

Year 9 Overview

Mastery Assessment model

- **Do Now/Low stakes quizzes:** differentiated by class - self/peer assessed knowledge quiz based on SS/KOs and prior learning at start of lessons. Completed in exercise books or using Carousel. Feeds into mastery/key assessments to build knowledge retention.
- **Mastery Assessment:** non-formal pieces of extended writing which consolidate learning/skills (should not feel like a “test”). Completed in exercise books with feedback using mastery criteria with DIRT X 4
- **Key assessment** – knowledge which merges KO learning and skills. Completed on pre-set papers with DIRT/tiered challenge. Students prepare using KOs and DIRT x3

Autumn (18 x 75 min lessons)

The challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day

Time	Big Question	Key Mastery Knowledge/Big Ideas	Key Skills	Low Stakes	Assessment for Mastery
2 lessons	Was the 20th century a time of conflict or progress?	Big Ideas: Intro • Overview of the key events of the modern world • Identification of key events, individuals and factors/themes • Conflict/progress	Chronological Understanding	DO NOW: KO1	
3 lessons	Key events: what led to war in 1914?	Big Ideas: CONFLICT/INDUSTRIALISATION • Context of 1914 • Long term causes • Short term causes • The Schlieffen Plan • Stalemate	Cause and consequence		Term 1 Mastery Assessment 1 <i>Explain why the First World War began in 1914.</i> (12 marks) DIRT – MA1
3 lessons	Historical environment study part 1: What was it like to fight in the trenches in WW1?	• Terrain/layout of the trenches • Kit/fighting/living in a trench • Weapons and technology	Sources and interpretation		

	(GCSE focus)	Key battle: Haig and the Somme (explicit teaching of GCSE source skills – usefulness/inference)			
PK	KO1: The First World War In this unit, there will a focus on the causes of the First World War in 1914 and how both side ended up in trenches. How was the war not over by Christmas 1914? Key Words: Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism , Munitions, Home Front , Conscientious Objectors, Conscription , Patriotism, Trenches				
3 lessons	How fair was the Treaty of Versailles in 1919?	Big Ideas: POWER - Impact of war - Aims of the Paris Peace Conference - Terms of the peace treaties - German reaction to the treaty	Significance	DO NOW: KO1/2	Term 2 Mastery Assessment 2 <i>'The reparation payments were the most important reason why Germany was dissatisfied with the Treaty of Versailles.'</i> <i>How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (16 marks)</i> DIRT – MA2
3 lessons	How did women obtain the vote?	Big Idea: RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS - Place of women in the 19th century - Reasons for challenge - Suffragette movement in the 20th century - Emancipation	Change and continuity		
4 lessons	Meanwhile, elsewhere 2 case studies	Big Idea: RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS The Easter Rising – what was the impact of Irish rebellion against British rule in 1916? The Russian Revolution – what were the consequences of the Bolshevik revolution in 1917?	Significance		Key Assessment 1 DIRT - KA1
PK	KO2: The World after the Great War In this unit, the focus will be on the impact of the First World War on the Allies, Germany and to minority groups such as women campaigning for the right to vote. Key Words: Stalemate, Self-determination, Diktat, November criminals, Dolchstoss, Suffrage, Suffragette				

Spring (18 x 75 min lessons)

The challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day + the Holocaust

Time	Big Question	Key Mastery Knowledge/Big Ideas	Key Skills	Low Stakes	Assessment for Mastery
4 lessons	How was democracy challenged in the interwar period? (GCSE focus)	Big Idea: RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS - Context of 1920s in the USA - Wall Street Crash, Great Depression/Recovery- New Deal - Impact on Germany - Over view of the key features of democracy and dictatorship - Definition of communism/fascism - Case study: key features of Nazi Germany (2 examples) Develop and assess GCSE source skills – usefulness/inference	Sources and interpretation	DO NOW KO2/3	KA1 mop up if needed Term 3 Mastery Assessment 3 <i>Extended response: How useful are source A and B for an enquiry into....? [8]</i> DIRT – MA3
PK	KO3: Democracy and Dictatorship In this unit, the focus is on interwar Europe and the rise of dictators in Germany, Italy and USSR. There is a case study of Nazi Germany and the significance of the Holocaust. Key Words: Anti-Semitism, Chancellor, Dictator, Nazi party, NSDAP, Swastika, Aryan, SS or Schutzstaffel, Gestapo, Nuremberg Laws, Kristallnacht (night of the broken glass), Genocide, Final Solution, Ghetto, Fascism, Communism				
2 lessons	Key events: what led to war in 1939?	Big Ideas: CONFLICT/POWER - Long term causes of WW2 – Hitler's foreign policy/appeasement - Short term causes of WW2 – invasion of Poland	Cause and consequence	DO NOW: KO4	
PK	KO4: The Second World War This unit focusses on the causes of the Second World War. In addition, there is an opportunity to investigate key events and link to the local experience of the war. There is study of how the war ended and its connection to the start of the Cold War. Key Words: Demilitarised, Appeasement, Plebiscite, Rearmament, Conscription, Sudetenland, Rhineland, Lebensraum, Allies, Axis Powers, Blitz, Censorship, Evacuee, Rationing.				

4 lessons	What were the key events of the Second World War?	• The two sides in WW2/Phoney War/Dunkirk • Turning points of WW2 • Student enquiry into various aspects of WW2 • Pick 3 significant moments – military, social, local • Individual project work	Significance		Key Assessment 2 DIRT – KA2
3 lessons	Key events: Why is the Holocaust an important moment in history?	• Context of Nazi persecution in 1930s • Steps to genocide • Responses to the Holocaust	Significance		
2 lessons	Meanwhile, elsewhere	Big Ideas: CONFLICT/POWER • Role of Empire troops in WW1 and 2			

Seminar Study – Spring Term 1 **KO3**, 4, Mastery Assessment 3 Key Assessment 3

Summer (16 x 75 min lessons)

The challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day + significant events in world history

Time	Big Question	Key Mastery Knowledge/Big Ideas	Key Skills	Low Stakes	Assessment for Mastery
3 lessons	Impact of WW2: What caused the Cold War?	• Yalta and Potsdam Conference • Truman Doctrine/Marshall Plan • Start of the Cold War • Vietnam – case study	Cause and consequence	DO NOW: KO5	
2 lessons	Thematic study: migration in Britain	Big Idea: RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS • Case study of the Windrush	Significance		
7 lessons	What were the challenged to	• Context: Jim Crow in the Deep South • Montgomery Bus Boycott			

	Civil Rights in the 1950 and 60s?	• Emmett Till • Work of NAACP and other Civil Rights organisations • Martin Luther King • Malcolm X			Key Assessment 3 DIRT – KA3
6 lessons	What were the significant medical discoveries/developments of the modern era?	Thematic study – science and medicine (case studies) 1. Penicillin - teamwork 2. DNA – gender 3. NHS - government 4. Lung cancer – scientific advances			
PK	KO5: Society, rights and freedoms in the 20th century This unit focusses on the experience of minority groups in the USA and Great Britain and their journey for equality in the 20th century. Key Words: Immigration, Migrant, Citizenship, Nationality, Racism, Commonwealth, Deportation, Windrush Generation, Segregation, Discrimination, Boycott, Montgomery Bus Boycott, Civil Rights, Jim Crow Laws, Integration				

Seminar Study – Summer Half Term 1 **KO 5/6**

Key Assessment 3