

Term 3B) Year 9: Protests, Terrorism & Days that Shook the World.

Learning objective: To understand how protests continued into the 20th century, the emergence of terrorism, and significant events of the modern era.

Assessment Skill focus:

How do you know = Confirming a source based on own knowledge.

Significance = Examining important events in history, such as days that shook the world



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What do I need to know about the protest movements of 20th C?

- What happened during the African-American Civil Rights Movement.
- What happened during the Feminist and Stonewall Riots Protests.
- What happened during the Windrush Movement.



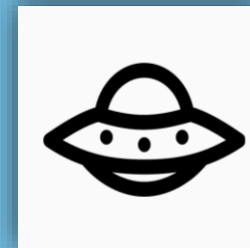
What do I need to know about the emergence of terrorism?

- What the causes and consequences of the Troubles were.
- What the causes and consequences of the 9/11 attacks were.
- How to prevent radicalisation and challenge extremism.



What do I need to know about the Days that Shook the World?

- What happened during the Roswell Incident in the USA.
- Who was responsible for the Aberfan Disaster in Wales.
- Who was responsible for the death of Princess Diana for the UK.



KEYWORDS:

Chronology = events put in the order that they happened.
Sources = evidence from the past.

Interpretations = a persons opinion on a historical event.

Key events/people:

African-American Civil Rights
Malcolm X & Martin Luther King
Windrush
Feminism
Stonewall Riots
Terrorism
Radicalisation

1969



LGBT groups protest in response to violence against their rights.

1960-1990



Violence and terrorism in Ireland reaches an all time high during the Troubles

1997



Princess Diana is killed in a tunnel in Paris. Her death is noted as a day that shook the world.



What first-order concepts do I need to learn below?

Hint: remember! A first-order concept is a word historians use to describe facts related to events.

➤ Facts on protest movements of the 20th century:

- The crimes of Nazi Germany in the 1940s showed the world the dangers of unchecked prejudice. In response, people challenged hate-crime and discrimination in many corners of the globe.
- Three major protest movements emerged in the latter half of the twentieth century: the African-American civil rights movement (which fought for race equality between black and white people), the Stonewall Riots (which fought for respect and equality for the LGBT community), and finally the feminist movement (which fought for respect and equality across genders in every aspect of life).

➤ Facts on the emergence of terrorism:

- Whilst many protesters were seen as freedom fighters, in some areas of the world, they were also seen as terrorists (people who use violence to spread a message). Two specific terrorist movements emerged in the 20th century: Irish Nationalism (led by the terrorist group called the IRA – or Irish Republican Army) and Islamic Extremism (led by terrorist group Al Qaeda – the group responsible for the infamous 9/11 attacks in New York in 2001).
- Radicalisation and extremism can also be felt close to home, with nationalist groups like the EDL (English Defence League).

➤ Facts on the Days that Shook the World:

- The latter half of the twentieth century also saw many significant events, such as the Roswell Incident, the Aberfan Disaster, and the death of Princess Diana. Each of these events shaped the world we live in

What second-order concepts do I need to learn below?

Hint: remember! A 'second-order concept' is a phrase historians use to describe the history skills that are used in history – like putting events in chronological order, or analysing sources!

- Causes and consequences are ways in which historians distinguish between different events. For example, the cause of the Allied victory in World War II was a culmination of factors – such as the Battle of Stalingrad and the development of the Atomic Bomb. The consequence was the defeat of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan – as well as the onset of the Cold War.

Look to the past:

Below is a primary source:
A photograph from Belfast in the 1980s. It shows an IRA fighter taking cover during a street shootout with British police officers and soldiers. In the firing line is a group of children, showing how close to home the fighting was.

