

Curriculum Summary Document Year 9 - History

Module/Unit of Learning	Taught During	What will students learn?	What enriching opportunities will students engage in?	Links to other Subjects
Nazi Germany and The Holocaust	Autumn Half Term 1 and Half Term 2	'How do we explain the Holocaust?', 'How should the Holocaust be remembered?', 'Has everyone reaped the rewards of living in modern Britain?' Nazi Germany - We study Nazi Germany, the rise of Hitler and the impact of the Nazis on German life. Students spend most of this half term learning about the Holocaust. We consider its causes, looking at historic antisemitism as well as the increasing persecution of Jewish people in Germany and Europe throughout the 1930s and early 1940s. We investigate the Holocaust itself, including the camps and Jewish resistance. Finally, we consider if there was justice after the Holocaust. We then consider the rights of different groups in modern Britain, including gay people, black people, disabled people and women. They develop skills in causation, sources, interpretations, and similarity and difference.	Learning about the persecution of Jewish people in the Holocaust is relevant to our students' lives today, where persecution of minorities occurs around the world. We consider persecution again when we study apartheid in Year 9 and also when we study migration in Year 9, where we also consider Jewish migration to Britain. Understanding the rights of different groups of people has relevance to our students' lives today, but also informs our studies of apartheid and the Civil Rights Movement at KS4	RE - Study the Holocaust and Judaism
Apartheid	Spring Half Term 1	'How did South Africa go from Apartheid State to Rainbow Nation?' Students learn about the narrative of apartheid, from pre-1948 until 1996. They learn about how apartheid laws were introduced, the antiapartheid struggle within South Africa and from abroad as well as why and how apartheid eventually ended. They develop skills of writing narrative accounts and considering significance.	This topic exposes students to a different continent and totally new knowledge. This focus on global history is enriching, alongside learning about different cultures and peoples.	
Apartheid	Spring Half Term 2	'How did South Africa go from Apartheid State to Rainbow Nation?' Students learn about the narrative of apartheid, from pre-1948 until 1996. They learn about how apartheid laws were introduced, the antiapartheid struggle within South Africa and from abroad as well as why and how apartheid eventually ended. They develop skills of writing narrative accounts and considering significance.	This topic exposes students to a different continent and totally new knowledge. This focus on global history is enriching, alongside learning about different cultures and peoples.	





The USA, 1954-75, Civil Rights	Summer Half Term 1	We learn about the development of the Civil Rights Movement through key events such as the March on Washington. We look at key legislation passed to improve the lives of black Americans and then what happened after these laws were passed, in the late 1960s and 1970s.	This topic covers events and people which are challenging, dealing with racial issues. We develop our students' abilities to discuss these with maturity and care. Our students have regular knowledge tests and are challenged to develop their independent learning skills.
The USA, 1954-75	Summer Half Term 2	We finish learning about the Civil Rights Movement, by studying the impact of Nixon's rule. We then begin to learn about America's increased involvement in the Vietnam War but also about the huge challenges they faced.	This topic covers events and people which are challenging, dealing with racial issues. We develop our students' abilities to discuss these with maturity and care. Our students have regular knowledge tests and are challenged to develop their independent learning skills.