History	Intent To refine the key concepts through which pupils examine the past. To develop secure chronological understanding. To understand how the Great War shaped the Twentieth Century. To recognise how and why democracy developed in Britain. To assess the impact of the Russian Revolution. To understand the dangers of Dictatorship. To understand the significance of the Second World War. To assess the reasons for the collapse of the British Empire and the legacy of the Slave Trade. 		
Year 9	Unit 1 Term 1 Power and Conflict in Early Modern Britain September - December	Unit 2 Term 2 The British Empire and the Slave Trade January - April	Unit 3 Term 3 The Consequences of Empire, Abolition and Industrialisation May - July
Knowledge (facts, information, concepts and key terminology)	Unit 1 Democracy, Conflict and Revolution September - January	Unit 2 Term 2 Dictatorships February - May	Unit 3 Term 3 The legacy of Empire and the Slave Trade May - July
Understanding (ability to connect and synthesise knowledge within a context)	 The Causes of the Great War The global nature of the Great War The growth of British Democracy The Russian Revolution Change and Continuity Cause and Consequence Historical Interpretation 	 The end of the Great War Hitler's Rise to Power Stalin's seizure of power Life in Nazi Germany Life in Stalin's Russia The Second World War and the Holocaust Change and Continuity Cause and Consequence Significance 	 The collapse of the British Empire The UK and US Civil Rights Movement The legacy of the Slave Trade Significance Change and Continuity Cause and Consequence
Skills (successful application of knowledge and understanding to a specific task) All skills are taught but a particular focus on:	By the end of this term, we want pupils to understand why multicausal nature of the Great War and how Empire turned the war into a truly global conflict. We also want pupils to understand the lengths taken by ordinary British people to grant democracy to British citizens. Pupils will also see the dangers of restricting democracy through studying the Russian Revolution and will understand why Soviet Communism presented a terrifying example for the Capitalist world.	By the end of this unit, we want pupils to compare the Dictatorships of Stalin and Hitler to understand the dangers of preventing democracy. Pupils will understand how the end of the Great War helped to influence the outbreak of the Second World War and the variety of ways the Second World War could be deemed as significant.	By the end of this unit, we want pupils to understand how the Twentieth Century witnessed the collapse of the British Empire. We also expect pupils to understand the long-term consequences of Abolition and the lengths that American and British people went to secure Civil Rights for Black citizens.
Formal Assessments (those done by all/vast majority of the cohort)	Key Concepts and Vocabulary Inference – Hidden meaning Chronological understanding Reading for Meaning Analysis of primary sources Interpretation Analysis Evaluation Extended writing Public speaking Negotiation and persuasion skills Listening skills Research nts on course for at least a grade 5 will	 Key Concepts and Vocabulary Inference – Hidden meaning Chronological understanding Reading for Meaning Analysis of primary sources Interpretation Analysis Evaluation Extended writing Public speaking Negotiation and persuasion skills Listening skills Research 	 Key Concepts and Vocabulary Inference – Hidden meaning Chronological understanding Reading for Meaning Analysis of primary sources Interpretation Analysis Evaluation Extended writing Public speaking Negotiation and persuasion skills Listening skills Research

By the end of the year students on course for at least a grade 5 will...

1. Have a secure chronological framework to contextualise the Twentieth Century world.

2. To explain change, continuity or consequence with a clear focus and contextual evidence.

3. To grasp the concept of Historical Significance and explain why a person or event may have long or short-term significance.

4. To explain the multicausal nature of an event.