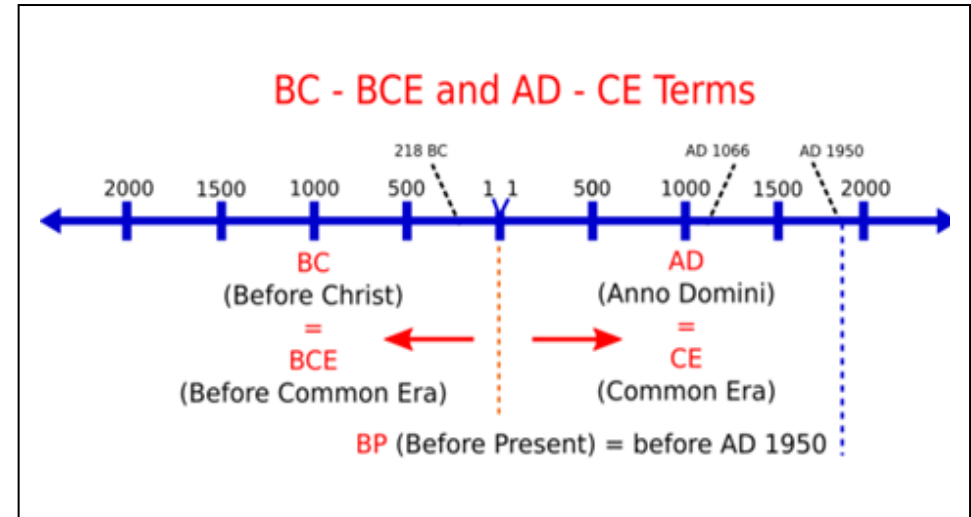


## Year 9 History Knowledge Organiser Summer Term – Page 1

Section A Knowledge Retrieval		
1	What word means the order in which events happen?	<b>Chronological</b>
2	What do we call information about the past that is the opinion of a historian on an event from many years later?	<b>Interpretation</b>
3	What do we call a piece of information about the past from the time we are studying?	<b>Source</b>
4	What did both sides dig for defence on the Western Front?	<b>Trenches</b>
5	What treaty was signed in 1919 after the end of WWI?	<b>Treaty of Versailles</b>
6	Who seized power in Italy in 1922?	<b>Mussolini</b>
7	Where did the Japanese bomb in 1941 leading to the USA joining WWII?	<b>Pearl Harbor</b>
8	What term means discrimination against Jewish people?	<b>Anti-Semitism</b>
9	What was the name of the laws in the American southern states that enforced segregation?	<b>Jim Crow Laws</b>
10	Who refused to give up her seat on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955?	<b>Rosa Parks</b>



### **Section B Chronology**

#### **Key dates – Year 9 History**

**1914** – The outbreak of WWI

**1918** – The end of WWI

**1933** – Hitler comes to power in Germany

**1945** – The liberation of Auschwitz at the end of WWII

**1963** – Martin Luther King gave his “I have a dream” speech

## Year 9 History Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Page 2

<b>Section C Interpretations of History</b>	<p>You will have an <b>interpretation</b> to examine about the causes for the outbreak of WWI. <b>Is the opinion offered to you accurate?</b> Does it match what you know about the causes for the start of WWI in 1914? You have to explain why the interpretation is accurate!</p> <p><b>Knowledge to help you!</b> There were four long term causes of WWI, increasing militarism and the naval arms race between Britain and Germany, the alliance system, that meant countries had to become involved in a war if any of these members were attacked, imperialism, the rivalry about who could have the biggest global empire, and growing nationalism in Europe, especially within the areas of Europe that were within the Ottoman Empire. The spark that led to the war was the assassination of the Arch-Duke Franz Ferdinand in June 1914.</p>
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<b>Section D Source Utility</b>	<p>You will have a source about the 1948 Berlin Airlift to look at. <b>What does this source show</b>, (we call this the <b>content</b> of the source)? How <b>useful</b> is the source, thinking about the <b>provenance</b> of it? <b>Provenance means the type of source</b>, is this helpful to understand the events of the Berlin Airlift? Look at <b>when</b> the source was produced, (its <b>origin</b>), <b>why</b> was the source produced, (Its <b>purpose</b>)? Are these useful when studying this event? You have to explain why the source you are looking at is useful if we are studying the events of the Berlin Airlift.</p> <p><b>Knowledge to help you!</b> In 1948 Stalin, the Soviet leader closed off all road, rail and canal access to West Berlin, in Germany. This was the sector of Berlin that was under the rule of the US, Britain and France. In response the Allies launched the Berlin Airlift. Everyday hundreds of planes flew into Berlin delivering supplies of food and resources. Stalin dare not shoot these down, as this would be seen as an act of war.</p>
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<b>Section Extended Writing</b>	<p><b>“ The nine students who became known as the “Little Rock Nine” were the most significant individuals involved in the Civil Rights campaign in America during the 1950s and 1960s”.</b> You have to explain <b>why some people might agree</b> with this opinion and <b>why other people might disagree</b> with this opinion. Then you <b>explain what is your opinion?</b> Do you agree, partially agree, or disagree with the statement above?</p>	
	<p><b>Arguments in favour</b> – The Little Rock Nine were the most important</p>	<p><b>Arguments against</b> – Other events were more important</p>
	<p><i>These students sought to enforce the Supreme Court ruling in the case of Brown vs Board of Education Topeka.</i></p> <p><i>The Little Rock Nine faced violence and threats simply by trying to go to school – their legal right</i></p> <p><i>Their actions challenged the continued use of the Jim Crow Laws</i></p> <p><i>These events saw the direct intervention of the American President</i></p>	<p>Brown vs Board of education was more significant because it saw the Supreme Court rule the Jim Crow Laws were illegal</p> <p>The Bus Boycott showed how black Americans could stand up for their rights</p> <p>The Sit-in protests involved both black and white Americans.</p> <p>Martin Luther King’s speech was a key event in the civil rights campaign.</p>

