

History GCSE

Paper 1 - Medicine and British Society 1250 - Now, Western Front Depth Study

Remember to test yourself by doing an exam question!

The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–1918	Knowledge of the Western Front	R	A	G
	How was the Trench system set up? What were conditions like in the Trenches?			
	Why was transport and communication difficult on the Western Front? How were wounded soldiers moved? Ambulance types?			
	What type of wounds did soldiers suffer from? Wounds caused by weapons? Wounds/sickness caused by the environment?			
	What types of gas were used? How were they different? What problems did they cause for the soldiers?			
	Who were the RAMC and FANY? What did they do?			
	What was the chain of evacuation? RAP? ADS? CCS? Base Hospitals? What happened at each stage?			
	What new techniques were being learnt? Thomas Splint? Mobile X-Rays? Blood transfusions?			
	How did brain surgery and plastic surgery change due to the experience of the Western Front?			
	Knowledge of Sources	R	A	G
	Do you have a knowledge of written sources? E.g. Trench Diaries, Newspaper Reports, Surgeons Records, Poetry, Speeches etc.			
	Do you understand the value of relevant visual sources? E.g. Photographs, Trench Diagrams, Paintings etc.			
	What is provenance? Can you recognise the strengths and weaknesses of different types of sources for specific enquiries?			
Medieval Medicine 1250-1500	Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention	R	A	G
	What were the Four Humours? Who was Hippocrates? How did the Theory of Opposites work? Who was Galen?			
	What did the public believed cause diseases? Miasma? Witchcraft and Superstition? The Planets?			
	What was the role of the Church in Medicine? Did they encourage or limit new thinking?			
	How did hospitals work in the Medieval period? Who visited them? Did they look after everyone?			
	Who could you visit when you were unwell? What was phlebotomy?			
	What was Regimen Sanitatis?			
	Key Case Study	R	A	G
Renaissance Medicine 1500-1700	Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention	R	A	G
	What developments were there in diagnosis? Who was Thomas Sydenham? What did he encourage doctors to do?			
	What was the impact of the Printing Press? What was the impact of the Royal Society? What did Hooke do with microscopes?			
	What was transference? What was iatrochemistry?			
	What was the difference between physicians, apothecarists and surgeons?			
	Who was Vesalius? What impact did he have on beliefs, understanding of the body and surgery?			
	Who was William Harvey? What did he discover with blood? What factors made his research and discoveries possible?			
	Key Case Study	R	A	G
Industrial Medicine 1700-1900	Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention	R	A	G
	What was the Enlightenment? How was it changing public thinking?			
	Who was Pasteur? What was Germ Theory? What were the basic principles of Germ Theory? Impact of Germ Theory?			
	Who was Koch? What did he prove? What was the impact of his discoveries in Britain?			
	What was the Crimean War? How did Florence Nightingale change hospital care? What was her wider impact on healthcare?			
	Impact of anaesthetic on surgery? Impact of antiseptics on surgery? Why did some surgeons resist these new ideas?			
	Who was Jenner? How did vaccination work? Why did some resist the idea of vaccination?			
	Why did the government create the Public Health Acts of 1848 and 1875? What did they achieve?			
Modern Medicine 1900 - Now	Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention	R	A	G
	What discoveries were made with genetics? Who were Watson and Crick? What was the Human Genome Project?			
	How did public understanding of the impact of lifestyle and choices on health change? Smoking? Eating? Exercise?			
	What new technologies were created to aid in diagnosis and treatment? MRI? CT? X-Rays? Endoscopes?			
	What was the NHS? Why was it set up? Consequences of the NHS on access to care and treatment?			
	What changes occurred in surgery? Microsurgery? Laparoscopic surgery? Robotic surgery?			
	How did government try to prevent disease? Vaccination? Awareness Campaigns?			
	Key Case Studies	R	A	G
	What did Fleming, Florey and Chain achieve? What factors allowed for mass producing of penicillin? Impact of penicillin?			
	How can we diagnose Lung cancer? How was technology used to combat it? What actions did the government take?			

Paper 2 - Anglo-Saxon and Norman England

Remember to test yourself by doing an exam question!

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Anglo-Saxon England and the Norman Conquest, 1060-66

How was Anglo Saxon society was structured?

What were the powers of Anglo Saxon earls? What were their limitations?

What were the strengths and weaknesses of an Anglo Saxon king?

How was Anglo- Saxon local government organised (burghs, shire reeves, fyrd)?

Can you describe the Anglo- Saxon legal system (including wergild, collective responsibility, blood feuds)?

Can you describe the Anglo Saxon economy (differences between towns and villages)?

What was the role of the Church in Anglo Saxon society?

The House of Godwin- Who were they? What were their successes and failures? Harold Godwinson's embassy to Normandy. What happened? Why was it important?

The rising against Earl Tostig, What happened? Why?

William I in power: securing the kingdom, 1066-87

What happened when Edward the Confessor died?

The three claimants to the throne- who were they? What were their strengths and weaknesses?

What were the events and consequences of the battles of Gate Fulford and Stamford Bridge?

What were the strengths and weaknesses of William's knights and Harold's housecarls at the Battle of Hastings?

Why did William win the Battle of Hastings? (including tactics, leadership and religion)

What steps did William take to make sure he was in full control of England after winning the battle of Hastings?

What were the causes, events and consequences of the rebellion of Edwin and Morcar (1068)?

What were the causes, events and consequences of the rebellion Edgar Aethling's rebellion (1069)?

What were the causes, events and consequences of the rebellion of Hereward the Wake (1070)?

What were the causes, events and consequences of the Revolt of the Earls (1075)?

What happened during the Harrying of the North?

Norman England, 1066-88

Describe the feudal system: how did it work? How did help William to rule England?

Why and how did Lanfranc change the Church in England?

How much did the lives of people living in towns and villages change after the Norman conquest?

Describe the Norman legal system, including examples of Norman laws and punishments.

How was Norman England governed (the role of the king, earls, regents and sheriffs)?

What was the Domesday Book and what did it show?

What were the lives of the Norman aristocracy like?

Why was Odo, Bishop of Bayeux important?

Why did William's son, Robert of Normandy revolt against William in 1077? What was the outcome?

How did William Rufus become king of England upon William's death in 1088?

Paper 2 - Superpower Relations and the Cold War

The Origins of the Cold War

What were the differences between Communism and Capitalism?

How did the West and the USSR interact before WWII? Consequences?

What agreements were made at Tehran?

What agreements/disagreements were made at Yalta?

What changed between Yalta and Potsdam?

What agreements/disagreements were made at Potsdam?

How did the Atomic Bomb affect USA-USSR relationships?

How did Stalin take over Eastern Europe?

What were the Long/Novikov Telegrams?

What was the Iron Curtain Speech?

What was the Truman Doctrine? Why was it set up?

What was the Marshall Plan? Why was it set up?

What was the Berlin Crisis 1948-49? (Causes, Blockade, Airlift, Consequences)

What were Cominform and Comecon?

Why were NATO and the Warsaw Pact established?

Explain the Nuclear Arms Race.

What was the Hungarian Uprising?

Cold War Crises 1958-1970

Why was Berlin a problem for the USSR?

What were the consequences of the summits? Camp David, Geneva etc.

How did the USA react to the Berlin Wall?

Why was there a revolution in Cuba?

What was the Bays of Pigs Incident?

What was the Cuban Missile Crisis?

What were the consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis?

What was life like in Czechoslovakia before and after the USSR occupation.?

What was the Prague Spring?

Explain the impact of the Brezhnev Doctrine.

The End of the Cold War

What was Détente? (SALT I, SALT II and Helsinki)

Why did the USSR invade Afghanistan? How did the USA react?

The Olympic Boycotts

Ronald Reagan and the Second Cold War

Who was Gorbachev? What were glasnost and perestroika?

What happened at the summits? Geneva, Reykjavik, Washington, Moscow, Malta

Why did the Berlin Wall fall?

How did Communism finally collapse?

Paper 3 - Mao's China

Remember to test yourself by doing an exam question!

Establishing communist rule, 1945 -59	R	A	G
What were the relative strengths and weaknesses of the CCP and the Guomindang at the start of the Civil war?			
What were the key events of the Civil War? What was the role of Mao?			
What was the significance of the loss of Manchuria and the Huai -Hai Campaign?			
What were the reasons for the success of Mao and the CCP?			
What was Mao's ideology? What was Mao's role?			
What was the role of the CCP in the government of China?			
What were the key features of the new mass party membership and democratic centralism?			
How was terror used against opponents of communist rule?			
What were the 'three antis' and 'five antis' movements?			
What was the Hundred Flowers campaign? Consequences?			
What criticisms were there of the communist rule? What were Mao's reactions?			
Economic policy, 1949 -65	R	A	G
What were the causes and key features of the attacks on landlordism and the redistribution of land?			
What moves were there towards agricultural cooperation?			
What were the reasons for the change from voluntary to enforced collectivisation?			
How were communes organised? Include communal living and the abolition of private farming.			
What was the significance of Lysenkoism?			
What were the causes and impact of the great famine 1958-62?			
What were the key reasons for the restoration of private farming under Liu Shaoqi and Deng Xiaoping			
What were the key reasons for and targets of the First Five Year plan?			
What is the significance of the financial and technical support of the USSR?			
What were the successes and failures of the First Five Year plan?			
What were Mao's reasons for the Second Five Year Plan 'the Great leap Forward) 1958-62?			
What were the successes and failures of the Great Leap Forward?			
Why was the Lushan Conference of 1959 important?			
What were the causes of Economic reform (1962-65) under Liu and Deng?			
What were the key features of Economic reform (1962-65) under Liu and Deng?			
The Cultural Revolution and its aftermath	R	A	G
What were the key features of the power struggle? Include; Mao, Liu Shaoqi and Deng Xiaoping?			
What was the purification of communism? What were the key features of the Socialist Education Movement and the reform of education?			
What hold did Mao have on young people? Including the mass rallies of 1966 and Jiang Qing and the attack on the CCP			
What were the key features of the Red Guard attacks on the 'four olds' and the CCP?			
What caused the growth of anarchy and the use of terror?			
What were the key features of cultural destruction?			
What were the consequences of the Cultural Revolution? Political? Social? Economic?			
What were the key features of the end of the Red Guards?			
How was order restored by the PLA?			
How and why did Deng Xiaoping return to power? Why did Zhou Enlai's influence increase?			
What were the key features of the 'up the mountains and down to the villages' campaign?			
What were the key features of the rise of the gang of four? How did Mao die and what were the consequences?			
Life in Mao's China	R	A	G
What were the key features of propaganda and censorship ?			
What was the significance of the cult of Mao?			
What were the key features of thought control and development of 'Reform Through Labour' system?			
How did family life change in the towns and countryside?			
Why did the status of women change under Mao?			
How did education change under Mao?			
Why were there changes in health care provision? Were they successful?			
Why were there attacks on traditional culture in towns and in the countryside?			
Why were there attacks on Buddhism, Confucianism, Christianity, Islam, and ancestor worship?			