Subject: History

Year: 9

Second World War

Key concept - Significance

How significant were the events of the Second World War for Allied victory in 1945?

- Opening stages of the war – Dunkirk and the Battle of Britain,
- The effect of the war on ordinary people Blitz and Home Front
- The significance of 1941 and the Battle of the Atlantic
- The final stages of war D-Day and the atomic bomb

The Holocaust

Key Concept - Evidence

How do we explain the Holocaust?

- History of anti-Semitism
- Jewish persecution and escalation over time, including the Final Solution
- Responsibility for the Holocaust – the roles of perpetrators, collaborators, bystanders and resisters
- Resistance to the Holocaust and the British response

How should we remember the Holocaust?

- Liberation the different experiences of survivors and liberators
- Justice the Nuremberg Trials
- Remembrance the different methods and reasons for remembrance

Post-War Britain

Key Concept – Consequence and change/continuity

To what extent did Britain decline after the Second World War?

- The 5 Giant Evils and their solutions
- The decline of the British Empire and Britain's global status
- Role of society Women, the Windrush Generation and life in the 60s.

Post-war America

Civil Rights in America (Home)

Key Concept – Causation/Consequence

How successful was America in challenging racism in the 1950s and 1960s?

- Origins of racism against African-Americans
- Significance of key individuals like Emmett Till, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr and Malcolm X and the consequences of their actions.
- Role of the KKK and ongoing issues with racism

The Cold War (Abroad)

Key concept – interpretations

What challenges did America face abroad following the end of the Second World War?

- Overview of America in 20th century – their role in both World Wars.
- Introduction to the Cold War different ideologies of capitalism vs communism.
- Development of two superpowers of the USA and the USSR.

Ludus Admirandus