

Overview of the year: This year we study the 20 th century. We look at the major conflicts that took place in the world and the impacts they had. By the end of the year, students should have knowledge of what caused these conflicts and how they were resolved. Students will learn of the tragedies and loss of human life during these periods so that the mistakes made by governments and civilians can be learned from. Students should finish the year with an understanding of how historical events have informed the modern world.			Ways to consolidate and extend your learning in History: Reading historical literature is a great way to understand what life was like in the past. Historically based fiction about the world wars such as <i>Private Peaceful</i> by Michael Morpurgo is a good start. Borrow books about History from your local library and read a newspaper. A wider reading list is available on the school website. Visit museums and historical sites in the local area. Particularly useful places to visit are; The Museum of London; The British Museum; and the Imperial War Museum. Further ideas for trips with your household are also available on the school website.	
Half Term	Unit title	Knowledge	Skills	Assessment (all topics will have an assessment under controlled conditions)
1	World War One - Did one bullet take a million lives?	The causes of World War One Trench warfare The Battle of the Somme Victory in World War One The role of women Women's suffrage	Causation Analysing sources using fact checking and comprehension of political cartoons/propaganda	Comprehension of sources - What was life like on the Western Front? Argumentative writing - What caused World War One?
2	The Inter-War Years - Did the end of World War One cause World War Two?	The Treaty of Versailles The Great Depression The rise of Hitler	Evaluating provenance of sources and comprehension of political cartoons/propaganda Significance	Evaluation of provenance - Reactions to the Treaty of Versailles Explaining Significance - The Great Depression
3	The Holocaust - Who was to blame for the murders of 11 million people?	Changing Nazi Social Policy Methods of persecution and victims Resistance Assigning blame for the Holocaust	Using sources to gain knowledge Argumentative writing Change and continuity	Evaluation of source content - The Holocaust Writing an account of change and continuity - Nazi Social Policy
4	Britain in World War Two - How did Britain and the Allies win?	The outbreak of war The evacuation of Dunkirk Blitzkrieg The Home Front D-Day, VE Day and the Atom Bomb	Analysing sources using fact checking and provenance Evaluating usefulness of source Argumentative writing	Evaluation of source content and provenance - The Blitz Spirit Argumentative Writing - The Atom Bomb
5	The Cold War - How has the nature of war changed?	The political spectrum The division of Europe The Berlin Blockade NATO and the Warsaw Pact The Cuban Missile Crisis Proxy-wars The end of the Cold War	Analysing sources using fact checking and provenance Evaluating usefulness of source Argumentative writing Significance Argumentative writing	End of Year Exam Usefulness focus Argumentative Writing