YEAR 9 HISTORY PROGRESS MAP

TOPIC	\$UB\$TANTIVE CONTENT	LC ASSESSMENT	KEY VOCABULARY	REVISTED SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS
Learning Cycle 1 World War I and the Suffragettes	 What made the Great Powers? Why did Europe develop into 2 armed camps by 1914? What was the most significant cause of WWI? How did WWI become a truly team effort involving the entire Empire and women? Why was WWI known as the war to end all wars? Did the suffragettes win the vote for women? 	CAUSATION: Which was the most significant cause of the First World war? -Imperialism? -The Alliance System?	Great powers Imperialism Nationalism Militarism Alliances Arms Race/ Naval Race Weltpolitik Economic Interests No Mans Land Trench Warfare Stalemate Attrition Slaughter Military casualties Creeping Barrage Conscription Suffrage Campaign Passive resistance Suffragette/ Suffragist Freedom fighter Hunger Strike Martyr	© Chronology © Cause and Consequence © Change and Continuity © Nationalism © Patriotism © Imperialism © Conscription © Campaign/ Activism © Social justice © Prejudice © Inequality © Parliamentary Democracy © Enfranchisement
Learning Cycle 2 1920s USA	 Why did the economy of the USA boom in the 1920s? Why was the USA seen as the "Land of Opportunity?" How were experiences of immigrants different? How did some women experience emancipation in the 1920s? What was the impact of Jim Crow legislation? How were African-Americans and non-Wasps repressed and how did they resist? Was the USA an economically divided society? Was the USA a divided society? 	INTERPRETATIONS Was the USA really the Land of Opportunity?	Roaring 20s Republican Democrat Laissez-Faire Mass Production Immigration Nativism Universal Suffrage Jim Crow Laws Racial Segregation WASPs/ non-WASPs Deep South Flappers Urban/ Rural divide Liberated Prohibition Gangsters Volstead Act Bootleggers Moonshine Speakeasy	Chronology Change and Continuity Development Progression Causation Analysis and Evaluation Interpretations Suffrage / Enfranchisement Struggle Campaigning Campaigning Social/ Racial/ Sexual inequality Racial Prejudice Segregation Communism/ Capitalism

Learning Cycle 3 WWII and the Holocaust	 Was Versailles the most significant cause of WWII? Was Dunkirk a triumph or disaster? What were the turning points of WWII? Why did the allies win WWII? Why was anti-semitism growing in the 1930s? How did the Holocaust happen? How did Jewish people resist the Holocaust? Surviving the Holocaust- how did survivors rebuild? Have we learned lessons from the Holocaust? 	CAUSATION- What was the most significant cause of WWII?	Red Scare Communism Peacemaking League of Nations Dictators Extremism Fascism Communism Blitzkrieg Anti-Semitism Persecution Discrimination Miscegenation Ethnic Cleansing Genocide Resistance	© Chronology © Change and Continuity © Causation © Analysis and Evaluation © Racial Prejudice © Discrimination © Genocide © Resistance © Struggle © Emancipation/ Liberation © Conflict
Learning Cycle 4: Post War Britain/ USA- the fight for Progress and Equality	 Why did Progressive movements begin in the late 50s/ early 60s? How did black people resist discrimination and fight for their rights? How similar were experiences in the USA and UK? Why did women break out of the kitchen in the 1960s? How did women gain equality of opportunity in the UK and USA? How did LGBTQ community fight for their rights? Why did terrorism fail to prevent progress? 	CHANGE AND CONTINUITY	Resistance Rebellion Nationalism Influence Civil Rights Social Equality Regions Prejudice Ignorance Campaign Emancipation Liberty Consciousness Passive Resistance Active Resistance Civil Disobedience Community Terrorism	Chronology Change and Continuity Similarity and Difference Causation Analysis and Evaluation Culture/ Cultural Erosion Rights Racism and Prejudice Homophobia/ Transphobia Struggle Protest and Resistance Campaigning Heritage Racial Inequality Consciousness