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain identify consequences of Cold War actions and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain the impact Use academic texts to retrieve information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify appropriate causation factors and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain identify consequences of historical events and apply accurate/ relevant historical evidence to explain the impact Use sources and academic texts to retrieve information relevant to the enquiry

				<p>relevant to the enquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse interpretations of significant events in the Cold War using knowledge of the time to understand differences in view 	
Vocabulary	Whitechapel, Smog, Autopsy, Post-mortem, Coroner, Metropolitan Police	Treaty of Versailles, Reparations, Rhineland, War Guilt Clause, Demilitarisation, Sanctions, Remilitarisation, Anschluss, Sudetenland, Appeasement	Hyperinflation, Putsch, Great Depression, Totalitarianism, Fascism, Reichstag, Anti Semitism, Indoctrination, Dehumanisation, Genocide	Communism, Capitalism, Containment, Blockade, Nationalisation, Exiles, Guerilla Warfare, Vietnamisation	Welfare, Windrush, Partition, Migration
Assessment	Milestone 1: Jack the Ripper focused, extended writing essay style question. Knowledge retrieval questions	Milestone 2: Assessment based on post WW1 world. Causation focus written questions. 20 Knowledge retrieval questions Milestone 3: Essay style written answer focused on escalation towards WW2.	Milestone 4: Assessment focused on Hitler's rise to power in Germany. Causation focused written questions. 20 knowledge retrieval questions.	Milestone 5: Essay style written answer with Cold War focus	Milestone 6: End of Year assessment based on all prior Y9 units of study. Written questions- causation and source analysis. 20 knowledge retrieval questions.