

Barnsley Academy – Year 9 History Curriculum Overview

Note: This is based on an average division of weeks per term. There may be yearly variations.

Autumn Term			Spring Term			Summer Term		
Half-Term 1								
	Class Focus	Homework		Class Focus	Homework		Class Focus	Homework
Week 1	Unit 1: Development of Democracy			Unit 3: Shifting World Orders			Unit 5: Civil Rights	
	1. Welcome to Y9 History	Suffrage knowledge organiser given out for bi-weekly facts test.	Week 1	1. What were the consequences of WW1 for Germany?	Shifting World Orders knowledge organiser given out for bi-weekly facts tests.	Week 1	1. What impact did WW1 have on the USA?	Civil Rights knowledge organiser given out for bi-weekly facts tests.
	2. How does politics work in the United Kingdom?			2. Why did Germany vote for the Nazi Party?			2. Why did people move to the USA?	
Week 2	3. Why were working men demanding the vote between 1815 and 1848?		Week 2	3. How aggressive was Hitler’s foreign policy?	Meanwhile Elsewhere (Bolshevik Revolution)	Week 2	3. Was America really the land of opportunity for Immigrants?	
	4. How close did Britain come to revolution 1815-1848?			4. How justified was Britain’s response to Hitler’s Foreign Policy?			4. How were African Americans treated by the 1920s?	
Week 3	5. What were the key events of the Chartist movement?	Bi-weekly facts test	Week 3	5. How do we write a narrative account?	Bi-weekly facts test	Week 3	5. What explains the rise and fall of the KKK?	Bi-weekly facts test.
	6a. How did working class men win the right to vote in 1867?			7. The Evacuation of Dunkirk: Triumph or Defeat?			6. How did education challenge segregation?	
Week 4	6b. Two views of the Chartists in 1848: Did they plan a revolution?		Week 4	8. How far was the Battle of Britain a ‘turning point’ for Britain during WW2?	Meanwhile Elsewhere (Stalin – Part 1)	Week 4	7. How successful were the Civil Rights protests of the 1950s and 1960s?	
	7. Why did women want the vote?			10. The Blitz Spirit in London: Myth or Morale?			8. How did music influence the Civil Rights movement?	
Week 5	8. Who were the Suffragettes?	Bi-weekly facts test	Week 5	11. Why did the USA join the Second World War?	Bi-weekly facts test.	Week 5	9. How was the Black Power movement different to the Civil Rights campaign?	Bi-weekly facts test.
	9. How did the Suffragettes gain publicity?			12. Why was the Battle of Stalingrad so bloody and violent?			10. How did the murder of Stephen Lawrence challenge racism in Britain?	
Week 6	10. Why did the Suffragettes campaign become more militant after 1910?		Week 6	13. How far was D-day a ‘turning point’ during WW2 for the Allies?	Meanwhile Elsewhere (Stalin – Part 2)	Week 6	End of year revision	
	11. Why did women get the vote in 1918?			14. Why was the use of the atomic bombs so significant?			United Learning End of Year Exam	
Week 7	12. Was Emmeline Pankhurst the most significant leader within the Suffragette movement?	Bi-weekly facts test	Week 7	Revision	Bi-weekly facts test.	Week 7	Unit 6: Post-War Britain	
	14. Did the Suffragette movement lead to female equality in the UK?			End of Unit Assessment			1. How did Britain change after WW2?	Post-War Britain knowledge organiser given out for bi-weekly facts test.
Week 8	Revision		Week 8	Unit 4: Holocaust		Week 8	3. Why did immigration to the UK increase after 1945?	
	End of Unit Assessment			1. How antisemitic was Europe before the Nazis?	Holocaust knowledge organiser given out for bi-weekly facts tests.		4. How did the government’s attitude to immigration develop during the 20th century?	
Week 9	Unit 2: First World War		Week 9	3. How did the Nazi persecution of Jews become violent?			Week 9	5. How has Britain benefitted from multi-culturalism?
	1. Why did the World go to war in 1914?	WW1 knowledge organiser given out for bi-weekly facts test.		4. What was life in the ghettos like for Jews?	6. How did society change during the 1960s?			
	2. What were the long-term causes of WW1?							

Week 10	3. What spark triggered the First World War?		Week 10	5. How did acts of violence against Jews escalate into a genocide?	Bi-weekly facts test.	Week 10	9. How did the British economy develop during between 1950 and 1980?	
	4. How successful was the Schlieffen Plan?			13. Holocaust extended writing practice			10. Why did Thatcher come to power?	
Week 11	7. Why did men volunteer to fight in 1914?					Week 11	11. What were the key events of Thatcher’s premiership?	Bi-weekly facts test.
	8. How successful were the Pals Battalions?						12. Why was the closure of the mines a significant event in Barnsley?	
Week 12	9. Why did fighting in WW1 become a ‘stalemate’?					Week 12	13. How did the Labour party develop after 1994?	
	10. Gallipoli: A Noble Plan or a Tactical Error?						Revision	
Week 13	12. How far was the Battle of the Somme a disaster for Britain? 13. What was life in the trenches like for soldiers?	Bi-weekly facts test				Week 13	Revision	Bi-weekly facts test.
							<u>Introduction to GCSE History</u>	
	1. Why were Hippocrates and Galen so important to ancient medicine?							
Week 14	14. How far were doctors able to solve soldier’s medical problems?					Week 14	2. What did people do to treat and prevent disease in Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome?	
	Revision							
Week 15	End of Unit Assessment	Bi-weekly facts test						
	Contingency							
Assessment	‘Emily Davison was the main reason why women were given the right to vote in 1918’ How far do you agree? (16 Marks + 4 SPaG)	Assessment	The German failure during the Battle of Britain was the most significant turning point of WW2. How far do you agree? (16 Marks + 4 SPaG)	Assessment	United Learning End of Year Exam.			
	‘The Alliance System was the main cause of the First World War’ How far do you agree? (16 Marks + 4 SPaG)							