



Year 9 History Medium Term Plan

Autumn Term

Learning Overview (Contents)	Overview of main learning objectives term by term and over the year: <u>1. Chronological awareness</u> - placing events, people in chronological framework - describing and explaining concepts of past <u>2. Range, Depth of Knowledge and Understanding</u> - identifying and analysing features of periods and societies - describing reasons and results of events - developing broad pictures of events within and across societies and between UK/ Eire/Europe etc - assessing significance <u>3. Interpretations of History</u> - How and Why events/people been interpreted differently - Analysing and assessing interpretative usefulness <u>4. Historical Enquiry</u> - Collecting/identifying sources to investigate with increasing independence the period <u>5. Organisation and Communication</u> - Recall/selection/organising information, using terms accurately to present their knowledge and understanding of history
Assessment Opportunities	There needs to be a minimum of 2 formal assessments per term. These formal assessments will inform the 'working at grades' and the AOB reported to parents. There may be additional unit tests depending on a subject
Textbooks Published Lesson Resources	There is an Oxford Text Book available for the 20 th Century War themes of Year 9
Home Learning Resources	Sam learning: WW1. WW2. Cold War.
Knowledge organisers	

Week Number	Learning Overview / objective (outlined above)	What should pupils know, understand and be able to do by the end of the week? (Use clear Success criteria)
1	The World before 1914.	a) Maps of the World. Not just political maps but per capita economic data. Trade routes. b) Events just before the War: Titanic sinking. Radio with Marconi. The Wright Brothers. c) Creating a report/mind map on the World before WW1. Using photos from the time. News reports. Sources as evidence.
2	Causes of World War 1 : Long term causes	a) Long Term Causes: definition b) Introduction to the Mnemonic; MAIN. Militarism. Alliances. Imperialism. Nationalism. c) Militarism: Graphs and statistics from 1913/14 regarding military sizes and spending across Europe. d) Alliances. The Two Alliances that dominate Europe. Key terminology and which nations are aligned. Triple Alliance and Triple Entente. Who is neutral? e) Imperialism. Maps of the World's Empires. Mostly European. Rivalries between each as knowledge point: France and Britain in Sudan. Germany and Britain over South Africa etc f) Nationalism. Definition. Differences and similarities with patriotism. Empires have both nationalism (of the Colonial Power) and also in dominated populations (India. Bosnia.)
3	Causes of World War 1: Short term cause	a) Short term cause definition. b) June 28th 1914. Sarajevo. c) Using Dan Snow History Hit video to investigate and record what happened on the day. d) Quiz on Sarajevo who was who and what happened to each

		e) Class Test on causation/terminology/Personalities
4	Timeline: Events of June, July, August 1914.	a) from June 28 Until July 28: what was happening? Creating a timeline especially of that last week of July 1914 going into August: the start of War. b) Who moved first? c) How to write essay in History. How to use PEE(L) effectively to get the best grades. Explanations above descriptions. (1 period in class to do write up not at home!). Essay Question: What was the most important cause of WW1?
5	The race to the sea and the beginnings of Trench Warfare	a) The formation of the Western Front. Where is it? What does this mean? b) German plans: Schlieffen plan. How it was to work. (did it work?) c) German advance is stopped. The 'Race to the sea'. The beginnings of Trench warfare.
6	Life in a Trench.	a) The daily life of a soldier in the trench: Recording the routines using sources (the british published a book with all daily routines printed!) b) What a trench looked like for the British and French Soldiers: Cut way graphic. Unlabelled: needs to be labelled! Key terminology : Fire Step/Duckboards/dugout c) Class Test: focused on trench war hasre terms/pictures/explanations
7	Battle of the Somme 1916	a) Context of 1916. 2 years into the war. French army at Verdun etc collapsing. Britain to open an offensive on the Somme to hopefully beat Germany and relieve the French. Maps of the region and of Douglas Haigs Plan: the objectives and strategies deployed. b) 1st July 1916. Results: what actually happened? Were any objectives met? Why or why not? c) Assessment: Did Douglas Haig deserve the title "Butcher of The Somme"? In the form of a presentation using Powtoon or Prezi

8	Battle of Jutland and Submarine warfare	a) The major Naval battle between Britain and Germany of WW1. The question has always been: who won it? b) Enquiry lesson. Class Tables with various sources and pictures and stats. Also various view from the time about Jutland and how historians have interpreted the event ever since. It is for students to use the sources and come to their own conclusion. Their findings: reported to class.
9	The home Front (including or alternatively, propaganda Posters)	a) The difference between the Western Front and the Home Front. b) Life in Britain during WW1: i)Government action: DORA. ii)Rationing. iii)German submarine warfare impacts. iv) Zeppelin bombing of London. What are civilians also becoming a target in this World War? Class test: Summative PEEL paragraph on the aspect of Home Front that students think was greatest burden/issue?
10	Russia out but USA in!	a) The Eastern Front. By 1917 Russian Army deserting. Revolution in Moscow as Lenin and the Blosheviks take over offering 'Peace and Bread'. b) The Map of how well Germany did with the Treaty of Brest Litovsk. c) Sinking of Lusitania by German submarines: USA declares war. Advantages that USA brings to the Allies? d)
11	The Spring offensive 1918. Germanys gamble	
12	Armistice of 1918	

Note. The Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Versailles as the starting point of second term: WW2. Explicit link from cause to events and consequences!