



Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 9

Topic: What damage did the dictators of the 20th Century do?

Summer 1

Key Vocabulary

Dictator	A single all powerful leader of a country, could also be referred to as totalitarian
Fascism	A far right ideology that is often led by a single dictator, with total power over the state and usually backed by brutal repression
Anti-semitism	The hatred and actions taken to persecute Jewish people
Communism	A far left ideology structured upon the ideas of common ownership of all property and the absence of social classes and money
Treaty	A negotiation between countries, such as the Treaty of Versailles which negotiated the end of WWI
Holocaust	The systematic persecution and elimination of Jewish people conducted by the Nazis over Europe
Blitzkrieg	The strategy of mechanised warfare conducted by the German military when invading nations, involving air raids, tanks and infantry unity
Propaganda	Material designed to influence people's thoughts and feelings towards something
Reparations	Repaying a debt through money or material goods
Auschwitz	The largest concentration camp established by the Nazis during the Holocaust

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -
Explain the reasons for the ascension of dictators across Europe in the early 20 th century
To describe the actions of the dictators once in power
To analyse the impact that these dictators and their regimes had on their own countries and the world
To analyse differing systems of political government and ideologies
To synthesise evidence and to create a judgement about why these systems came to dominate global politics



I will Understand

1. The origins of the Nazi regime
2. The origins of the USSR
3. How WWII impacted Coventry
4. The origins of the Holocaust
5. How primary sources are useful to Historians conducting a study of this time