

Subject	History	Year Group	9			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Scheme title	Why did war not start before 1914?	What was it really like on the Western front between 1914-1918?	How did the rise of Hitler lead to a Holocaust?	How close did the USA and the USSR come to 'blows'?	GCSE Unit: Germany	
Purpose of scheme	Pupils will develop an understanding of Empire, Nationalism, Alliances and Imperialism. They will then use this understanding to grasp how the interconnectness of these themes led to the outbreak of War in 1914. From this, pupils will also begin to understand how the world became more globalised.	Pupils will develop an understanding of the events of the World War alongside other major world events occurring in this time period. They will understand not just how the war affected this country, but come out of this topic with a greater understanding of how the war was indeed a WORLD war. Pupils will also have a grasp of the political spectrum and see how ideologies like communism have developed over time.	Pupils will develop an understanding of the early life of Hitler and how his experiences had an impact on his rise to power and foreign policies. This work will then be linked to how the Holocaust happened.	Pupils will develop an understanding of what the world began to look like post-world war two. They will evaluate the impact of extreme political ideologies on the world and how that impacted things such as the Cold War. They will look at the impact of the cold war on places like the USA and Europe.	Pupils will develop an understanding of the early life of Kaiser Wilhelm II and how this led to his growth as a leader of Germany in the early 20th Century. Pupils will then use this knowlegde to see how the Kaiser dealt with the Frist World War from a German perspective and what happened in the country as a result of the fallout from the war itself. Using previous knowledge on political ideologies, pupils will use this to further understand the threats that faced the new German government in the wake of WW1.	
Knowledge in sequence	-Long term causes of WW1 - Arms and Naval Race - Medium term causes - Short-term causes - Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Schlieffen Plan - Historiography of who was responsible for the outbreak of war.	- Clara Habar and the Suffragettes. - Generals of World War One. - What was the reality of war? - Soldiers of the Empire. - Lenin and the storming of the Winter Palace.	- Hitler's Early Life - Hitler's Foreign Policy - The Holocaust	- Beginnings of the Cold War - Cuban Missile Crisis - Assassination of JFK	- Early life of the Kaiser - Problems of the Kaiser - Treaty of Versailles - 1923 events - Threats between 1919-1023	
Skills	Cause and consequence, change and continuity, Usefulness, Convincing interpretations.	Cause and consequence, Change and continuity, Historical significance.	Cause and Consequence, significance.	Cause and consequence, Significance, Similarity and difference.	Cause and consequence, significance, change and continuity.	
Key words	Militarism, alliances, imperialism, naval and arms race, nationalism, Kaiser, Empire, interpretation.	Suffragette, Empire, Communism, Socialism, interpretation, source.	Nazi, Foreign Policy, Lebensraum, Holocaust.	Communism, Facism, Cold War.	Kaiser, Treaty of Versailles, Putsch, Weimar Government, Prussia.	
End point	Pupils will have a thorough understanding of the different European led events that resulted in a World at War.	Pupils will have a thorough understanding of the inter-war period, not just in terms of what happened to the allied and opposing forces during the war but also other key events that led to change in the period.	Pupils will have developed an understanding of how early experiences can impact belief. Pupils will also have a greater understanding of the Holocaust through the study of a personal story.	Pupils will have developed a wider understanding of the Cold War ideologies and the impact they had on their 'home countries' as well as the wider world.	Pupils will have developed a well-rounded, informed interpretation of Kaiser Wilhelm II using their knowledge of his younger life and early adult years. They will know how his actions led to war and how the war itself led to the movement of leadership within Germany. Pupils will also start to learn about the rise of Facism.	
Assessment Methods	Usefulness source question End of topic test	Source analysis End of topic test	Contemporary source analysis		Describe question.	