



# Y9 History - CURRICULUM PLANNING SEQUENCE

Subject	Year		Big Idea	Topic	Sub topic	Content
History	Year 9	Term 1 - 35 hrs	KS3: Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day	Democracy, dictatorship and war	Introduction to History	Themes and skills
					The Russian Revolution and Communism	Russian Revolution and life under communism.
					The Rise of the Dictators	Dictatorship. Totalitarianism. Causation.
					The Western democracies	Democratic systems in the UK, USA and Weimar Germany. The challenges faced in the 1930s.
					The Challenge of 1940	Challenges to the UK in 1940; Dunkirk and the Battle of Britain.
					The Eastern Front	Barbarossa; conditions in WW2 in the Soviet Union; Soviet victory
					The Holocaust	Origins and nature of the Holocaust.
					The Atomic Bomb	Nature and debate
		The reigns of King Richard and King John, 1189-1216	1: Life and government in England	1.1 The Feudal System	The feudal hierarchy and the nature of feudalism. The role and influence of the church	
				1.2 Kingship and succession	The nature of kingship: duties, rights, rituals, displays. Richard as King, John as King	
				1.3 Royal Government and finances	How England was governed Royal revenues	
				1.4 English Society	Peasant life, town life, Jews in England	
			2: Involvement overseas	2.1 The nature of crusading?	The concept of crusade; causes of the Third Crusade. nature of the English crusading army. Attitudes in England.	
				2.2 Richard, the crusader King?	Richard's motives; his quarrel with Philip II. Richards's military victories; Failure to recapture Jerusalem.	
				2.3 Aftermath of the crusade?	Richards return from the Holy Land. Richard's capture, the ransom and its burden on England.	
				2.4 Richard, John and the loss of Normandy	The competing aims of Richard and John and Phillip II in Normandy. Richard and Chateau Gaillard: its cost and importance. The loss of Normandy	
			3: King John's downfall	3.1 The dispute with the papacy?	Causes of the dispute. The Interdict and its impact on everyday life. The significance of the reconciliation between John and Innocent III.	
				3.2 Worsening relations with the barons	Financial impositions to raise money for war: taxation and 'fines'; the use of arbitrary power. Plot of 1212. Failure to regain Normandy in 1214.	
				3.3 Magna Carta and the First Barons' War	The rebellion of 1215: Runnymede and the main provisions of Magna Carta.	
				3.4 The succession.	The problem of the succession. The role of William Marshal as Protector. The condition of England by 1216.	
			Medicine in Britain c1250-present	c.1250-c1500:	1.1 Ideas about the cause of disease and illness	Supernatural & Religious explanations of disease, The Theory of the Four Humours, Classical thinking, Galen's and Hippocrates influence, Miasma, Urine Charts, Factors: Individuals & the Church, Science and Technology, Attitudes in society
					1.2 Approaches to prevention and treatment 1.3 Case study	Religious & Supernatural, Humoural treatments, Remedies, Preventions: The Church, Hygiene, Diet, Purifying the air Change and continuity, New ideas and discoveries, Changing ideas; Scientific Approach to diagnosis, Thomas Sydenham, Printing Press, Royal Society; edieval 'medics': Physicians, Apothecaries, Surgeons, Hospitals, Care at home
					1.3 Case study	Ideas about the causes of the Black Death, Treatments for the Black Death, Preventions.
			Term 3 - 30 hrs			