



Year 9 History Department Curriculum 2023 – 2024

Half Term 2 Scheme of Learning Focus: International relations – WWI

Enquiry Question
How Great was the 'Great' war?

Intent of this scheme of learning	Prior learning and links to future 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.	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	Substantive 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.	 The causes of WWI – Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism A new type of warfare – Trench warfare and new technology 	
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:	 Recruitment and the Home Front The role of women The armistice 	
Dan Snow – The world's greatest twentieth century battlefields	Meanwhile elsewhere in Europe and/or the Wider World: • Conflict in the Balkans • The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand	

Assessment and Feedback	CEIAG links	Academy core values – Respect, Ambition, Resilience
		and Compassion
All feedback follows the whole school teaching and	Throughout the scheme of learning, students will	Students will demonstrate compassion for the soldiers
learning policy with collective and personalised	develop skills which are transferable to the world of	from a variety of countries and also loved ones
feedback.	work and future learning. For example, students will	waiting at home. Students will recognise the resilience
Assessments will assess knowledge and	assess evidence from WWI and identify the challenges	of individuals through hardship and draw comparison
understanding, conceptual awareness, sources	of source material. Such critical thinking is valuable in	to hardship in the modern day.
analysis and how historians interpret the past.	the world of work.	

	Link to roles withing the military and	
Assessment 2 – Was WWI really a 'Great War'?	marketing/advertising.	

Tier 2	Rivalry	Conflict	Tension	Outbreak	Significance	Recruitment	Interpretation	Propaganda	Decision	Morale
vocab										
Tier 3	Triple	Triple	Black Hand	Schlieffen	Assassination	Conscription	Trench	Somme	Stalemate	Realm
vocab	Entente	Alliance	Gang	Plan			warfare			

	Lesson Sequencing							
	Learning Intention: TBAT	Knowledge	Skills					
1	Explain the long-term causes of WWI	 Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism Tripe Entente and the Triple Alliance Arms race – dreadnoughts European rivalry over Africa 	 Describe 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	 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 	 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	 Germany's plan and assumptions Role of Russia, France, Belgium and Britain The creation of a stalemate 	 Rank 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	 The need for more soldiers The power of the propaganda poster Variety of posters The push and pull or propaganda Pals battalions Conscription 	 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	 Trench location and structure – British and German Trench life – boredom, routine, hygiene, dangers 	 Describe the conditions in the trenches. Provide examples of the difficulties soldiers faced. Compare the consequences of trench life to post-war traumas today. 					

6	Assess interpretations of the Battle of the Somme	 Location of the Somme and reasons for the battle The role of Field Marshal Douglas Haig 'Lions led by Donkeys' Historian interpretations of the Somme and decisions made 	 Describe events at the Battle of the Somme. Explain the decisions made by General Haig Compare interpretations of the Somme.
7	Explain how lives were affected at home during WWI	 DORA – loss of freedom The economy The threat from above The threat from the sea 	 Compare 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.
8	Assess how Great the 'Great War' was.	 Empire troops Range of world countries involved Technological advances Impact of war on countries 	 Assess source material and evidence on the impact of the war. Explain the factors affecting how great the war was. Comparison of sources