

Y11 History GCSE – Information for Parents

Exam Dates:

Paper 1: Medicine and Historic Environment (WW1) – Thursday May 18th AM – 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper 2: Elizabethan England and the American West- Wednesday June 7th PM – 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper 3: Weimar and Nazi Germany – Thursday June 15th AM – 1 hour 20 minutes

Revision:

Students have been revising through homework since Y10 and have been starting lessons with revision quizzes since January of this year.

There **will be very little time at the end of the course** for revision in lessons so it **is very important that students are revising at home.**

- They can complete revision booklets (see below) using knowledge organisers and quizzes and testing themselves again.
- We would recommend making revision cards around the key questions for each topic (See pages 2-5). If the questions are written on one side and the answers on the other, students can test themselves repeatedly to gain the knowledge they need. We do not recommend reading or highlighting on their own as a technique as they do not check knowledge.
- Students can also try past papers with or without revision materials to test their knowledge and skills.
- If you have time at home to help test students' knowledge, that would be incredibly useful.

We run a **drop in revision session on a Friday after school** where students can come and revise any topic or do exam skills work of their choice.

Resources:

Medicine and Historic Environment: Students were given a revision pack containing all the knowledge sheets and a list of what they need to know before February half term. They were also given a pack of blank revision cards. The resources are also available to all students via Edulink. If they need more revision cards, they can ask any History teacher.

Elizabethan England and the American West: Students will be given their revision pack for these topics this week. Again, this will include the knowledge sheets and a list of what they need to know. This will also be on Edulink.

Weimar and Nazi Germany: Students will be given the revision pack for this after the Easter and it will be posted on Edulink.

If you have any further questions, please get in touch with your son or daughter's History teacher or Wendy Mitchell (Head of History) wmitchell@newfield.sheffield.sch.uk

History Revision Topics

Paper 1 Medicine - Thursday May 18th AM

1) 1250-1500 (Medieval)

- Causes of disease both rational and supernatural
- Diagnosis of disease – How do they find out what is wrong with you?
- Prevention of disease – including Public Health
- Treatment of disease
- The Black Death
- Roles of medical practitioners – doctors, apothecaries, nursing and hospitals.
- Influence of the Church
- Surgery

2) 1500-1700 (Renaissance)

- Causes of disease both rational and supernatural – including Sydenham
- Diagnosis of disease – How do they find out what is wrong with you? Including Sydenham
- Prevention of disease – including Great Plague
- Treatment of disease – including Charles II and Sydenham
- The Great Plague – why is this response better than Black Death?
- Anatomical knowledge – the work of Vesalius and Harvey

3) 1700-1900 (Industrialisation)

- Causes of disease – Spontaneous Generation, Pasteur, John Snow, Koch
- Diagnosis of disease
- Prevention of disease – vaccinations – Jenner and Pasteur.
- Treatment of disease - How do old ideas continue?
- Improvements in surgery – Anaesthetics, Antiseptics and Aseptics
- Public Health – including Acts of 1848 and 1875
- Improvements in hospitals - Nightingale

4) 1900-present (Modern)

- Causes of disease – genetics and lifestyle choices
- Diagnosis of disease – Use of technology
- Prevention of disease – including Liberal Reforms, vaccination campaigns, government campaigns
- Treatment of disease – Penicillin,
- The NHS
- Surgery
- Lung Cancer

5) Historic Environment (WW1)

- British involvement – battles and the trench system
- Illnesses
- Weapons and Wounds
- Evacuation Route and care of the wounded
- Medical officers – RAMC, FANY, Queen Alexandra Nurses
- Medical advancements – including new ways to deal with infection and head injuries, the Thomas Splint, development of blood transfusions, plastic surgery and x-rays

Paper 2 - American West - Wednesday June 7th PM

1) Plains Indians

- Lifestyle and dependence on buffalo and horses
- Religious beliefs about nature and land
- Family Life
- Organisation
- War

2) Early Settlers

- Reasons for early migration including Manifest Destiny and the guidance of fur trappers
- Mormons – How they travelled successfully and settled at the Great Salt Lake
- Gold Rush and how it helped settle California
- Problems of early migration – including Donner Party

3a) Civil War and Railroad

- Impact of the Civil War on movement west – ex-slaves/soldiers
- How the railroad was built and paid for
- Advantages of the railroad – for movement west
- Problems of the railroad – for Indians

3b) Farming on the Plains (Homesteaders)

- Reasons for move to Great Plains – including Railroad and Homestead Act
- Difficulties of daily life – including role of women
- Problems of farming
- Solutions to farming problems – including new inventions, Timber and Culture Act and railroad
- Exoduster Movement
- Oklahoma Land Races

4) Cattle Ranching

- Texas before the Civil War – Mexicans, small drives
- Out of Texas – Goodnight and Loving, McCoy and Abilene – Long Drives
- Ranching on Plains - John Iliff and the rise of the cattle barons
- End of the open range and the move to small ranches – bad weather, water pumps, barbed wire
- Cowboy's job and how it changes

5) Law and Order

- Law and order in mining camps – Problems and solutions
- Problems created by the civil war, cowtowns and people
- Solutions to problems of crime – including Railroad and law officers
- Case Studies – Gunfight at the OK Corral, Lincoln County War and Billy the Kid
- Johnson County War – Cause and events

6) Plains Wars

- Early agreements with Indians – Permanent Indian Frontier
- Reasons for tension between settlers and Plains Indians – Fort Laramie Treaty 1851 and Indian Appropriation Act 1851.
- The impact of railroads, the cattle industry and gold prospecting on the Plains Indians.
- Life on the reservations
- President Grant's 'Peace Policy', 1868.
- Conflict with the Plains Indians: Little Crow's War 1862, Sand Creek Massacre 1864, Red Cloud's War 1866–68 and the Fort Laramie Treaty 1868.
- The Great Sioux War and the Battle of the Little Bighorn – Why? What happened? After?
- Destruction – Reservations, Dawes Act and the buffalo
- Ghost Dances and the Massacre at Wounded Knee

Paper 2 - Elizabethan England - Wednesday June 7th PM

a) Queen, Government and Religion

- Structure of England – including people and government
- Problems when she became Queen – Money, France, Gender, Marriage, Legitimacy
- Different religious ideas – Protestant and Catholic
- Role of the Church
- Religious Settlement
- Challenges to the religious settlement – including Catholics and Puritans and the Pope

b) Threats from home

- Mary Queen of Scots – why was she a problem?
- Northern Rebellion/Revolt of the Northern Earls
- Plots – Ridolfi, Throckmorton, Babington
- Involvement of foreign countries against her

c) Threats from abroad

- Reasons for the war with Spain – including Trade, Religion, Political rivalry and the Netherlands
- Drake's raid on Cadiz
- Failure of the Spanish Armada – including the Spanish plan, the wind and weather, leadership and tactics

d) Everyday life

- Leisure time – including the Theatre
- Education – different schools, subjects, universities. Treatment of women
- Reasons for increasing poverty
- Categories of poor people and different types of beggar
- Poor laws

e) Exploration

- Reasons for increased exploration – including money, influence, new technology and trade
- Reasons for Drake's circumnavigation of the World
- Importance of Drake's circumnavigation of the World
- Reasons for the failure of the two colonies of Virginia

Paper 3 - Weimar and Nazi Germany - Thursday June 15th AM

Weimar Republic – 1919-1933

- The origins of the Republic – including abdication of the Kaiser and strengths and weaknesses of constitution.
- Treaty of Versailles – Think Land, Army, Money, Blame – LAMB. Dolschtoss.
- Challenges to Weimar – Spartacist Uprising 1919 and Kapp Putsch 1920
- Hyperinflation 1923 – causes and effects
- Recovery of Weimar under Stresemann – New currency, Dawes Plan, Young Plan
- Life 1924-29 – Golden Age – Women, Culture, Standard of Living.

Hitler's Rise to Power 1919-1933

- Early days – Anton Drexler and joining of Hitler.
- 25 point programme
- SA and activities
- Munich Putsch – Why did it fail?
- Failure of Putsch – How did the publicity increase support? Bamberg conference 1926.
- Wall Street Crash and Great Depression – economic collapse in Germany
- Nazi campaign success – Propaganda, appeal of Hitler
- Political developments 1932 – How did Hitler become Chancellor?

Nazi Dictatorship – Hitler Reigns – 1933-39

- Reichstag Fire – How did Hitler use the situation to increase power – Decree for Protection of State and People
- Enabling Act – Why was it passed? What did it do?
- Internal Difficulties – How did Hitler deal with the SA?
- Gleichaltung/Nazification – How did Hitler extend his power across Germany?
- Police state – SS, Gestapo, SD, Concentration camps
- Use of censorship and propaganda
- Church – Catholic and Protestant

Life in Nazi Germany – 1933-39

- Life for Women – including appearances, jobs and roles, laws and marriage
- Young people – Education and the Hitler Youth
- Employment – Reich labour Service, Work programmes, Rearmament, invisible employment. Were people better off?
- Minorities – Ethnic hierarchy, treatment of the Jews, treatment of the disabled and other racial groups