



History GCSE Revision



The Exams

- Paper 1: Crime and Punishment
Norman Conquest 1065-1087
- Paper 2: History Around Us
- Paper 3: The Making of America 1789-1900
Living under Nazi rule 1933-1945



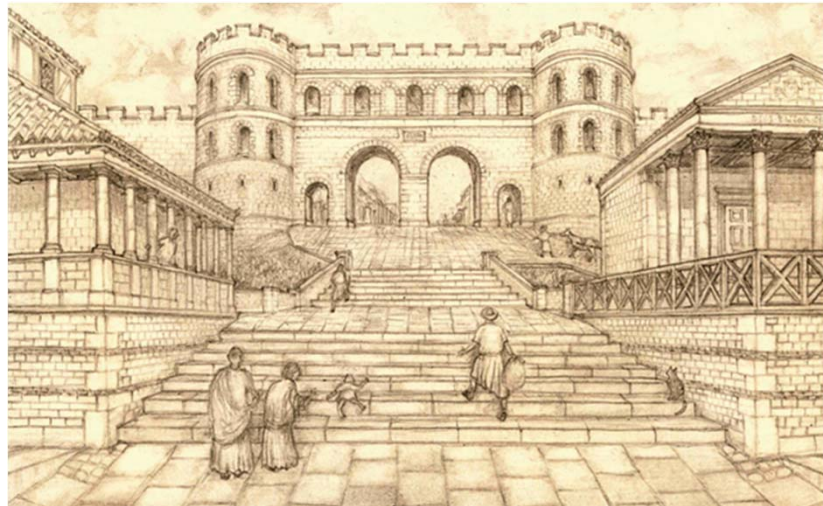
Second Order Concepts

- Causation/consequence
- Change/Continuity
- Similarity/Difference
- Diversity



History Around Us (Paper 2)

- One hour
- Two essays on Roman Lincoln
- Students will always be asked to *use physical feature of site as well as their own knowledge*

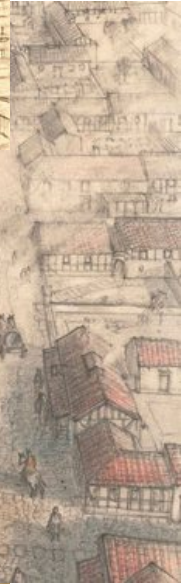
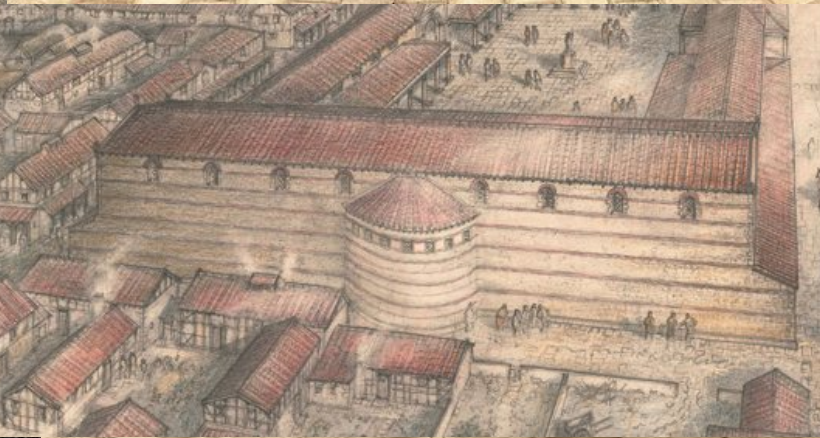


Example questions

- *Choose a turning point in your site's history. Explain how and why this changed the importance of the site, either locally or nationally. Use physical features of the site as well as your knowledge to support your answer.*
- *Imagine that an artist has been hired to do a painting showing the diversity of everyday life at your site, at a particular time in its past. What would you tell the artist to help make the painting historically accurate? Use physical features of the site as well as your knowledge to support your answer.*

What can you do to help?

- Visit Roman Lincoln
- Ask your son to point out the physical features
- Ask what would have been happening when it was a fort? A colonia? A provincial capital?
- Who would be there?
- How do they know that?



Revision strategies

- Need to have a large quantity of knowledge at their finger tips
- Break down the course into units and then sections



The Making of America 1789-1900

	😊	😐	😞	Revision undertaken	Exam Q completed
1. America's Expansion					
How and why the USA expanded 1789-1838. 13 States, democracy, constitution. Manifest destiny, Jefferson, slaveholders, Louisiana Purchase, trade,					
Slavery and the expansion of Southern cotton plantations 1793-1838. Beliefs about slavery in the south, money, Cotton gin, Missouri Compromise					
The removal of Native Americans from the East 1830-1838. Northwest Territory, Five Civilised Tribes, Indian Removal Act 1830, resistance – Seminole, Creek, Cherokee and Trail of Tears.					
2. The West 1839-1860					
Native American culture (Sioux)					
Early migrants to California and Oregon, the Mormons. Push and pull factors, problems on journey. Mormons and beliefs and Salt Lake City.					
California Gold Rush and Pike's Peak Gold Rush. 50,000, mining towns, impact on miners, America, Native Americans.					
3. Civil War and Reconstruction 1861-1877					
Causes of the Civil War					

- Mind maps/everything I can remember about/revision cards/notes.
- Self tests (you can test them too)



Castles

check here

- 1 Why were the first castles built in England?
- 2 What was a burh
- 3 Where was William's first castle built
- 4 ~~What~~ Were castles built for marks
- 5 What were these called
- 6 What was MTB mostly made from
- 7 Where did Edward get the idea for castles from
- 8 How long did it take to build a MTB castle
- 9 What material made castles fireproof
- 10 In what design were most castles
- 11 What were the earliest castles called
- 12 How could you get to the keep
- 13 What surrounded castles
- 14 How many castles did William build between 1071-1087
- 15 What was the purpose of Motte and Bailey castles
- 16 What was the first point of defence called
- 17 Who were burhs designed to defend against
- 18 What was the purpose of later castles
- 19 How would some landowners show their wealth
- 20 What did William convert old Roman forts into

- 1 to defend against the Welsh 1050s
- 2 a fortified town or village Anglo Saxon
- 3 possibly
- 4 to give them something to live ? Not sure about this
- 5 Priories
- 6 Wood ✓
- 7 Not many
- 8 4-9 months
- 9 Earth
- 10 Motte and bailey but some ringwork
- 11 Burhs - no, these were defensive sites, not castles through steep steps so they could easily defend
- 12 a moat
- 13 Soo ✓
- 14 For defence
- 15 Motte - keep
- 16 the Domes ✓
- 17 to show power / status
- 18 some diverted roads
- 19 Ringwork castle ✓

Good Q+A - just check burhs + Q 4+5.

Early Modern Period

- 1 What does female increase in terms of crime
- 2 Who gained more power
- 3 What crime did more roads lead to
- 4 How much longer did the reputation last during this period.
- 5 What type of life did peasants live
- 6 In what year was the bloody code introduced?
- 7 What type of people were involved with smuggling
- 8 What type of work did they do to harvest in this period.
- 9 How would smugglers disguise themselves
- 10 Who passed the bloody code and why
- 11 How would visiting men become servants
- 12 What did Puritans want
- 13 Which invention revolutionised the way people spread information
- 14 Where did vagrants have to go
- 15 As a result of the bloody code. How many crimes led to death
- 16 What was the youngest recorded age of the death sentence being passed as
- 17 What was the purpose of stocks
- 18 Which side fought in the civil war
- 19 What were prisons used for
- 20 Who hears the most serious crimes
- 21 Which crime was caused by high import taxes
- 22 What crimes would the monarch court hear
- 23 What was the problem with the bloody code
- 24 Name one crime the church court ~~could~~ punish
- 25 What was the punishment for witchcraft

a result of the bloody code.

- 1 theft
- 2 Government
- 3 highway robbery
- 4 it doubled and then
- 5 very simple and plain
- 6 1688
- 7 all people in communities would be involved
- 8 many failed which led to female
- 9 fishermen
- 10 MPs to protect their land
- 11 some figures
- 12 moral crimes to stop
- 15 printing press
- 14 Bridwell of house of correction of Farningham
- 15 225
- 16 7
- 17 humiliation
- 18 Parliament and the monarchy
- 19 had prisons and whipping
- 20 quarter assizes
- 21 smuggling
- 22 minor and petty crimes
- 23 Judges were willing to sentence death for minor crimes
- 24 drinking, gambling, adultery
- 25 death

Good Q+A
Tom.
well done.

Revision strategies

- After a revision session teach you 5 key issues he has just studied – ask as many questions as you can to make him explain the ideas fully.
- Practice answering exam style questions.

Exam questions

Question stems for Crime and Punishment and America are the same

- Write a clear and organised summary analysing... (9)
- Why did...? (10)
- 'Technology was the most important factor influencing the enforcement of law and order in the period 1750-1900' How far do you agree? (18)

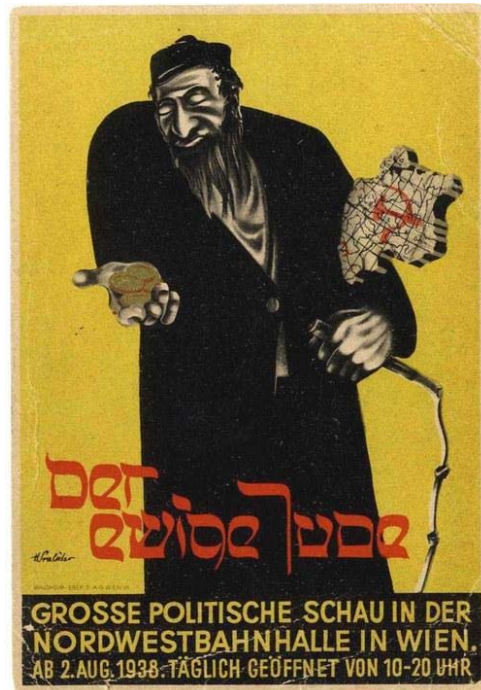
Question stems for Normans and Nazi Germany essays the same.

- Marc Morris argues castles were built to 'subdue the English population'. How far do you agree with his interpretation? (20)

- Past papers/Revision Guide
- List of questions for each topic (on school drive History/Year 11/ Year 11 revision)

Sources

- Use the revision book/examples from class and for each source
 - what is it saying?
- What is happening at the time it was written?
- How useful is it? Can you sell it to an historian?

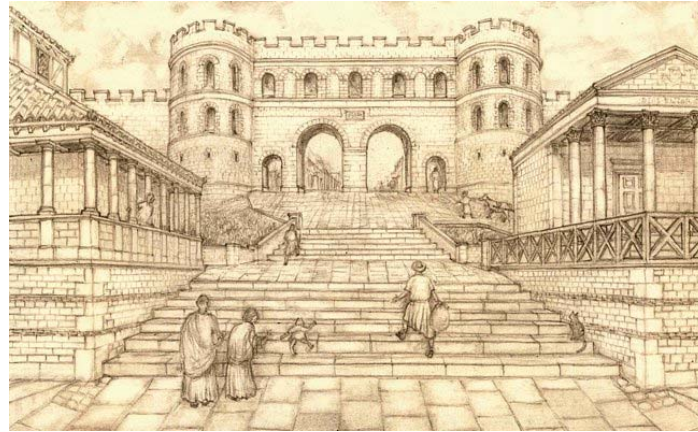


Interpretations

- Interpretations
 - What is it saying?
 - What has influenced the historian/author/artist?



- Come to revision sessions (Tuesday or Thursday lunch)
- Write practice questions and hand them in to be marked.



Good Luck

<http://www.learningscientists.org/>

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