



HISTORY - YEAR 9

Why did women gain the vote in Britain in 1918?

Theme: Power and politics

In this unit you will begin to understand why universal suffrage and having the vote is important. You will explore how different counties around the world campaigned for women to get the vote focusing in on Britain and the two campaign groups the Suffragists and the Suffragettes. To conclude the unit, you will look at why women gained the vote in Britain in 1918.

Was the First World War the bloodiest war?

Theme: conflict and conquest

The theme of conflict and conquest will run throughout this unit starting with the causes of first world War. You will explore key changes of how the war was fought, examples of different battles and key leaders. There is opportunity to look at soldier stories, poetry and oral history of the people who actually experienced the war themselves. You will also look at the different nations who took part and what their role was.

How did Hitler create a dictatorship in Germany?

Theme: Power and politics

This unit will start with the interwar period and briefly looking at the peace settlements and groups set up to keep the peace around the world eg the League of Nations. You will then study the radical left- and right-wing ideologies of 20th century under key leaders such as Hitler, Lenin, Stalin and Franco. You will focus on how far the economic depression assisted with the spread of fascism. A narrow focus will look to Germany to see how Hitler came to power and the creation of the Nazi Dictatorship.

Why did the Holocaust happen?

Theme: wider world and religion

This unit will start with the causes of Second World War and go up to the end of the war in 1945. The two focus points will be the events of the war itself and the development of the Holocaust. It will cover the Nazis persecution of the Jews, the Wannsee conference and the Final Solution. The main query for this unit will be 'Why did the Holocaust happen'?

What was the main change to post-war Britain?

Theme: Expansion, empire and trade

Post war British will delve into the topics of the immigration and the 'Windrush generation'. It will also look closely at the civil rights movement in Britain and the 'Mangrove 9'. After the Second World War ended there was a surge for independence from Britain and key examples you will be India (partition and independence) and the end of Empire (Kenya/ Jamaica).

Which post WW2 conflict had the biggest impact on the world?

Theme: Stability and Instability

You final KS3 unit will focus more on modern conflicts and troubles in the last 50 years of the 20th century. Examples of these will be troubles in Ireland, the Cold War, Civil rights in America and the struggles with apartheid in South Africa. Different conflicts will be looked at such as the Korean war, Vietnam war, Afghanistan and the war on terrorism.

