

COULD

**YOU**

PASS GCSE  
HISTORY?



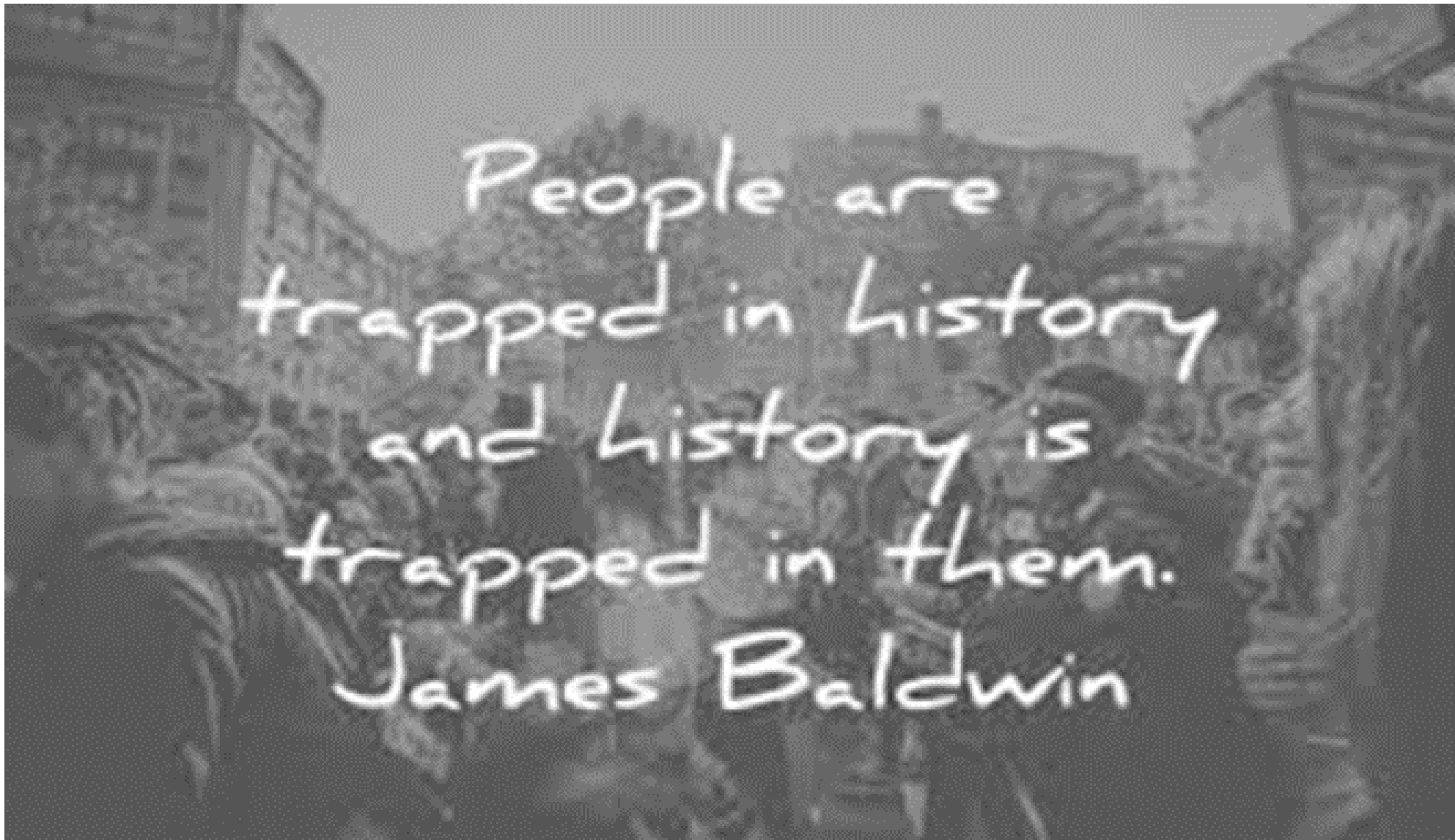


History is *his-story*...



History is *her-story*...

**History is *our-story*!!!**



People are  
trapped in history  
and history is  
trapped in them.  
James Baldwin



# WHY STUDY HISTORY?

History helps us tell the future - teaching us about the past. That makes it a great way into a whole host of careers.



## Skills

- Analysis
- Research
- Essay writing
- Communication
- Problem-solving
- Arguing



## Careers

- Law
- Politics
- Public sector
- Business
- Marketing
- Economics
- Teaching
- Academia
- Insurance
- Archaeology



## Related subjects

- English Literature
- Languages
- Media studies
- Law
- Politics
- Philosophy
- Psychology
- Economics
- Sociology



## Helps towards degree courses in...

- Archaeology
- Economics
- Classics
- Languages
- English
- History of art
- Law
- Politics
- Teaching
- Religious studies



successatschool.org

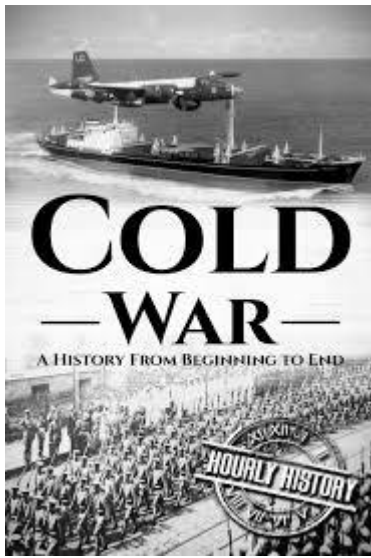
Images: Freepik, Popcorns Arts, Maxim Basinski

This is a good website as it suggests lots of careers linked to HISTORY

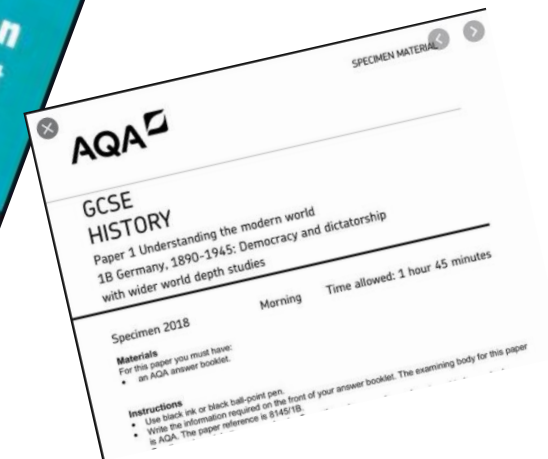
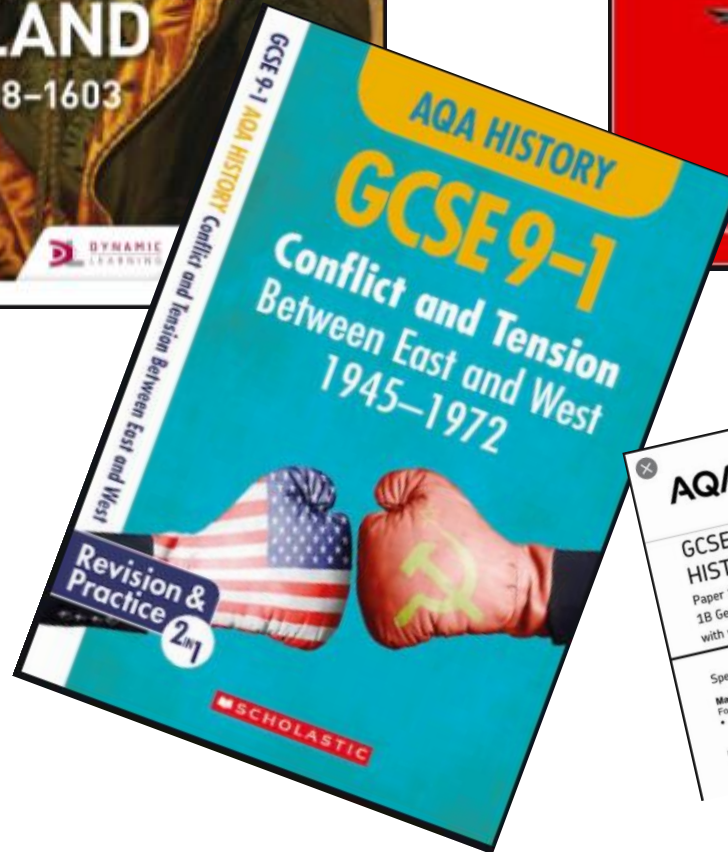
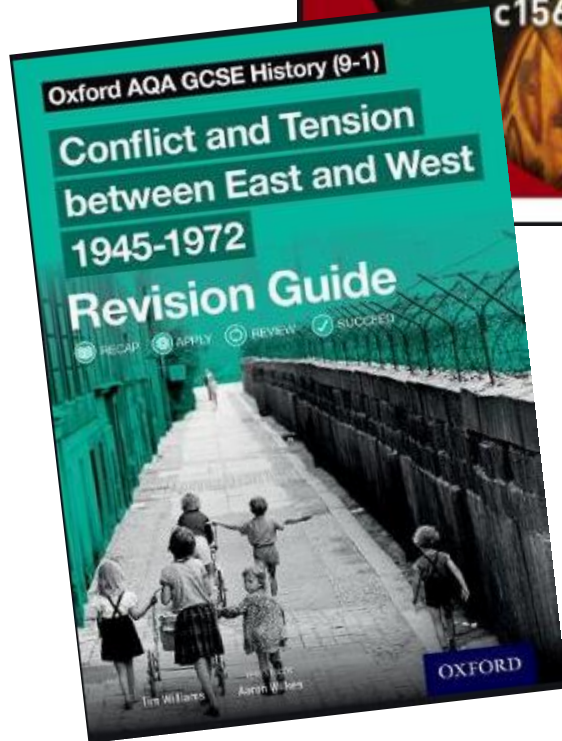
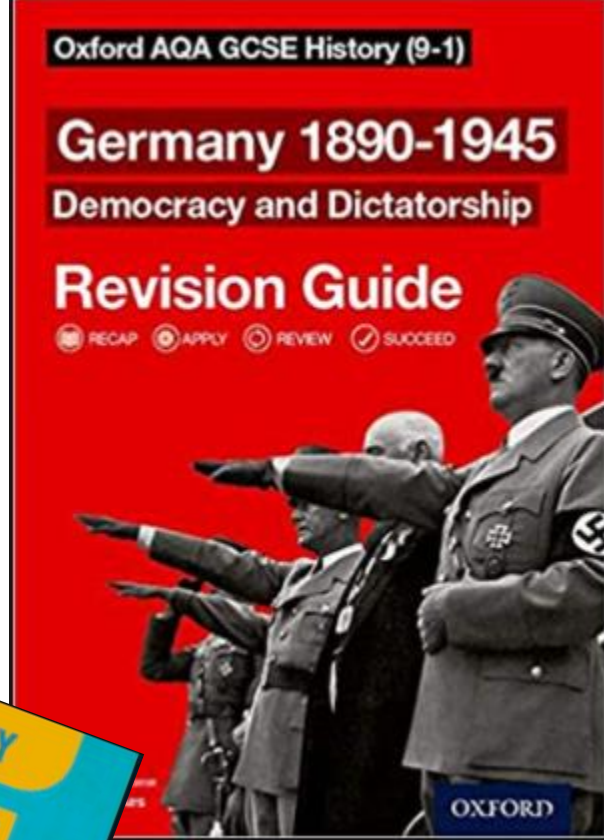
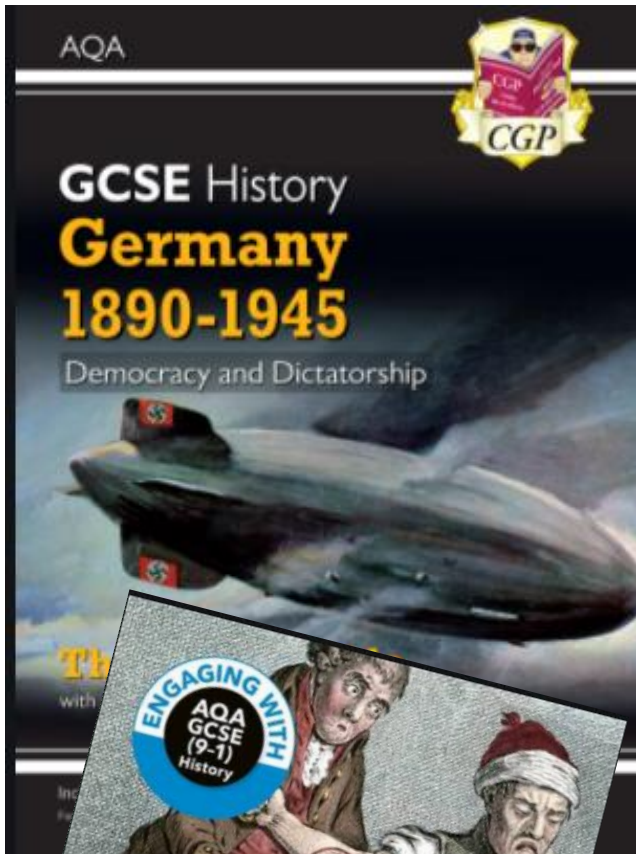
# What do we study?

Some of what you will cover you have come across before, and you will learn about it in more detail.

A lot will be new to you and covers some fascinating topics!!







## Paper 1: Understanding the modern world

### What's assessed

In Section A there is a choice of **four** period studies, each with a focus on two key developments in a country's history over at least a 50 year period.

In Section B there is a choice of **five** wider world depth studies. These focus on international conflict and tension.

### How it's assessed

- Written exam: 2 hours
- 84 marks (including 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar)
- 50% of GCSE

### Questions

- Section A – six compulsory questions (40 marks)
- Section B – four compulsory questions (40 marks)
- Plus 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar

## Paper 2: Shaping the nation

### What's assessed

In Section A there is a choice of **three** thematic studies, which look at key developments in Britain over a long period.

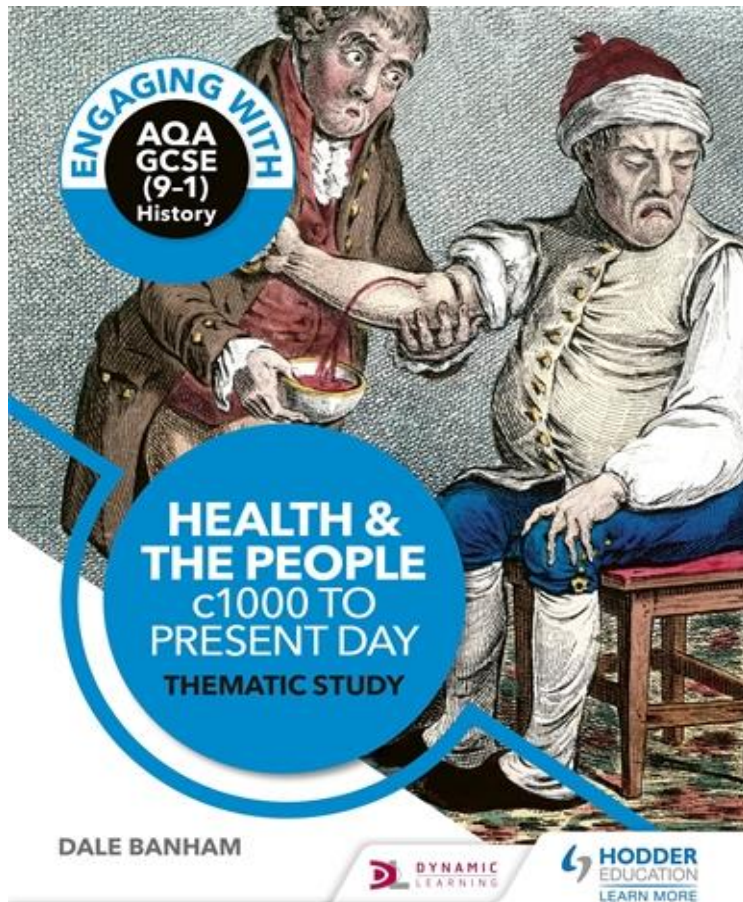
In Section B there is a choice of **four** British depth studies incorporating the study of a specific historic environment.

### How it's assessed

- Written exam: 2 hours
- 84 marks (including 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar)
- 50% of GCSE

### Questions

- Section A – four compulsory questions (40 marks)
- Section B – four compulsory questions (40 marks)
- Plus 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar



### **Medicine in the Middle Ages**

- Beliefs about the causes of illness and methods of prevention and treatment
- Role of the Christian church
- Islamic medicine
- Surgery in Medieval times
- The Black Death in Britain

### **Renaissance Britain**

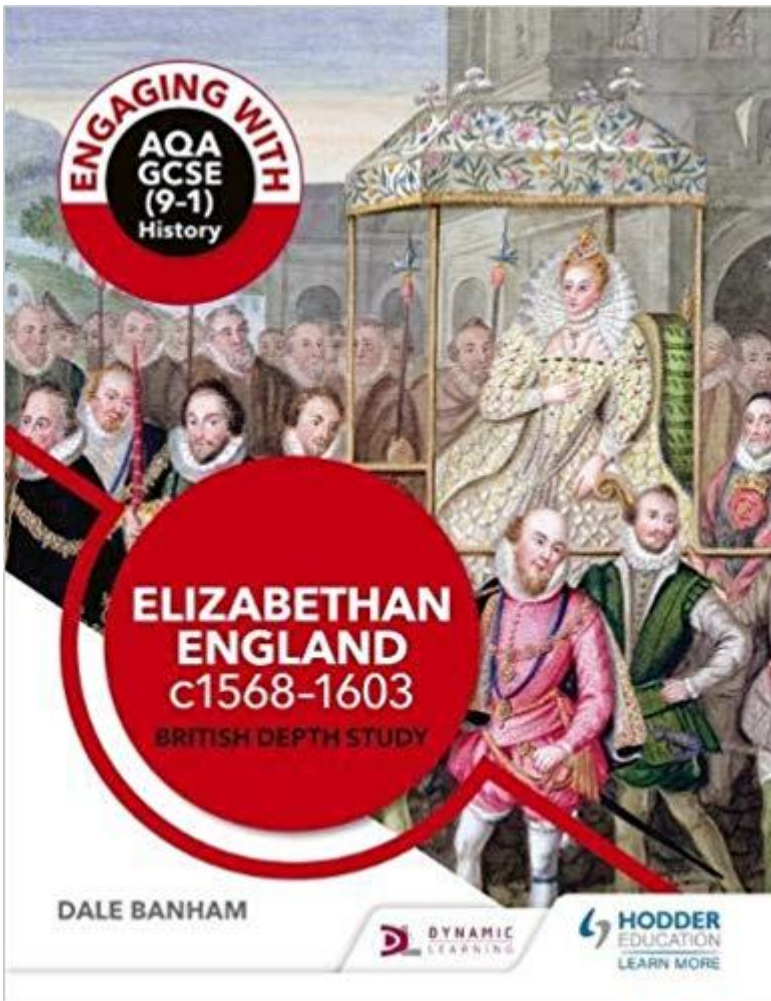
- improvements in knowledge of anatomy
- William Harvey
- Ambroise Pare
- The Great Plague
- Hospitals, training and physicians
- Edward Jenner and smallpox vaccination

### **19<sup>th</sup> Century, Revolution in Medicine**

- Louis Pasteur
- Vaccinations, magic bullets and treatments
- Problems of surgery: Simpson, Lister
- Public Health in industrial Britain

### **20<sup>th</sup> Century, Modern Medicine**

- Fleming and development of penicillin
- Impact of WW1 and 2 on surgery
- NHS
- 21<sup>st</sup> century healthcare issues



## **Elizabeth's court and parliament**

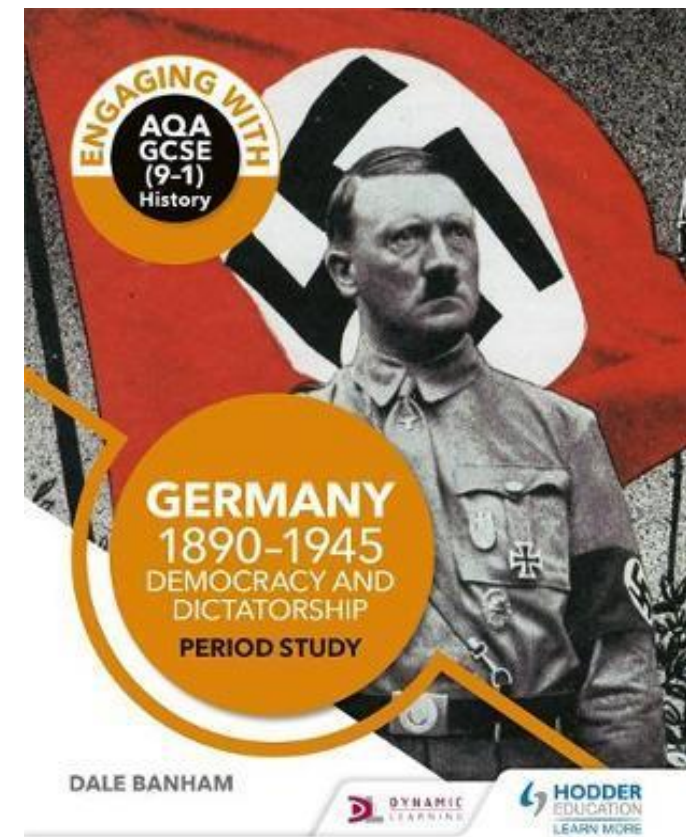
- Elizabeth and her court
- Difficulties of a female ruler
- Elizabeth and marriage
- Rebellions at home

## **Life in Elizabethan Times**

- a 'Golden Age' – fashion and theatre
- Causes of poverty
- Attitudes to the poor
- Sir Francis Drake and voyages of exploration

## **Troubles at home and abroad**

- Religious changes and reactions
- Catholic threat
- Puritans
- Mary Queen of Scots
- Naval Warfare
- Spanish Armada



### **Germany and the growth of democracy, 1890-1923**

- Kaiser Wilhelm and the difficulties of ruling Germany
- Impact of WW1
- Treaty of Versailles
- Hyperinflation
- Munich Putsch
- Weimar republic under Stresemann

### **Germany and the Depression, 1929-1934**

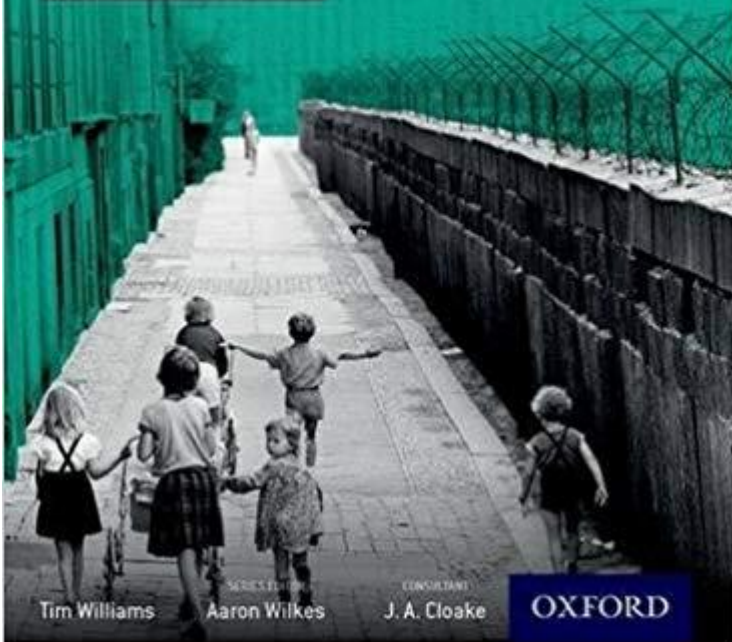
- Causes and impact of the depression
- Role of SA
- Reasons for growth of the NSDAP
- Failure of Weimar democracy
- Reichstag Fire
- The Night of the Long Knives

### **The experiences of Germans under the Nazis, 1933-45**

- Impact on the economy
- Persecution of the Jews
- The Final Solution
- Women and young people
- Police state and terror
- Culture and propaganda

Oxford AQA GCSE History

# Conflict and Tension between East and West 1945-1972



## Origins of the Cold War

- How the cold war started
- Relations between the allies in WWII
- Yalta and Potsdam
- Atomic bomb
- Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan
- The Berlin Blockade
- Communism in China
- Korean and Vietnam Wars

## The Development of the Cold War

- NATO and the Warsaw Pact
- Arms race and space race
- Hungarian uprising
- The Berlin Wall

## Transformation of the Cold War

- Cuban Missile crisis
- The Prague Spring
- The Brezhnev Doctrine
- Detente

<b>AQA GCSE Paper 1</b>	<b>Period Study</b>	<b>Germany 1890-1945 Democracy and dictatorship</b>	<b>1 hr</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>AQA GCSE Paper 1</b>	<b>World Depth Study</b>	<b>Conflict and Tension between East and West 1945-1972</b>	<b>1 hr</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>AQA GCSE Paper 2</b>	<b>Thematic Study</b>	<b>Britain: Health and the People</b>	<b>1 hr</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>AQA GCSE Paper 2</b>	<b>British Depth Study</b>	<b>Elizabethan England c1568-1603</b>	<b>1 hr</b>	<b>25%</b>

## GCSE EXAM RESULTS

<b>Year</b>	<b>Grade 9-7</b>	<b>Grade 9-5</b>	<b>Grade 9-4</b>
2019	37%	67%	82%
2020	41%	74%	93%
2021	40%	80%	87%

# Germany Trip – Berlin or Munich February Mid-Term Break







**KEEP  
CALM**

**AND**

**STUDY GCSE  
HISTORY**

[KeepCalmAndPosters.com](http://KeepCalmAndPosters.com)

