

Year 9 History Department Curriculum 2021 - 2022

Half Term 2 Scheme of Learning
Focus: World War One

Enquiry Question
How Great was the 'Great' War?

Intent of this scheme of learning

The intent of this scheme of learning is for students to understand that despite all the developments and advancements over the years, the twentieth century was the bloodiest in human history. The wars were world changing which not only affected the soldiers but all within the countries involved. Students will compare to modern day warfare and assess the decisions made which spanned the first part of the twentieth century.

Prior learning and links to future learning

Students have learnt about warfare in the Medieval and Early Modern eras so that a comparison of tactics can be drawn. Students have also assessed the British empire and can link imperialism as a motive for WWI. Students will learn about the interwar years in HT3 and the rise of dictators, building on the knowledge and understanding gained from studying WWI.

Disciplinary Knowledge

Disciplinary knowledge refers to knowledge of history as a discipline: the methods of historians and their conceptual frameworks. This scheme of learning primarily assesses the concepts of cause/consequence and significance across the timescale.

Interpreting the past

Students will be exposed to the works of Historians and will learn to 'Think like a Historian' by looking at interpretations of the past, and in particular the work of:

Dan Snow – The world's greatest twentieth century battlefields

Substantive Knowledge

British Knowledge:

- The causes of WWI – Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism
- A new type of warfare – Trench warfare and new technology
- Recruitment and the Home Front
- The role of women
- The armistice

Meanwhile elsewhere in Europe and/or the Wider World:

- Conflict in the Balkans
- The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Assessment and Feedback

All feedback follows the whole school teaching and learning policy with collective and personalised feedback.

Links to careers and the wider world

Throughout the scheme of learning, students will develop skills which are transferable to the world of work and future learning. For example, students will

Academy core values – Respect, Ambition, Resilience and Compassion

Students will demonstrate compassion for the soldiers from a variety of countries and also loved ones waiting at home. Students will recognise the resilience

Assessments will assess knowledge and understanding, conceptual awareness, sources analysis and how historians interpret the past. Assessment 1 – Did an assassination cause WWI? Assessment 2 – Was WWI really a ‘Great War’?	assess evidence from WWI and identify the challenges of source material. Such critical thinking is valuable in the world of work.	of individuals through hardship and draw comparison to hardship in the modern day.
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Lesson Sequencing			
	Learning Intention TBAT	Key knowledge	Challenge framework
1	Explain the long term causes of WWI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism • Tripe Entente and the Triple Alliance • Arms race – dreadnoughts • European rivalry over Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline the position of GB 1900 – 1914. • Prioritise reasons for the outbreak of World War One. • Assess the significance of MAIN for the outbreak of war.
2	Explain the short term cause of WWI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict in the Balkans linking to the assassination • Archduke and wife’s anniversary visit • Background ad role of the Black Hand Gang • How the murder led to war 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe who Franz Ferdinand and the Black Hand Gang were. • Explain why there were tensions between Serbian nationalists and Austria-Hungary. • Reach a judgement on why there was a World War and assess the significance of the assassination.
3	Assess the significance of the Schlieffen Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany’s plan and assumptions • Role of Russia, France, Belgium and Britain • The creation of a stalemate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify reasons why the Schlieffen Plan was created. • Explain what the Schlieffen Plan was. • Evaluate the success of the Schlieffen Plan.
4	Explain the importance of recruitment into WWI for Britain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for more soldiers • The power of the propaganda poster • Variety of posters • The push and pull or propaganda • Pals battalions • Conscription 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the key ways in which the British government recruited soldiers during WWI. Provide examples of recruitment methods and explain why they were successful. • Compare recruitments during WWI with recruitment today.
5	Describe the features and conditions of trench warfare in WWI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trench location and structure – British and German 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the conditions in the trenches. • Provide examples of the difficulties soldiers faced.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trench life – boredom, routine, hygiene, dangers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare the consequences of trench life to post-war traumas today.
6	Evaluate the importance of new technology for Britain in WWI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weapons – rifle, gas, machine gun, artillery • Bayonet, flame thrower • Case study of the tank • British v German tactics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline the different weapons used in World War One. • Provide examples of the strengths and weaknesses of new weapons. • Reach a judgement on the most and least effective form of weaponry during World War One.
7	Assess the significance of the Battle of the Somme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of the Somme and reasons for the battle • The role of Field Marshal Douglas Haig • ‘Lions led by Donkeys’ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe events at the Battle of the Somme. • Explain the decisions made by General Haig • Assess whether the battle was a success or failure
8	Explain how lives were affected at home during WWI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DORA – loss of freedom • The economy • The threat from above • The threat from the sea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify different ways in which life changed at home during the war. • Explain what DORA was and why it was introduced. • Analyse the positive and negative consequences of DORA and reach an overall judgement.
9	Assess the contribution of women to WWI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links to the suffragette topic • Jobs performed by women • Continuity and change for women following the war • Impact on the Representation of the People Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the role of women during WWI. • Explain how the war changed the lives of many women. • Assess the positive and negative consequences of the war on women’s place in society.
10	Explain how WWI ended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Armistice • Abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm II • Death toll for countries around the world • The role of Empire troops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the different factors that contributed to the end of the war. • Categorise the reasons for the end of the war into social, military, and political. • Reach a judgement on which reason was most significant.