

GCSE History Revision

Exams

Paper 1: TBC Summer 2022 (2hrs)

Paper 2: TBC Summer 2022 (1hr)

Each unit is worth equal amounts toward the GCSE.

Exam Paper Topics

Paper 1 Section A: America, Consolidation and Expansion, 1840-95

Paper 1 Section B: Conflict Between East and West, 1945-1972

Paper 2 Section A: Britain Health and the People, c1000-present
For 2022, the exam board have allowed us to drop Elizabeth unit.

For detailed topic contents, see Course Overview PLC sheets from your teacher and on the next page.

Revision Sessions

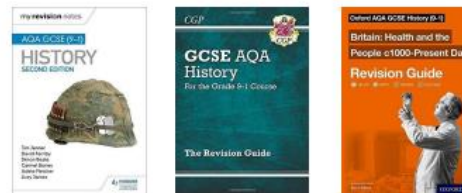
These will begin in Term 3. Please see the noticeboard in the History corridor for the **topics being studied each week**. Use these sessions as an opportunity to revise the course in manageable chunks.

Revision Activities

- **RAG** course overview documents and focus your revision on topics you are less sure on.
- Attend **after school revision**, especially for topics you are unsure about.
- **Ask** your teacher for help if needed.
- Use your notes / revision guide / classwork to **present your knowledge** in timelines / spider diagrams / fact files / knowledge organisers etc.
- Try the revision **activities** in your revision guide.
- Produce **flashcards** (and test yourself / get others to test you) on key knowledge.
- **Teach others** about a topic.
- Test yourself using **knowledge tests**.
- Practice **exam questions** in timed conditions (teachers will happily mark answers for you).
- Produce a **glossary** of key terms.

Revision Guides

There are different revision guides out there. We recommend Hodder **My Revision Notes** for AQA History which contains all 4 of our topics.



Online Revision Resources

- The **AQA** website has sample exam questions, mark schemes and exam feedback.
- **Seneca** is free to sign up to.
- **GCSEpod** has every topic.
- **BBC Bitesize** covers some areas of the course.



Revision Resources on Teams

Go to the 'Year 11 Curriculum' area on Teams. Find the 'History' channel and then click on files. You will find a folder called 'Year 11 GCSE History Revision' which includes:

Exam technique ppt; course overview PLC; timelines; glossaries; knowledge quizzes; knowledge organiser; past exam questions, mark schemes.

GCSE History Revision Course Overview PLCs

Conflict and tension between East and West, 1945–1972 - Paper 1

Part 1: The origins of the Cold War	The effect of dropping the atom bomb on postwar superpower relations
	Contrasting attitudes and ideologies of the USA and USSR, including the aims of Stalin, Churchill, Roosevelt, Atlee and Truman
	Yalta and Potsdam Conferences
	The division of Germany
	Soviet expansion in East Europe
	US policies
	The Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan, their purpose and Stalin's reaction
	Stalin's reaction to the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan
	Cominform & comecon
	Berlin Blockade and Airlift
Part 2: The development of the Cold War	USSR's support for Mao Tse-tung and Communist revolution in China
	Military campaigns waged by North Korea against UN
	Military campaigns by Vietcong against France and USA
	The arms race
	The Space Race including Sputnik
	ICBMs, Polaris, Gagarin, Apollo
	Membership and purpose of NATO and the Warsaw Pact
	Hungary, the protest movement and the reforms of Nagy
	Soviet fears, how they reacted and the effects on the Cold War
The U2 Crisis and its effects on the Paris Peace Summit and the peace process	
Part 3: Transformation of the Cold War	Reasons for constructing the Berlin Wall and Kennedy's response
	Castro's revolution, the Bay of Pigs and the missile crisis
	The roles of Castro, Khrushchev and Kennedy.
	Fears of the USA and reaction to missiles on Cuba. Dangers and results of the crisis.
	Dubcek and the Prague Spring movement. USSR's response to the reforms
	The effects the Prague Spring had on EastWest relations, including the Warsaw Pact
	The Brezhnev Doctrine
	Sources of tension, including the Soviets' record on human rights
	The reasons for Détente and SALT 1. The part played by key individuals Brezhnev and Nixon.

America, 1840–1895: Expansion and consolidation - Paper 1

Part 1: Expansion: Opportunities and challenges	Attitudes to the Great American Desert. The belief in 'Manifest Destiny'.
	Brigham Young and the Mormons.
	Pioneer migrant farmers, the journey west.
	The miners.
	The Plains Indians' way of life.
	Early American government policy towards the Plains Indians.
	The Permanent Indian Frontier.
	A changing relationship with the Plains Indians.
Part 2: Conflict across America	The Fort Laramie Treaty (1851) and the failure of the policy of concentration.
	Reasons for, and consequences of, the Indian Wars (1862- 1868) including the Sand Creek Massacre and Fetterman's Trap.
	Differences between North and South, issues of slavery, westward expansion and free states abolitionism.
	The breakdown of Missouri Compromise, John Brown. The roles of Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.
	Social and economic impact of the American Civil War on civilian populations.
	The Mountain Meadows Massacre and its aftermath.
Part 3: Consolidation: forging the nation	The balance of Federal and State powers.
	The 13th Amendment. Civil Rights Acts.
	Reconstruction in the South, 1866–1877. Carpet baggers.
	The Homesteaders, reasons for going west. Government actions and laws.
	Land and railroads.
	The Homesteaders, farming problems and solutions.
	The small reservations policy.
	Attitudes to the native Americans.
	The Battle of the Little Big Horn.
	The Dawes Act.
	Battle of Wounded Knee.
	The closing of the frontier and its impact on native Americans.
	The resolution of 'the Indian Problem'

GCSE History Revision Course Overview PLCs

Britain: Health and the people, c1000 to the present day - Paper 2

Part 1: Medicine stands still Medieval Period	Ideas of Hippocratic and Galenic methods and treatments
	Natural and supernatural causes of disease
	The medieval doctor, training, beliefs about causes of illness
	The contribution of Christianity to medical progress and treatment
	Hospitals
	The nature and importance of Islamic medicine and surgery
	Surgery in medieval times, ideas and techniques
	Towns and monasteries
	The Black Death in Britain: beliefs about its causes, treatment and prevention
	Part 2: the beginnings of change Renaissance Period
The work of Vesalius, Paré, William Harvey	
Opposition to change	
Traditional and new methods of treatment	
'Quackery'	
Methods of treating disease	
The Great Plague 1665	
The growth of hospitals	
Changes to the training and status of surgeons and physicians	
The work of John Hunter	
Inoculation, Edward Jenner, vaccination and opposition to change	
Part 3: A revolution in medicine Industrial Period	Anaesthetics; including Simpson and chloroform
	Germ Theory, its impact on the treatment of disease in Britain: the importance of Pasteur
	Antiseptics; including Lister and carbolic acid
	Surgical procedures & aseptic surgery
	Robert Koch and microbe hunting.
	Pasteur and vaccination.
	Paul Ehrlich and magic bullets
	Public health problems in industrial Britain
	Cholera epidemics
	Public health improvement, including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts. Local and national reformer.

Part 4: Modern medicine Modern Period	Penicillin, its discovery by Fleming and its development
	New diseases and treatments
	Plastic surgery, blood transfusions, X-rays, transplant surgery, modern surgical methods, including: lasers; radiation therapy; and keyhole surgery
	The importance of Booth, Rowntree, and the Boer War
	The Liberal social reforms
	The impact of two world wars on public health, poverty and housing
	The Beveridge Report and the Welfare State, including the NHS
	Costs, choices and issues of healthcare in the 21st century

Performance descriptor		Marks awarded
High performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. Learners use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. Learners use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate. 	4 marks
Intermediate performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. Learners use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. Learners use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate. 	2–3 marks
Threshold performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. Learners use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. Learners use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate. 	1 mark
No marks awarded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The learner writes nothing. The learner's response does not relate to the question. The learner's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning. 	0 marks