## 1. World War I (1914-19) Our Year 9 studies bring us to focus predominantly on the Twentieth Centrury. This start with looking at Europe before the war and how alliances, nationalism, militarism and a desire for empire caused war in the continent. We learn about life fighting on the front line, weapons used, why men wanted to join the war, life back in Britain and how those who opposed the war were treated. You will assess different interpretations of key battles, explain consequences and understand why it was so important for the state to take control of the media. Our Local History focus is on the Lancaster Kings

own regiment First Batallion. You will assess the significance of events and changes in society through sources and assess whether or not peace was established in 1919.

Half Year Term 9



## 4. The Franchise (1832 - 1929)

We begin our unit by focusing on the how those running the state are put in power by the **society** whom they serve. We then work back to study society in 1832, assessing the similarities and differences as we begin the journey from the government's 1832 Reform Act onwards with a particular focus on the experiences of women in society. We develop an understanding of the Charrtists, the experience of women in Victorian society and how groups and individuals campaigned for equality and change. We assess the causes and the extent to which **change** took took place up until May 1929 where women were allowed to vote on the same terms as men in a (May) British election. Our Local History focus is on the Suffragist activities in the city of Lancaster and the impact that was felt beyond the city from their actions. Throughout this unit we aim to indetify both intentional and unintentional prejudice in our society today.

### Assessment 1: (October)

We will assess your knowledge and understanding of the unit, you will explain different interpretations and make a judgement on them.

Half

Term

Half

**Term** 

5

## Assessment 2: (December)

Half

Term

We will test your knowledge and writing based on the causes for the

understanding of the unit. Extended rise of Hitler and consequences for specific groups.

We begin our WWII focus by looking at the causes and how the actions of Hitler. Britain and France's appeasement of him and the Treaty of Versailles led to war. We develop an

understaniding of similarities and differences in warfare compared to WWI. We see how society in Britain was affected by the war and use a variety of sources to assess different interpretations of key operations such as Dunkirk. the D-Day landings and the use of the Atomic bomb on two Japenese cities in August 1945. Our Local History focus is on life in Lancaster during the war and we finish our unit by considering Britain's changing role in the world since 1945.

# Half **Term**

# **Assessment 4:**

We will test your knowledge and understanding of analysis.

## 5. The Qing Dynasty (1644 – 1911)

Assessment 3: (March)
We will test your knowledge

and understanding of the unit.

and drawing information from

Additionally, extended writing on

causation assessing interpretations

The story of the Twentieth Century should not be told without an understanding of the growth and development of China. Our focus of study is the Qing Dynasty and how it battled challenge and adversity to remain in power for nearly 300 years. We the unit with a focus on source exploited society with the Opium trade. We end our studies in Year 9 by looking at the rise of China beyond 1911, and consider the world in which we live today with a view of church, state, society, monarchy and the economy.

Assessment 5: (July) We will test key knowledge, you will write a narrative account and draw information from kev sources.



## 2. Nazi Germany and the Holocaust (1919-46)

Half

Term

We pick up our story with the **consequences** of the Treaty of Versailles on German society. We assess the role that the German state played in trying to address the key economic issues that they faced. We develop our understanding of why the world plunged into depression in the 1930s and the extreme conditions experienced in German society that led to rise of Hitler

> and the Nazi ideology. As Hitler begins to control the state, we assess what caused this and why society accepted the brutal changes that were made.

> > Our focus is never far away from the experience of the Jewish communities of Europe. We see how Jewish communities have been persecuted the world over for over 2,000 years and how the Nazi government's prejudice led to discrimination, violence, murder and then the genocide of the Holocaust.









