



Year 9 History Curriculum Map

| Half Term | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
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| Big Themes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Women's Suffrage: What's the story of the women's suffrage campaign? The Home Front: What can a girl from Herne Hill tell us about the First World War? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Forgotten Soldiers: What do the stories of the 'often forgotten armies' reveal about the First World War? Causes of WWII: Why did another world war break out in 1939? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dunkirk: How was the 'miracle' of Dunkirk constructed through film? The Holocaust: What was the Holocaust? Decolonisation: What was the main cause of decolonisation in Ghana: Conflict, Kindness or Campaigns? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The American Civil Rights movement Windrush: Why did the Empire Windrush become such a big part of Britain's history? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Swinging 60's: Was the 1960s a Decade of Revolution? Life behind the iron curtain | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What were the causes of 9/11? Revision |
| Knowledge and skills covered | <p>Women's Suffrage: Students learn how British society changed at the turn of the century, moving away from Victorian Britain and towards a focus on equal rights. The SOW introduces students to new historical skills as they begin to understand different interpretations of the women's suffrage campaign. Throughout lessons 3 and 4, students are also learning how narratives change over time.</p> <p>The Home Front: Students learn to test authenticity when conducting historical research by using Grace's story as a tool in discovering more about the First World War.</p> | <p>Forgotten Soldiers: Using Olusoga's Forgotten Soldiers, students learn about the global contribution made by different parts of the empires - British, French, and German. In doing so students are aware of the changes that were made during the war and the experiences of the soldiers. Lessons include the experiences of Indian, Algerian, and Native Canadian soldiers as well as the Chinese Labour Corps.</p> <p>Causes of WWII: Students learn about the tensions that increased during the interwar years. In doing so, their understanding of international relations are polished and students start to make substantial judgement on what caused the Second World War by looking at the Treaty of Versailles, Nazi Ideology, and Appeasement.</p> | <p>Dunkirk: By using various interpretations of the events of Dunkirk, students are able to evaluate the portrayal of the events of the Second World War through media and propaganda.</p> <p>The Holocaust: Students learn about the beginning of the Holocaust in Germany from 1933 onwards. Students use their evidential thinking to understand the significance of the genocide that took place. By introducing them to key concepts such as dehumanisation and discrimination, we educate every person from every background about the Holocaust and its contemporary relevance.</p> <p>Decolonisation: Students learn about the British Empire and the loss of Ghana. With particular emphasis on Nkrumah and the features of his leadership, students make a substantial judgement on what caused the decolonisation of Ghana: conflict, Kindness, or campaigns.</p> | <p>The American Civil Rights Movement: Students explore key causes, people, events and consequences of the Civil Rights movement. They discuss key features of the movement, such as underlying ideologies and methods.</p> <p>Windrush: Students learn about one of the biggest contributions made to Britain: Empire Windrush. By looking at different interpretations, students become increasingly aware of migration, trade, as well as discrimination and societal attitudes. This SOW demonstrates how and why the Empire Windrush became such a big part of Britain's History.</p> | <p>Swinging 60's: Students learn about the journey to equality for marginalised and discriminated against groups of people. By understanding the fight for change across society, students become aware of the changes and continuities that are encountered along this journey. Specific groups include the Civil Rights Movement, Women's Rights, LGBT+ rights, leading this decade to being known as a decade of revolution.</p> <p>Life behind the Iron Curtain Students investigate features of life under the Iron Curtain. They are asked to compare the experiences of different groups of people, in different places, at different times.</p> | <p>9/11 Causes: Students identify the long and short term causes of 9/11. They study the causes of the tension between East and West, such as religious and ideological differences.</p> |
| Knowledge organisers and more detailed topic resources can be found on all student Google Classrooms | | | | | | |



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