

History

Exam	Duration	Marks available	% of GCSE	Topics/ content
Paper 1: Thematic study and the historic environment	1 hour 15 minutes	52	30%	Medicine in Britain, c1250–present and The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18.
Paper 2: British Depth Study and Period Study	1 hour 45 minutes	64	40%	Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88. Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941-1991.
Paper 3: Modern Depth Study	1 hour 20 minutes	52	30%	Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39.

Before revising, students should complete personal learning checklists for their subjects. These ask students to RAG rate both the topics/ content of their exams and also the skills they are required to use. Doing this will help them to identify priorities and make effective use of their revision time.

Personal Learning Checklist for the mock exam: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941-1991

Topic (what I need to know)	R	A	G
Early tension between East and West: <i>The Grand Alliance. The Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam conferences. Ideological differences between the superpower. The impact on US-Soviet relations of the development of the atomic bomb, the Long and Novikov telegrams and the creation of Soviet satellite states in Eastern Europe.</i>			
The development of the Cold War: <i>The Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan, 1947. Cominform (1947), Comecon (1949) and the formation of NATO (1949). Berlin: its division into zones. The Berlin Crisis (blockade and airlift) and its impact.</i>			
The Cold War intensifies: <i>The significance of the arms race and the formation of the Warsaw Pact. The Hungarian Uprising (1956).</i>			
Cold War Crises, 1958-1970: <i>The Berlin Crisis 1958-61. (Berlin Ultimatum, summit meetings, building of the wall, the impact.) The Cuban Missile Crisis (causes, events and consequences). Czechoslovakia, 1968. (Prague Spring, Soviet invasion, Brezhnev Doctrine.)</i>			
The end of the Cold War part one, 1970-1980: <i>Détente in the 1970s. (SALT 1, Helsinki, and SALT 2.) Gorbachev's 'new thinking' and the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty 1987. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts.</i>			
The end of the Cold War part two, 1981-1991: <i>Reagan and the 'Second Cold War', the Strategic Defence Initiative. The impact of Gorbachev's 'new thinking' on Eastern Europe: the loosening Soviet grip on Eastern Europe. The significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall. The collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Warsaw Pact.</i>			
Skill	R	A	G
<i>Explain two consequences.....</i>			
<i>Write a narrative account analysing....</i>			
<i>Explain the significance of..... for.....</i>			

TOP REVISION TIPS FOR HISTORY

1. History is very content-heavy. You need to start revision early and to revise ‘little and often’. Remember to use the different stages of revision to make sure you are exam-ready.
 - a. **Organise it.** Organise your notes into manageable chunks e.g. revision cards, post-its, mind maps, spider diagrams, timelines, short recordings on your phone.
 - b. **Learn it.** E.g. read (or listen), cover, write, check. Repeat until you have remembered that chunk.
 - c. **Test it.** E.g. test your knowledge and understanding with a factual test or apply your knowledge, understanding and skills in an exam practice question.

2. Resources to help you revise:

- <https://my.dynamic-learning.co.uk> Ask your teacher for log in details. The revision tasks, exam practice and quiz bank will be the most useful for revision.
- The History department’s revision sheets.
- Revision books for Edexcel 9-1 History e.g. Hodder’s ‘my revision notes’ range.

