1. Why did British women get the vote? *Theme: The development of political power*

Unit 1 is a study of how British women got the vote. We will consider what it was like to be a woman in the 20th century, for example, how most women worked, often longer hours than men, but received significantly less pay. We will then consider how the Suffrage movement began through the creation of the Suffragists, led by Millicent Fawcett. We will then address why the fight for the vote became violent, under the guidance of Emmeline Pankhurst. We will consider how far the Suffragettes were willing to go to achieve their aim. Finally, we will consider the impact WWI had on the Suffragette movement, and what life was like for women after the vote was finally awarded. **Skill: PEA paragraphs**

2. How did the rise of nationalism shape Germany between 1932-1939

Theme: Power of beliefs

During unit 3 we will consider the changes that took place in Nazi Germany between 1932 and 1939. We will begin by looking at the challenges facing the Weimar government after its establishment in 1919. We will consider the reasons why the Nazi' were able to come to power in 1932. Finally, we will analyse life in Nazi Germany, and how life changed for groups such as women, children and minority groups. Throughout this topic we will be looking at the belief of Nationalism and how this spread and became so powerful in the 1930s. **Skill: Source utility**

Year 9

Half Term 1

Half Term 2

Half Term 3

Half Term 4

Half Term 5

Half Term 6

4: How far was equality achieved in the 20th Century? *Theme: The impact of discrimination on society and its people*

During unit 4 we will be studying areas of progress in the 20th century, and determining if equality was achieved for various groups in this time. We will begin by looking at the American civil rights movement. We will consider how far individuals such as Martin Luther King and Malcolm X managed to achieve racial equality in this time. We will then carry out a comparison with the British civil rights movement. Despite not having laws that legally discriminated against black British people, discrimination and persecution still existed. Finally, we will move on to look at the history of homosexuality in Britain. We will consider how people of the LGBTQ+ community were treated in the 20th century, and how they went on to fight for their rights.

3. What was the impact of WW2 on the world and its people? *Theme: The impact of discrimination on society and people*

During unit 4 we will analyse the impact of WWII on the world and its people. This will involve looking at key events associated with WWII, such as the Holocaust. We will analyse the impact of the Blitz on the British people. We will also consider the changes brought about in British society by the war, for example, the creation of the NHS. We will also consider the changes brought about in British society by the war, for example, the creation of the NHS. We will consider if the USA's use of the atomic bomb was justified. Finally, we will consider the impact of WWII on Germany. We will briefly look at the division of Germany into 4 separate zones and the creation of the Berlin wall. **Skill: inference**

5. How far have individuals caused conflict in the Middle East? *Theme: The importance of individuals*

Throughout unit 5 we will look at the development of the Middle East from 1914 to present day. We will begin by looking at the evolution of the Middle East following WWI through the use of mandates. We will then move on to look at key conflicts such as the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war. Finally we will look at the rise of terrorist groups, and how this led to the events of 9/11. Throughout this unit we will consider the role of key individuals who brought about change, for example, Balfour, Khomeini, Suddein and Bin Laden. **Skill: Interpretations**

Lancaster High School