

Subject	History	Year Group	9			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Scheme title	Causes of the First World War	Events of the War Years		Key events during the Inter-War period and World War Two	A post-war world	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 worldwide changes that occurred in the inter-war years. These changes will range from drastic social change, to political ideology change to major economic disruption. Pupils will also have an idea of the rise of important political figures in this period.	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 countries such as the USA and examine this alongside work on Civil Rights campaigning and the JFK assassination. They will examine the wider outcomes of the break up of the British Empire and the ripple effect that this had worldwide.	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 knowledge to see how the Kaiser dealt with the First 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clara Habar and the Suffragettes - Lost Battalion of Gallipoli - Generals of World War One - What was the reality of war? - Soldiers of the Empire. - Was WW1 GREAT? - 1916 Easter Rising in Ireland - Lenin and the storming of the Winter Palace. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations - Prohibition and the Great Depression - What was life like in the 1930s? - What really happened at the Battle for Dunkirk? - Winston Churchill - Was he really such an important figure? - What happened at Hiroshima and why did the bomb fall? - The rise of Fascism worldwide - The Nazi-Soviet Pact - Stalin's communism - Holocaust - The Partition of India and its subsequent impact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operation Paperclip - Stalin - Cuban Missile Crisis - Assassination of JFK - MLK and Malcolm X Civil Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early life of the Kaiser - Problems of the Kaiser - Treaty of Versailles - 1923 events - Threats between 1919-1923
Skills	Cause and consequence, change and continuity, Usefulness, Convincing interpretations.	Cause and consequence, Change and continuity, Historical significance.		Cause and Consequence, significance, Change and continuity, similarity and difference.	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.		Versailles, communism, Prohibition, Fascism, Nazi and Soviet, Partition, Atomic bomb	Communism, Facism, Cold War, Civil Rights	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 a greater understanding of the political spectrum and how both extremes of this spectrum affecting world events. They will be able to link previous topics to this one to further recall and knowledge of change and impact over time.	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 Question, How do you know Question and Convincing Question.	Usefulness question, Convincing interpretation question.	Usefulness, How do you know question, Convincing, Account question, Letter to Mrs Brown	Account, Convincing, source work.	Describe question, change question, assess question.