Sackville School History Curriculum - Year 9



TERM	WHAT? (Is delivered?)	WHY? (Is this important?)	WHY NOW? (Why is this taught now?)	IMPACT? (What is the impact at the end of this half term?)	ASSESSMENT
Aut 1	Germany 1918-1939	The events that happened in Germany after World War 1, are crucial to the development of the 20th century, including Hitler's rise to power.	The theme for Year 9 history is CONFLICT AND IDEOLOGY. Drawing on previous knowledge of World War One and the Great Depression, students can see the context of Hitler's dictatorship - Second order concept is CONTINUITY AND CHANGE.	 Students will be able to: Compare the political, social and economic impacts of WW1 on Germany, in both the long and short term. 	CONTINUITY AND CHANGE: Explain why Germany struggled to rebuild after WW1.
Aut 2	Life in Nazi Germany and the Holocaust	The social, political and eocnomic impacts of living in a police state are important features of the curriculum. Year 9 reading book: Number The Stars is about the impact of the Holocaust.	The concepts taught in Year 9 are challenging on an emotional level, they require empathy and respect that come from knowledge and understanding - Second order concept is INTERPRETATIONS.	Students will be able to: • Evaluate historical interpretations and reach a well-evidenced judgement on the nature of the Nazi Regime.	INTERPRETATIONS: Why are there different views on the use of terror in Nazi Germany?
Spr 1	Hitler's Foreign Policy - The Causes of World War Two	The causes of World War Two encourage debate on the issue of appeasement.	It is important that students have an understanding of why events occurred before they learn them. This topic gives a foundation to the World War Two lesson - Second order concept is SOURCES.	 Students will be able to: Analyse historical sources on appeasement and use contextual knowledge to make judgements on the past. 	SOURCES: How useful are political cartoons as evidence of the causes of WW2?
Spr 2	World War Two	World War Two has shaped both the modern world and is a turning point in British social history.	Following on from the previous unit, the teaching of World War Two can focus on questions of morality and the social impact of war - Second order concept is SIMILARITY AND DIFFERENCE.	Students will be able to: • Compare how the experience of German and British civilians during World War Two may be considered similar.	SIMILARITY AND DIFFERENCE: Explain the similarities of civilian bombing campaigns in WW2.
Sum 1	The Cold War	The Cold War dominated U.S. and world history for almost the entire second half of the 20th century, and its effects are felt today in many ways.	The Cold War is both a topic that students can link back to Nazi expansion in Europe, and link forward to build a secure knowledge for the GCSE course in Year 10 - Second order concept is CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE.	 Students will be able to: Explain the chronology of events that led to the Cold War. Use key historical terminology to describe a narrative. 	CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCE: Explain why the Cold War developed after World War Two.
Sum 2	Modern Conflicts	The real value of history is that it helps us to both question the modern world and understand it.	To bring KS3 history to an end. Students are challenged to use their prior learning to understand modern conflicts - Second order concept is SIGNIFICANCE.	Students will be able to: • Apply a criteria in order to evaluate the significance of events that bear a current impact	SIGNIFICANCE: Compare the impacts of different modern conflicts.

Links to L4L Curriculum and Gatsby Benchmarks: Year 9 history lessons require knowledge for debate and empathy of people impacted by conflict and differing ideologies. Links to further education courses in History, International Relations, American Studies and Law.