

## History

### Year 9

Under the National Curriculum for Key Stage 3 all students are required to study the Holocaust: The forthcoming unit will cover the following topic areas:

#### Germany and the Depression

- The impact of the Depression: growth in support for the Nazis and other extremist parties (1928–1932), including the role of the SA; Hitler's appeal.
- The failure of Weimar democracy: election results; the role of Papen and Hindenburg and Hitler's appointment as Chancellor.
- The establishment of Hitler's dictatorship: The Reichstag Fire; the Enabling Act; elimination of political opposition; trade unions; Rohm and the Night of the Long Knives; Hitler becomes Führer.

#### The experiences of Germans under the Nazis

- Economic changes: benefits and drawbacks; employment; public works programmes; rearmament; self-sufficiency; the impact of war on the economy and the German people, including bombing, rationing, labour shortages, refugees.
- Social policy and practice: reasons for policies, practices and their impact on women, young people and youth groups; education; control of churches and religion; Aryan ideas, racial policy and persecution; the Final Solution.
- Control: Goebbels, the use of propaganda and censorship; Nazi culture; repression and the police state and the roles of Himmler, the SS and Gestapo; opposition and resistance, including White Rose group, Swing Youth, Edelweiss Pirates and July 1944 bomb plot.

Students are required to use the following resources to engage with some pre-reading / preparatory work ready for commencement of this unit.

Reading materials:

<https://www.pearsonschoolsandfecolleges.co.uk/AssetsLibrary/SECTORS/Secondary/SUBJECT/HistoryandSocialScience/PDFs/gcse-sample-chapters/weimar-and-nazi-germany-1918%E2%80%931933-foundation-student-book.pdf>

[https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/Edexcel\\_GCSE\\_History\\_Weimar\\_and\\_Nazi\\_Germany\\_sample\\_material.pdf](https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/Edexcel_GCSE_History_Weimar_and_Nazi_Germany_sample_material.pdf)

<https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/Sample-pages-Edexcel-GCSE-History-My-Revision-Notes-Weimar-and-Nazi-Germany.pdf>

Websites:

Adolf Hitler's Rise to Power: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Br-QxsOJ-Jg>

Hitler's Rise to Power: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0YPYAyLIRQo>

Life in Nazi Germany: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40OHXNkfmf4>

Youth in Nazi Germany: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40OHXNkfmf4>

Opposition to the Nazis: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hOPTURrhzDw>

The Master Race: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Os9tQCztaA&t=807s>

Additionally students are provided with the opportunity to broaden their understanding of historical time periods and events by accessing the materials via this forum: <https://meanwhileelsewhereinhistory.wordpress.com/medieval-britain/>

**Additional resources will be available in Sharepoint and work can be handed in via Sharepoint for marking.**

## **Year 10**

Specification: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/history/gcse/history-8145>

Paper One: Topic Codes AD and BC

Paper Two: Topic Codes AA and BC

### **The People's Health**

**Part one:** Medicine stands still

- Medieval medicine: approaches including natural, supernatural, ideas of Hippocratic and Galenic methods and treatments; the medieval doctor; training, beliefs about cause of illness.
- Medical progress: 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.
- Public health in the Middle Ages: towns and monasteries; the Black Death in Britain, beliefs about its causes, treatment and prevention.

**Part two:** The beginnings of change • The impact of the Renaissance on Britain: challenge to medical authority in anatomy, physiology and surgery; the work of Vesalius, Paré, William Harvey; opposition to change. • Dealing with disease: traditional and new methods of treatments; quackery; methods of treating disease; plague; the growth of hospitals; changes to the training and status of surgeons and physicians; the work of John Hunter. • Prevention of disease: inoculation; Edward Jenner, vaccination and opposition to change.

**Part three:** A revolution in medicine

- The development of Germ Theory and its impact on the treatment of disease in Britain: the importance of Pasteur, Robert Koch and microbe hunting; Pasteur and vaccination; Paul Ehrlich and magic bullets; everyday medical treatments and remedies.
- A revolution in surgery: anaesthetics, including Simpson and chloroform; antiseptics, including Lister and carbolic acid; surgical procedures; aseptic surgery.
- Improvements in public health: public health problems in industrial Britain; cholera epidemics; the role of public health reformers; local and national government involvement in public health improvement, including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts.

**Part four:** Modern medicine

- Modern treatment of disease: the development of the pharmaceutical industry; penicillin, its discovery by Fleming, its development; new diseases and treatments, antibiotic resistance; alternative treatments.
- The impact of war and technology on surgery: plastic surgery; blood transfusions; X-rays; transplant surgery; modern surgical methods, including lasers, radiation therapy and keyhole surgery.
- Modern public health: 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; creation and development of the National Health Service; costs, choices and the issues of healthcare in the 21st century.

## Elizabethan England

### Part one: Elizabeth's court and Parliament

- Elizabeth I and her court: background and character of Elizabeth I; court life, including patronage; key ministers.
- The difficulties of a female ruler: relations with Parliament; the problem of marriage and the succession; the strength of Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign, including Essex's rebellion in 1601.

### Part two: Life in Elizabethan times

- A 'Golden Age': living standards and fashions; growing prosperity and the rise of the gentry; the Elizabethan theatre and its achievements; attitudes to the theatre.
- The poor: reasons for the increase in poverty; attitudes and responses to poverty; the reasons for government action and the seriousness of the problem.
- English sailors: Hawkins and Drake; circumnavigation 1577–1580, voyages and trade; the role of Raleigh.

### Part three: Troubles at home and abroad

- Religious matters: the question of religion, English Catholicism and Protestantism; the Northern Rebellion; Elizabeth's excommunication; the missionaries; Catholic plots and the threat to the Elizabethan settlement; the nature and ideas of the Puritans and Puritanism; Elizabeth and her government's responses and policies towards religious matters.
- Mary Queen of Scots: background; Elizabeth and Parliament's treatment of Mary; the challenge posed by Mary; plots; execution and its impact.
- Conflict with Spain: reasons; events; naval warfare, including tactics and technology; the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

### Part four: Historic Environment – KENILWORTH CASTLE

#### Past papers

Sample examination papers can be found via this link: Just ensure you are looking at the correct module (use the above codes)

[https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/history/gcse/history-8145/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&sort=date&num\\_ranks=20](https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/history/gcse/history-8145/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&sort=date&num_ranks=20)

Suggested text books and revision guides:

- The Peoples Health: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/humanities/history/hahpo41-new-grade-9-1-gcse-history-aqa-topic-gui>
- Elizabethan England: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/humanities/history/haelo41-new-grade-9-1-gcse-history-aqa-topic-gui>

Suggested websites for revision:

#### **The People's Health**

BBC Teach – Medieval Medicine: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nVJV8iEAm88>

Why did medicine stand still: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bjCkPzJUsKw>

BBC Teach – Vesalius, Pare and Harvey: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=walfj2dpU-E&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=6](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=walfj2dpU-E&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=6)

BBC Teach – 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century Medicine:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRbI2JszKd4&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=3&t=2s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRbI2JszKd4&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=3&t=2s)

BBC Teach – 18<sup>th</sup> Century Medicine:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRbI2JsZkd4&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=3&t=2s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRbI2JsZkd4&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=3&t=2s)

BBC Teach – 19<sup>th</sup> Century Medicine:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdNXDqCGv3M&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdNXDqCGv3M&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=4)

BBC Teach – Pasteur and Koch:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZmaoHB5fKB4&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=7](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZmaoHB5fKB4&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=7)

BBC Teach – Chadwick and Snow:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT4Z1lkf36w&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=10](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT4Z1lkf36w&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=10)

BBC Teach – Lister and Simpson

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT4Z1lkf36w&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=10](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT4Z1lkf36w&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=10)

BBC Teach – Modern Medicine

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=my14ZuzjH5I&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=5](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=my14ZuzjH5I&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=5)

BBC Teach – Fleming, Florey and Chain

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N2-7UQWrYPY&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=9](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N2-7UQWrYPY&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=9)

Reading resource:

[https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/OCR-SHP-GCSE\\_The-Peoples-Health\\_Sample-Material.pdf](https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/OCR-SHP-GCSE_The-Peoples-Health_Sample-Material.pdf)

### **Elizabethan England**

General intro to the period:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UvCd6yi1Bao>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pV2GKPtnto>

Elizabeth's problems

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c69NLKEFvg8>

Key Individuals of Elizabeth's Reign

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BAA47wBlw8U>

Catholic Plots:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xTCb921qBR4&t=333s>

Poverty in Elizabethan England:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2gWiGuQvPsY>

Dan Snow: The Spanish Armada

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YIDA8cquOcu&t=1066s>

Reading resources:

[https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/AQA\\_GCSE\\_Elizabethan\\_England\\_sample\\_material.pdf](https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/AQA_GCSE_Elizabethan_England_sample_material.pdf)

[https://www.pearsonschoolsandcolleges.co.uk/Secondary/History/14-16\\_for\\_Edexcel/EdexcelGCSEHistory91/Samples/Sample-chapters-for-Edexcel-GCSE-9-1-History/Sample-chapter-for%20Early-Elizabethan-England,-1558-1588,-Student-Book.pdf](https://www.pearsonschoolsandcolleges.co.uk/Secondary/History/14-16_for_Edexcel/EdexcelGCSEHistory91/Samples/Sample-chapters-for-Edexcel-GCSE-9-1-History/Sample-chapter-for%20Early-Elizabethan-England,-1558-1588,-Student-Book.pdf)

**Additional resources will be available in Sharepoint and work can be handed in via Sharepoint for marking.**

## Year 11

Dates of external examinations:

**Paper One:** America 1920-1973 (1 hour) Tension between East and West (1 hour) **1<sup>st</sup> June 2020**

**Paper Two:** The Peoples Health (1 hour) and Elizabethan England (1 hour) **4<sup>th</sup> June 2020**

Specification: <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/history/gcse/history-8145>

Paper One: Topic Codes AD and BC

Paper Two: Topic Codes AA and BC

Revision Topic List:

### **America 1920-73**

**Part one:** American people and the 'Boom'

- The 'Boom': benefits, advertising and the consumer society; hire purchase; mass production, including Ford and the motor industry; inequalities of wealth; Republican government policies; stock market boom.
- Social and cultural developments: entertainment, including cinema and jazz; the position of women in society, including flappers.
- Divided society: organised crime, prohibition and their impact on society; the causes of racial tension, the experiences of immigrants and the impact of immigration; the Ku Klux Klan; the Red Scare and the significance of the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

**Part two:** Bust – Americans' experiences of the Depression and New Deal

- American society during the Depression: unemployment; farmers; businessmen; Hoover's responses and unpopularity; Roosevelt's election as president.
- The effectiveness of the New Deal on different groups in society: successes and limitations including opposition towards the New Deal from Supreme Court, Republicans and Radical politicians; Roosevelt's contribution as president; popular culture.
- The impact of the Second World War: America's economic recovery; Lend Lease; exports; social developments, including experiences of African-Americans and women.

**Part three:** Post-war America

- Post-war American society and economy: consumerism and the causes of prosperity; the American Dream; McCarthyism; popular culture, including Rock and Roll and television.
- Racial tension and developments in the Civil Rights campaigns in the 1950s and 1960s: Segregation laws; Martin Luther King and peaceful protests; Malcolm X and the Black Power Movement; Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968.
- America and the 'Great Society': the social policies of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson relating to poverty, education and health; the development and impact of feminist movements in the 1960s and early 1970s, including the fight for equal pay; the National Organisation for Women, Roe v Wade (1973), the Supreme Court ruling on equal rights (1972) and opposition to Equal Rights Amendment.

### **Conflict and Tension between East and West**

**Part one:** The origins of the Cold War

- The end of the Second World War: Yalta and Potsdam Conferences; the division of Germany; contrasting attitudes and ideologies of the USA and the USSR, including the aims of Stalin, Churchill, Roosevelt, Attlee and Truman; effect of the dropping of the atom bomb on post-war superpower relations.

- The Iron Curtain and the evolution of East-West rivalry: Soviet expansion in East Europe; US policies; the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan, their purpose and Stalin's reaction; Cominform; Comecon; Yugoslavia; the Berlin Blockade and Airlift.

**Part two:** The development of the Cold War

- The significance of events in Asia for superpower relations: USSR's support for Mao Tsetung and Communist revolution in China, and the military campaigns waged by North Korea against the UN and by the Vietcong against France and the USA.
- Military rivalries: the arms race; membership and purposes of NATO and the Warsaw Pact; the space race, including Sputnik, ICBMs, Polaris, Gagarin, Apollo.
- The 'Thaw': 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 three:** Transformation of the Cold War

- Berlin Wall: reasons for its construction and Kennedy's response.
- Tensions over Cuba: Castro's revolution, the Bay of Pigs and the missile crisis: the roles of Castro, Khrushchev, Kennedy; fears of the USA and reaction to missiles on Cuba; dangers and results of crisis.
- Czechoslovakia: Dubeck and the Prague Spring movement; USSR's response to the reforms; the effects the Prague Spring had on East-West relations, including the Warsaw Pact; the Brezhnev Doctrine.
- Easing of tension: sources of tension, including the Soviets' record on human rights; the reasons for Détente and for SALT 1; the part played by key individuals Brezhnev and Nixon.

**The People's Health**

**Part one:** Medicine stands still

- Medieval medicine: approaches including natural, supernatural, ideas of Hippocratic and Galenic methods and treatments; the medieval doctor; training, beliefs about cause of illness.
- Medical progress: 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.
- Public health in the Middle Ages: towns and monasteries; the Black Death in Britain, beliefs about its causes, treatment and prevention.

**Part two:** The beginnings of change

- The impact of the Renaissance on Britain: challenge to medical authority in anatomy, physiology and surgery; the work of Vesalius, Paré, William Harvey; opposition to change.
- Dealing with disease: traditional and new methods of treatments; quackery; methods of treating disease; plague; the growth of hospitals; changes to the training and status of surgeons and physicians; the work of John Hunter.
- Prevention of disease: inoculation; Edward Jenner, vaccination and opposition to change.

**Part three:** A revolution in medicine

- The development of Germ Theory and its impact on the treatment of disease in Britain: the importance of Pasteur, Robert Koch and microbe hunting; Pasteur and vaccination; Paul Ehrlich and magic bullets; everyday medical treatments and remedies.
- A revolution in surgery: anaesthetics, including Simpson and chloroform; antiseptics, including Lister and carbolic acid; surgical procedures; aseptic surgery.

- Improvements in public health: public health problems in industrial Britain; cholera epidemics; the role of public health reformers; local and national government involvement in public health improvement, including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts.

#### **Part four:** Modern medicine

- Modern treatment of disease: the development of the pharmaceutical industry; penicillin, its discovery by Fleming, its development; new diseases and treatments, antibiotic resistance; alternative treatments.
- The impact of war and technology on surgery: plastic surgery; blood transfusions; X-rays; transplant surgery; modern surgical methods, including lasers, radiation therapy and keyhole surgery.
- Modern public health: 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; creation and development of the National Health Service; costs, choices and the issues of healthcare in the 21st century.

### **Elizabethan England**

#### **Part one:** Elizabeth's court and Parliament

- Elizabeth I and her court: background and character of Elizabeth I; court life, including patronage; key ministers.
- The difficulties of a female ruler: relations with Parliament; the problem of marriage and the succession; the strength of Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign, including Essex's rebellion in 1601.

#### **Part two:** Life in Elizabethan times

- A 'Golden Age': living standards and fashions; growing prosperity and the rise of the gentry; the Elizabethan theatre and its achievements; attitudes to the theatre.
- The poor: reasons for the increase in poverty; attitudes and responses to poverty; the reasons for government action and the seriousness of the problem.
- English sailors: Hawkins and Drake; circumnavigation 1577–1580, voyages and trade; the role of Raleigh.

#### **Part three:** Troubles at home and abroad

- Religious matters: the question of religion, English Catholicism and Protestantism; the Northern Rebellion; Elizabeth's excommunication; the missionaries; Catholic plots and the threat to the Elizabethan settlement; the nature and ideas of the Puritans and Puritanism; Elizabeth and her government's responses and policies towards religious matters.
- Mary Queen of Scots: background; Elizabeth and Parliament's treatment of Mary; the challenge posed by Mary; plots; execution and its impact.
- Conflict with Spain: reasons; events; naval warfare, including tactics and technology; the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

#### **Part four:** Historic Environment – the SPANISH ARMADA

#### Past papers

Sample examination papers can be found via this link: Just ensure you are looking at the correct module (use the above codes)

[https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/history/gcse/history-8145/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&sort=date&num\\_ranks=20](https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/history/gcse/history-8145/assessment-resources?f.Resource+type%7C6=Question+papers&sort=date&num_ranks=20)

Suggested text books and revision guides:

- The Peoples Health: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/humanities/history/hahpo41-new-grade-9-1-gcse-history-aqa-topic-gui>
- Elizabethan England: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/humanities/history/haelo41-new-grade-9-1-gcse-history-aqa-topic-gui>
- America 1920-1973: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/humanities/history/haao041-new-grade-9-1-gcse-history-aqa-topic-gui>
- Conflict Between East and West: <https://www.cgpbooks.co.uk/secondary-books/gcse/humanities/history/haewo41-new-grade-9-1-gcse-history-aqa-topic-gui>

Suggested websites for revision:

#### **America 1920-1973:**

Teacher Talks: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a7k0BjRQaeo> (ECONOMIC BOOM)

Teacher Talks: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRn8a7M3k7I> (ROARING TWENTIES)

Teacher Talks: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YALFYgZyjPg&t=733s> (WALL STREET CRASH)

Teacher Talks: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ji4prHLqdRA&t=693s> (NEW DEAL)

#### **Conflict and Tension Between East and West:**

Workbooks/Revision guide provided. Complete topics covered so far...READ AHEAD!

Teacher Talks: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ydfrw2QXI\\_I&t=12s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ydfrw2QXI_I&t=12s) (ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR)

Teacher Talks: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AVIXIzp7WPY> (VIETNAM WAR)

History File – Berlin:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sq94SOYxqaY&list=PLtKIYuksaKPKzWKZIRtMirDGgFloUICYJ>

History File – Hungary

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZetejF5Cp0&list=PLtKIYuksaKPKzWKZIRtMirDGgFloUICYJ&index=2>

History File – U2 Crisis

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rVISrayFocl&t=1s>

History File – Cuban Missile Crisis

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WTUC08Nph9Q>

#### **The People's Health**

BBC Teach – Medieval Medicine: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nVJV8iEAm88>

Why did medicine stand still: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bjCkPzJUsKw>

BBC Teach – Vesalius, Pare and Harvey: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=walfj2dpU-E&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=6](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=walfj2dpU-E&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=6)

BBC Teach – 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century Medicine:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRbl2JsZkd4&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=3&t=2s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRbl2JsZkd4&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=3&t=2s)

BBC Teach – 18<sup>th</sup> Century Medicine:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRbl2JsZkd4&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=3&t=2s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRbl2JsZkd4&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=3&t=2s)

BBC Teach – 19<sup>th</sup> Century Medicine:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdNXDqCGv3M&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdNXDqCGv3M&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=4)

BBC Teach – Pasteur and Koch:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZmaoHB5fKB4&list=PLcvEcrcF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=7](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZmaoHB5fKB4&list=PLcvEcrcF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=7)

BBC Teach – Chadwick and Snow:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT4Z1lkf36w&list=PLcVEcrsF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=10](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT4Z1lkf36w&list=PLcVEcrsF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=10)

BBC Teach – Lister and Simpson

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT4Z1lkf36w&list=PLcVEcrsF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=10](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT4Z1lkf36w&list=PLcVEcrsF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=10)

BBC Teach – Modern Medicine

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=my14ZuzjH5I&list=PLcVEcrsF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=5](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=my14ZuzjH5I&list=PLcVEcrsF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=5)

BBC Teach – Fleming, Florey and Chain

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N2-7UQWrYPY&list=PLcVEcrsF\\_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=9](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N2-7UQWrYPY&list=PLcVEcrsF_9zJ8AqMTFZycm46Ks4DdSaLM&index=9)

Reading resource:

[https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/OCR-SHP-GCSE\\_The-Peoples-Health\\_Sample-Material.pdf](https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/OCR-SHP-GCSE_The-Peoples-Health_Sample-Material.pdf)

### **Elizabethan England**

General intro to the period:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UvCd6yi1Bao>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pV2GKPtnto>

Elizabeth's problems

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c69NLKEFvg8>

Key Individuals of Elizabeth's Reign

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BAA47wBlw8U>

Catholic Plots:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xTCb921qBR4&t=333s>

Poverty in Elizabethan England:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2gWiGuQvPsY>

Dan Snow: The Spanish Armada

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YIDA8cquOcU&t=1066s>

Reading resources:

[https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/AQA\\_GCSE\\_Elizabethan\\_England\\_sample\\_material.pdf](https://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/media/Documents/History/AQA_GCSE_Elizabethan_England_sample_material.pdf)

[https://www.pearsonschoolsandcolleges.co.uk/Secondary/History/14-16\\_for\\_Edexcel/EdexcelGCSEHistory91/Samples/Sample-chapters-for-Edexcel-GCSE-9-1-History/Sample-chapter-for%20Early-Elizabethan-England,-1558-1588,-Student-Book.pdf](https://www.pearsonschoolsandcolleges.co.uk/Secondary/History/14-16_for_Edexcel/EdexcelGCSEHistory91/Samples/Sample-chapters-for-Edexcel-GCSE-9-1-History/Sample-chapter-for%20Early-Elizabethan-England,-1558-1588,-Student-Book.pdf)

**Additional resources will be available in Sharepoint and work can be handed in via Sharepoint for marking.**

### **Year 12**

Specification:

<https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/history/specifications/AQA-7041-7042-SP-2015.PDF>

Paper One: Unit 1D (Mrs Hatch)

<https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/history/specifications/AQA-7041-7042-SP-2015.PDF>

Paper Two: Unit 2K (Mrs Ireland)

<https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/history/specifications/AQA-7041-7042-SP-2015.PDF>

(Mrs Hatch) 1D Stuart Britain and the Crisis of Monarchy, 1603–1702

Key questions:

- How far did the monarchy change?
- To what extent and why was power more widely shared during this period?
- Why and with what results were there disputes over religion?
- How effective was opposition?
- How important were ideas and ideology?
- How important was the role of key individuals and groups and how were they affected by developments?

**Part one:** absolutism challenged: Britain, 1603–1649 Monarchs and Parliaments, 1603–1629

- The Political Nation and the social basis of power: the importance of land ownership; rival forms of wealth including merchants
- James I: character and views on monarchy; court and favourites; Charles I: character and views on monarchy; court and favourites
- The financial weakness of the Crown and attempts to reform and strengthen royal finance
- Religion and religious divisions: challenges to the Church of England from Catholics and Puritans and the development of Arminianism
- Relations and disputes with parliaments: parliamentary privileges; finance; religion; foreign affairs
- The state of relations between Crown and Parliament by 1629 and the reaction of the Political Nation; the extent of breakdown between Crown and Parliament and the Political Nation Revolution, 1629–1649
- Divisions over religion: Arminianism and Laudianism; Puritanism and the emergence of Millenarianism
- Political divisions: The Personal Rule and the extent of opposition to it in England, Scotland and Ireland; the Short and Long Parliaments and the leadership of Pym; divisions and the outbreak of Civil War
- The First and Second Civil Wars: England, Scotland, Ireland and the reasons for royalist defeat
- Social divisions: the emergence of political and religious radicalism in the 1640s; the Levellers and Millenarian groups
- Post-war divisions between Army and Parliament and the failure to secure a post-war settlement
- Regicide: the basis for regicide and the King's response.

Resources for Revision: Mrs Hatch will be continually updating resources

**Paper Two:** Unit 2K – Aspects of International Relations (Mrs Ireland)

**Part one: Great Power rivalries and entry into war, c1890–1917 Great Powers:** Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Austria-Hungary, c1890–1900

- The political structures of the Great Powers: liberal democracies in Britain and France and autocracies in Germany, Russia and Austria-Hungary; the effect of political structures on decision-making
- Economic strengths and armed forces: the erosion of Britain's economic supremacy; the rise of the German economy; economic reform in Russia; the relative strengths of the armed forces of the Great Powers
- Empires and rivalries: the 'Scramble for Africa'; Russo-Austro-Hungarian rivalry in the Balkans; Russia and the Ottoman Empire
- The state of international relations by 1900: Anglo-French rivalry; Anglo-German relations; the Franco-Russian alliance; Germany's Dual Alliance with Austria-Hungary; potential for conflict.

**The Great Powers and Crises, 1900–1911** • Forces of instability: Balkan nationalism and its significance for Austria-Hungary and Russia; militarism and the position of the German army in the Second Reich; the arms and naval races; military plans

- Evolving alliances: The Moroccan crises; Anglo-French Entente; the formation of the Triple Entente.
- The decline of the Ottoman Empire: the weakening of the Empire in Eastern Europe; the causes and consequences of the Young Turk Movement
- Pan Slavism and the Bosnian Crisis: the causes, course and consequences of the Bosnian Crisis

### **The coming of war, 1911–1917**

- The First and Second Balkan Wars: causes; attempts by the Great Powers to impose peace on the region; the impact of the Balkan Wars on the Great Powers and Serbia
- The outbreak of war in the Balkans and the July Crisis: Austria-Hungary's and Germany's response to the assassination in Sarajevo; Russia's response to Austria-Hungary's demands on Serbia; the bombardment of Belgrade
- General war in Europe: mobilisation of German and Russian forces; the implementation of the Schlieffen Plan and the invasion of Belgium; Britain's declaration of war; the key decision makers and their motives
- From European to World War: the escalation of the conflict; Italy's motives for war; reasons for the entry of the USA

#### **YouTube:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f11CKYB2FCA>

(WW1 series: ensure you are selective of the relevant episodes to watch)

NEA: Please use any time available to begin the research phase of the NEA

**Additional resources will be available in Sharepoint and work can be handed in via Sharepoint for marking.**

### **Year 13**

Specification:

<https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/history/specifications/AQA-7041-7042-SP-2015.PDF>

Paper One: Unit 1D (Mrs Hatch) <https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/history/specifications/AQA-7041-7042-SP-2015.PDF>

Paper Two: Unit 2K (Mrs Ireland)

<https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/history/specifications/AQA-7041-7042-SP-2015.PDF>

Dates of external examinations:

**Paper One:** (Mrs Hatch) Unit 1D **19<sup>th</sup> May 2020**

**1D Stuart Britain and the Crisis of Monarchy, 1603–1702**

Key questions:

- How far did the monarchy change?
- To what extent and why was power more widely shared during this period?
- Why and with what results were there disputes over religion?
- How effective was opposition? • How important were ideas and ideology?
- How important was the role of key individuals and groups and how were they affected by developments?

**Part one:** absolutism challenged: Britain, 1603–1649 Monarchs and Parliaments, 1603–1629

- The Political Nation and the social basis of power: the importance of land ownership; rival forms of wealth including merchants
  - James I: character and views on monarchy; court and favourites; Charles I: character and views on monarchy; court and favourites
  - The financial weakness of the Crown and attempts to reform and strengthen royal finance
  - Religion and religious divisions: challenges to the Church of England from Catholics and Puritans and the development of Arminianism
  - Relations and disputes with parliaments: parliamentary privileges; finance; religion; foreign affairs
  - The state of relations between Crown and Parliament by 1629 and the reaction of the Political Nation; the extent of breakdown between Crown and Parliament and the Political Nation
- Revolution, 1629–1649
- Divisions over religion: Arminianism and Laudianism; Puritanism and the emergence of Millenarianism
  - Political divisions: The Personal Rule and the extent of opposition to it in England, Scotland and Ireland; the Short and Long Parliaments and the leadership of Pym; divisions and the outbreak of Civil War
  - The First and Second Civil Wars: England, Scotland, Ireland and the reasons for royalist defeat
  - Social divisions: the emergence of political and religious radicalism in the 1640s; the Levellers and Millenarian groups
  - Post-war divisions between Army and Parliament and the failure to secure a post-war settlement
  - Regicide: the basis for regicide and the King's response.

**Part two:**

**Monarchy restored and restrained: Britain, 1649–1702 (A-Level only)** From Republic to restored and limited monarchy, 1649–1678 (A-level only)

- The consolidation of the Republic: Scotland and Dunbar; campaigns in Ireland; Charles II and Worcester
- Political divisions and experiments: Republicanism and the Rump; Millenarianism and the Parliament of Saints
- Cromwell and his aims; the Protectorates; Major-Generals and the relations with the Political Nation
- Charles II and the nature of restored monarchy; rule through parliament and ministers; Clarendon; the Cabal and Danby
- The emergence of Court and Country 'parties': causes, significance and consequences
- Religious divisions and conflicts: the defeat of Millenarianism; the restoration of the Church of England; Protestant Dissenters; conflict over Catholic influence at Court.

**The establishment of constitutional monarchy, 1678–1702 (A-level only)**

- Political developments and conflicts: Exclusion, its aims, methods and its failure; James II and the attempts at absolutism and the restoration of Catholicism
- The 'Glorious Revolution': causes and nature; its consolidation in England, Scotland and Ireland
- Divisions within the Political Nation and the emergence of Whigs and Tories and their impact
- Religious changes: religious toleration and changes to the position of Anglicans, Protestants and Catholics
- Government under William and Mary: the importance of political parties and ministers; the changing influence of Crown and Parliament and the reasons for the development of limited monarchy
- The condition of Britain and its monarchy by 1702: the significance of the Act of Settlement; the balance of power between Crown and Parliament; the condition of the Church of England and non-conformism and Catholicism.

Resources for Revision: Mrs Hatch will be continually updating resources

**Paper Two:** Unit 2K – Aspects of International Relations (Mrs Ireland) **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**

**Part one: Great Power rivalries and entry into war, c1890–1917** **Great Powers:** Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Austria-Hungary, c1890–1900

- The political structures of the Great Powers: liberal democracies in Britain and France and autocracies in Germany, Russia and Austria-Hungary; the effect of political structures on decision-making
- Economic strengths and armed forces: the erosion of Britain's economic supremacy; the rise of the German economy; economic reform in Russia; the relative strengths of the armed forces of the Great Powers
- Empires and rivalries: the 'Scramble for Africa'; Russo-Austro-Hungarian rivalry in the Balkans; Russia and the Ottoman Empire
- The state of international relations by 1900: Anglo-French rivalry; Anglo-German relations; the Franco-Russian alliance; Germany's Dual Alliance with Austria-Hungary; potential for conflict.

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- Forces of instability: Balkan nationalism and its significance for Austria-Hungary and Russia; militarism and the position of the German army in the Second Reich; the arms and naval races; military plans
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- The decline of the Ottoman Empire: the weakening of the Empire in Eastern Europe; the causes and consequences of the Young Turk Movement
- Pan Slavism and the Bosnian Crisis: the causes, course and consequences of the Bosnian Crisis

**The coming of war, 1911–1917**

- The First and Second Balkan Wars: causes; attempts by the Great Powers to impose peace on the region; the impact of the Balkan Wars on the Great Powers and Serbia
- The outbreak of war in the Balkans and the July Crisis: Austria-Hungary's and Germany's response to the assassination in Sarajevo; Russia's response to Austria-Hungary's demands on Serbia; the bombardment of Belgrade
- General war in Europe: mobilisation of German and Russian forces; the implementation of the Schlieffen Plan and the invasion of Belgium; Britain's declaration of war; the key decision makers and their motives
- From European to World War: the escalation of the conflict; Italy's motives for war; reasons for the entry of the USA.

**Part two: The failure of international peace and the origins of the Second World War, 1917–1941 (A-Level only)** The end of the First World War and the peace settlement, 1917–1923 (A-level only)

- The collapse of the autocratic empires: Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire; nationalist ambitions and the impact on international relations and peace-making
- Peace-making, 1919–1923: the roles and aims of Clemenceau, Wilson and Lloyd George; the Treaty of Versailles; the East and Southern European settlements and the settlement with Turkey
- Challenges to the peace settlement: the consequences of the USA's return to isolationism and the League of Nations; the responses to the post-war settlement in France, Britain and Germany
- The state of international relations by 1923: the position of the USA and Russia in world affairs; continuing border disputes; the occupation of the Ruhr and its consequences Attempts at maintaining the peace, 1923–1935 (A-Level only)

- The 'Spirit of Locarno': consolidation of the post-war settlement; attempts at disarmament and conciliation in international relations, including the Dawes Plan, the Geneva Protocol and the Kellogg-Briand Pact
- The Depression and its impact on international relations: the failures of the Lausanne and London Conferences on international debts and reparations
- Changing balance of power: the ambitions of Italy, Japan and Germany
- The collapse of collective security: the reasons for and consequences of the failure of League of Nations in the Manchurian and Abyssinian Crises

### **The coming of war, 1935–1941 (A-Level only)**

- Germany's challenges to the Treaty of Versailles: the aims and actions of Hitler
- The international response to German, Italian and Japanese aggression: The Rhineland Crisis; the Anschluss; the Spanish Civil War; Italy and Albania; war in China; alliances amongst the aggressors
- The outbreak of war in Europe: appeasement; the Czech Crisis; the crisis over Poland and the Nazi-Soviet Pact; the outbreak of war; the reaction of Italy to the outbreak of war
- From Western European to World War: the reasons for the escalation to world war; the entry of the Soviet Union; Japan, Pearl Harbor and the entry of the USA

**Additional resources will be available in Sharepoint and work can be handed in via Sharepoint for marking.**

Suggested Websites for revision:

#### **YouTube:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f11CKYB2FCA>

(WW1 series: ensure you are selective of the relevant episodes to watch)

#### **PODCASTS:**

Spanish Civil War <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00548wn>

Hitler in History <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00546wh>

Lenin <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00546pv>

Sino-Japanese War <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b042ldyq>

#### **BOOKS:**

Course Textbook

A J P Taylor: Origins of World War Two – Continue from Chapter 4 onwards