History

How to survive and succeed this summer

There are three examinations coming this summer in history, all are rigorous and require dedicated revision and practice of past papers.

Unit 1
Edexcel Modern World History (A) Unit 1: International Relations – Peace and War 1943-91
Worth 25% of the final grade
1hr 15 mins
Examination: Friday 16th May 2014

Unit 2
History A Unit 2A: Germany 1918 – 1939
Worth 25% of final grade
1hr 15 mins
Examination: Friday 23rd May 2014

Unit 3
History A Unit 3B: War and the transformation of British society c1931 - 1951
Worth 25% of final grade
1hr 15 mins
Examination: Monday 2nd June 2014

What we are doing to help:
- Skills based revision sessions every Tuesday, 3.30-4.00 (S07).
- Class teachers will also be available during study leave during the time they would have taught Year 11s if students want to come in and seek advice when they are on study leave.
- Revision and timed questions in class.
- Regular knowledge tests.
- Course outlines and schemes of work provided so you know what to revise.
- Teachers will mark any extra practice questions you answer.

What you can do to help:
- Check your class notes are up to date using the course outlines.
- Make a revision timetable for the Easter holidays.
- Attend an Easter revision session.
- Work out what your strengths and weaknesses are.
- Attend the revision sessions that are relevant to you.
- Revise for tests and work hard in your class and homework.

Resources:

Websites: http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/ir2/
http://www.schoolhistory.co.uk/revision/superpower.shtml

Revision books –
Edexcel GCSE Modern World History Revision Guide, Ben Walsh & Steve Waugh
ISBN: 97803409992210 (covers the whole GCSE course)

ResultsPlus Revision, Child, Shuter & Shuter (ISBN: 9781846905872)

Textbooks for further independent study and revision – recommended for A*-B students

Unit 1


Unit 2
*Germany 1918-39 (GCSE Modern World History for Edexcel)* Steve Waugh and John Wright **ISBN-13:** 978-0340984383

Unit 3

Work books for further extension and support

**Extend** good for those wishing to secure the top A*-B grades

**Support** good for those wishing to secure a C grade
Unit 1- International Relations 1945-1991

Section 4– Why did the Cold War develop 1943-56?

- The breakdown of the ‘Grand Alliance’
- The importance of Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam
- The causes, events and consequences of the Berlin Blockade
- NATO and the Warsaw pact
- Hungary under Soviet rule

Section 5 – Three Cold War Crises

1. Berlin – problems facing East Germany; The Berlin Crisis; the U2 Crisis; the causes and consequences of the Berlin Wall

2. Cuba – main features of the arms race 1945-61; US control of Cuba; the Cuban revolution and its consequences; Bay of Pigs fiasco; the ‘thirteen days’ of the Cuban Missile Crisis; consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis

3. Czechoslovakia – background to the Prague Spring; main events and features of the Prague Spring 1968; overview of the Brezhnev Doctrine and the reassertion of Soviet control; US and Western reactions to the events in Czechoslovakia;

Section 6 – Why did the Cold War end?

- The reasons for and development of Détente
- The reasons for and consequences of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
- The Second Cold War: Evil Empire
- Star Wars
- Gorbachev’s ‘New Thinking’
- Changes in relations between the USA and USSR
- The break up of the Eastern bloc
- The collapse of the Soviet Union

What to expect in the exam paper

- You will have 1 hour and 15 minutes in the exam
- There will be six sections in the exam paper and you have to answer from three of these sections.
- You will be answering sections 4, 5 and 6.
- 25 minutes on each section, so you are not expected to write huge amounts
- In each section there are three parts – you should answer all three parts.
Part (a) – 2-3 minutes – 2 marks
A photograph
A question that asks you to describe one action, event, way, reaction etc.
Identify the action, event, way, reaction etc then add some detail to get the second mark

Level 1 – 1 mark – A simple statement (Point)

Level 2 – 2 marks – A developed statement (Point and Evidence)

Part (b) – 7-8 minutes – 6 marks
Part (b) is divided into 2 parts – you DON’T need to answer both parts
Answer either part b (i) or part b (ii)
Explain either how something happened or what the key features were – make at least 3 points
Add detail to your points

Level 1 – 1-3 marks – simple statements (1 mark per simple statement)

Level 2 – 4-6 marks – developed statements Point and Evidence (4 marks for 1 developed statement; 5 marks for 2 developed statements; 6 marks for 3 developed statements)

Part (c) – 15 minutes – 12 marks
Explain why something happened
Explain a number of reasons (at least 3)
Explain why these reasons brought the outcome mentioned in the question

Level 1 – 1-3 marks -1 mark for one simple statement.; 2 marks for two simple statements; 3 marks for three or more simple statements.

Level 2 – 4-9 marks - 4–5 marks for one developed reason; 6–7 marks for two developed reasons; 8–9 marks for three developed reasons or more (Point, Evidence and Explain each reason)

Level 3 – 10-12 marks - Level 2 PLUS - 10–11 marks for linking OR prioritising factors; 11–12 marks linking AND prioritising factors (Point, Evidence, Explain and Link + explain the most important in your conclusion for TOP MARKS!)

Remember:
Work hard
Revise effectively
Learn the mark scheme – what is the examiner looking for?
Know the exam paper format
Read the exam paper questions carefully
= SUCCESS!
Unit 2: Germany, 1918-39

The Weimar Republic 1918-29
1. How did the Germans feel about losing the First World War?
2. What should the new Germany look like?
3. Impact of the Treaty of Versailles
4. How close did the Weimar Republic come to toppling?
5. Why did the French invade the Ruhr?
6. 1924-29: the Golden Age of the Weimar Republic?
7. Why were they depressed in the Depression?
8. What were the government doing about the Depression?

The Nazi Party 1918-28
1. How did a failed artist turned tramp become leader of a country?
2. What were the Nazi’s 25 points?
3. Who were the Brown Shirts?
4. What happened in Munich in 1923?
5. Why did support for the Nazi Party decline in the years 1924-28?

Why did Hitler become Fuhrer of Germany in 1934?
1. Why did support for the Nazi’s grow in 1929?
2. How did the three vons try to put Hitler in a corner?
3. How did Hitler make sure he was the only man in charge?
4. Night of The Long Knives?

The Nazi Dictatorship, 1933-39
1. How did Hitler use terror to control the German people?
2. How did Hitler use Propaganda to control the German people?
3. How did the Nazis change the lives of young people?
4. Why weren’t women allowed to wear make-up?
5. How did the Nazis make 6 million unemployed people disappear?

6. Were there more opportunities for having fun because of the Nazis?

7. Who did the Nazis persecute?

8. Why did the Nazis persecute the Jews?

Playing the Game: Mark scheme for Germany 1918-39 Exam

Question 1a: 4 marks (5 minutes)
What does Source A (sources) tell us about….?
You need to make 1 supported inference.
A supported inference is a suggestion
A supported inference is when you show how you made this suggestion from the source.
I: inference
Q: quote from source
E: explanation

Question 1b: 6 marks (8 minutes)
Describe…, What…
Make 3 developed statements
A developed statement is a point with some factual detail

Question 1c: 8 marks (12 minutes)
This question asks you to explain the consequences/results of something.
To get 6-7 you need to explain more than one consequence: PEE
To get full marks: you need to explain and link more than one consequence PEEL

Question 1d: 8 marks (12 minutes)
This question will ask you to explain the causes of something.
To get full marks you also prioritise causes (explain which is the most important reason) Explain how the causes worked together to make the event happen.

CHOOSE EITHER 2A OR 2B: DO NOT DO BOTH - 8 marks (12 mins)
Describe/ Explain how question: 4 PEE statements for full marks. Make a LINK between one or more of your causes

CHOOSE EITHER 3A OR 3B: DO NOT DO BOTH! 16 Marks (20/25 MINS)

1) You need to explain several causes/consequences (a new paragraph for each new causes/consequence) PEEL (POINT, EVIDENCE, EXPLANATION OF HOW IT ANSWERS THE QUESTION, LINK TO NEXT CAUSE OR CONSEQUENCE)
2) Explains how different reasons work together to cause an event- relative importance (why are some more important that others)- TOP MARKS
Unit 3 Modern World Source Enquiry
War and the Transformation of British Society 1931-51
Testing: understanding sources in context and making judgements about them.

In the exam you will be given 6-8 sources (some written, some illustrations e.g. photos/posters/cartoons/paintings)

The exam will consist of 5 questions in 1hr 15mins. The questions will test:

1. Inference (6)

2. Evaluation of the purpose of the source (8)

3. Comparison/cross referencing of up to 3 sources (How far do the sources agree that) (10)

4. Evaluation of the utility or reliability of 2 sources e.g. How useful are D&E for… (10)

5. A judgement question starting with a statement then asking How far do the sources in this paper support this statement. Use details from the sources and your own knowledge. (16 + 4 marks for SPAG)

Key Topics

1. **The impact of the Depression 1931-9**
   - the growth of unemployment and the government response- regional variations, public spending cuts, 1931, the “Dole” and the Means Test, Special Areas Act 1934, the Unemployment Insurance Act 1936
   - the experience of the unemployed – impact on living standards especially in depressed areas, the Means Test in practice, attempts to influence public opinion.
   - Case Study: The Jarrow Crusade- the impact of the depression on Jarrow especially shipbuilding, reasons for the March, opposition from the Labour Party and the NUWM, the marchers and their impact on public opinion, the government response and the importance of the Crusade

2. **Britain Alone**
   - The BEF, Dunkirk and Churchill- the German invasion of the Low Countries and France, the retreat of the BEF, the importance of Dunkirk and the reasons for British survival, especially the role of Churchill.
   - The Battle of Britain – the reasons for the battle, key events, its importance and reasons for British victory.
   - The Blitz – evacuation, the effects of the Blitz on British towns and cities 1940-41, the effects of the second Blitz by the V1 and V2 bombs 1944-5, the blackout, air raid shelters and the work of the Home Guard

3. **Britain at War**
   - The role of government, food supplies and rationing- impact of the war on this and govt measures taken to deal with them.
   - The changing role of women – home front e.g. employment including heavy industry, transport and the armed forces and its effects 1945-51.
- D-Day and the defeat of Germany – Allied drive to victory, 1944-5 e.g. Arnhem, the Battle of the Bulge and the reasons for Germany’s defeat.

4. **Labour in power, 1945-51**
- Labour comes to power- why they won in 1945
- Responding to Beveridge: the attack on Want – the recommendations of the Report e.g. the 5 Giants and it’s importance (intro of family allowances/1946 National Insurance Act/1948 National Assistance Act and their effects on people’s lives)
- The NHS – National Health Act 1946, opposition from the medical profession, the intro of the NHS in 1948 and it’s impact from 1948-51

**TEXTBOOKS TO HELP...**
1) GCSE Modern World History for Edexcel: War and the Transformation of British Society 1931-1951 (Paperback) by Steve Waugh (Author), John Wright (Author)


**WEBSITES TO HELP**
http://www.historygcse.org/
http://www.schoolhistory.co.uk/revision/impact.shtml
http://www.johndclare.net/wwii1.htm
http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/