



History - Year 9

2025/26

Topic list Autumn 1	Topic list Autumn 2	Topic list Spring 1	Topic list Spring 2	Topic list Summer 1	Topic list Summer 2
• Britain at the start of the 20th Century • What was Britain like in 1901? • The Big Ideas about disability in the 1920s • Women's roles in the war • Women's Suffrage	• America in the 1920s • Roaring '20s • Prohibition • Women in America • Sacco & Vanzetti • Racism & the KKK • The Golden age of Hollywood • The Great Depression • The New Deal	• Nazi Germany • Weimar Germany • Rise of Hitler • Nazi state • The Holocaust • Anti-Semitism • Nuremberg Laws • Kristallnacht • 'Final Solution	• World War Two • Long & short term causes • Dunkirk • The Home Front • Soldiers of the Commonwealth • Women in WW2 • Disability in the 20th	• Black & British • Windrush • Notting Hill • Enoch Powell • Music/sport /Politics • Football & racism • Black lives matter – Stephen Lawrence	GCSE CONTENT
Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now	Why this Why Now
• We start with these topics as it builds on the prior knowledge of the Industrial Revolution in British History from Year 8. • This topic gives opportunities to reinforces the fundamental concepts of cause, consequence and significance. • The period from 1901 to 1914 is also known as the Edwardian Period. We will investigate if Britain really was living through a 'Golden Age' at this time. • To understand how disability was experienced in Britain 1919-30, was it a country fit for heroes? • This leads nicely to the Big ideas about disability at the time.	• The topic of the America in the 1920s gives an opportunity to develop the concept of similarity and difference. It also adds context to students later knowledge of the same period in Germany. • There are numerous opportunities to develop the concepts that underpin the study of history. Cause & Consequence, Change and Continuity and significance • This unit allows for the political, economic, social historical aspects to be developed , in preparation for GCSE history.	• These topics build on prior knowledge of slavery and abolition. • The study of the rise of Hitler gives context to the core British values of tolerance, the rule of law, and democracy. • The social history of Nazism is fundamental to our understanding of human rights. • Weimar and Nazi Germany are revisited in KS4 during GCSE History and at KS5 as it is a World Depth Study for AQA History A-Level. • The Holocaust is an essential part of the history National Curriculum. • This topic also expands on the concepts of dictatorships and totalitarianism. This builds social awareness of the world today.	• These topics build on the KS2 knowledge of World War Two and the Blitz. • The Home Front of World War Two can be directly compared to the Home Front of The Great War from year 8. • Studying World War Two develops the topic of Nazism and the Holocaust from Autumn 2. • The global nature of the conflict includes the sacrifices of the soldiers of the Commonwealth. A high proportion of Indian soldiers were Sikh. The sacrifices of those individuals and their loved ones is highly relevant to many members of our school community. • Did the 2ndWW lead to a fairer society for those who were different, sexuality/race/disability	• . Black and British history builds on the knowledge of Black Tudors studied in year 7 and Black abolitionists studied in Year 8. • This topic also expands on the changes in urban life in order to explain how modern communities evolved from post-war migration. • The case study of Stephen Lawrence helps explore modern race relations in Britain and allows pupils to explore concept of change & continuity. • The historiography of Black British history has been developed and deepened in recent years. We investigate this topic using the most recent research.	• To prepare for GCSE History and develop the cross-curricular skills needed across all subjects in KS4.
Tier 3 Vocabulary and Reading		Tier 3 Vocabulary and Reading		Tier 3 Vocabulary and Reading	
• Continuity, Change Causation, Chronology, Significance, Interpretation, Martyr, Petition, , Suffrage,	• Prohibition, immigration, Depression, WASP, isolationism, organised crime, • Kkk, affluence, anarchists , communism, censorship	• Armistice, Constitution, Fascism, Kaiser, Paramilitary, Propaganda, Putsch, Volksgemeinschaft • Anti-Semitism, Genocide, Ghetto, Holocaust, Persecution	• Blackout, Blitz, Bomb shelter, Conscription, Evacuation, Incendiary, Rationing, homosexual, heterosexual, ethnicities, gender-neutral, homophobic	• Colour bar, democratic, diverse, interracial, morality, ,sus laws, solidarity, immigration , multiculturalism	