

Revision Olympics



Y11 History

Exam Specification and General Support

Exam specification and exam board

[GCSE Pearson Edexcel 1H10 Option FR](#)

Past paper questions

[GCSE Pearson Edexcel Exam Materials](#)

Useful revision websites

[BBC Bitesize](#)

[The History Teacher \(Youtube\)](#) – Loads of excellent revision videos that cover Elizabethan England, the Cold War and Germany.

Revision Resources

[History GCSE exams guide.docx](#)

[Knowledge Organisers](#)

[Revision notes](#)

[Cold War Exam Skill Booklet.pptx](#)

[Specification](#)

Exam info

Paper 1: Wednesday 15 May 2024 (AM, 1hr 15min)

Medicine in Britain and the Western Front

Paper 2: Tuesday 4 June 2024 (PM, 1hr 45min)

Superpower Relations and Elizabethan England

Paper 3: Tuesday 11 June 2024 (PM, 1hr 20min)

Weimar and Nazi Germany

Week	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3
1 19.02.24	Mock feedback	What are your priority areas for content revision? RAG rate the Specifications	Which exam questions need the most practise?
2 26.02.24	<p>Paper 1- Medieval and Renaissance causes Watch the video</p> <p>Use it to make a mind-map about the beliefs of causes of disease. Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of the 4 Humours • Religion • Astrology • Miasma <p>Use the scanned in guide here Week 2 activity 1.pdf</p> <p>Complete the same activity about Renaissance causes.</p> <p>BBC Bitesize - Medical Renaissance</p> <p>Identify 2 ideas about causes that have stayed the same and two that are different.</p>	<p>Paper 1- Medieval and Renaissance treatments and preventions</p> <p>Write definitions for treatment and prevention. Be clear about the difference.</p> <p>Compare Medieval and Renaissance ideas about treatment and prevention. Use the information linked here Week 2 activity 2.pdf</p> <p>Create a table with 2 columns- one for change and one for continuity (what has stayed the same). Colour code it to show treatments and preventions.</p>	<p>Paper 1 exam question</p> <p>Complete the practice Week 2 activity 3.pdf. The QR code will give you more tips and advice.</p>
3 04.03.24	<p>Paper 2- Cold War</p> <p>Create a timeline to show all the US presidents between 1941 and 1991. Complete the same for the Soviet leaders.</p> <p>Finally, add in the key dates from the Cold War spec. Cold War specification.docx</p> <p>Ask friends and family members to test you to see who was in charge during each event.</p>	<p>Paper 2- Elizabeth</p> <p>The Religious Settlement</p> <p>Use the scanned in pages Week 3 activity 2.pdf. Make a table to show the key differences between Protestants and Catholics.</p> <p>2. Come up with 4-6 symbols/words to help you remember the key parts of the Religious Settlement eg. Governor, treason.</p> <p>3. Divide your page into 3. Add details for successes, failures and opposition (a Venn Diagram would work well).</p> <p>4. Test your knowledge with the retrieval quiz.</p>	<p>Paper 2 exam question</p> <p>Use this sheet Narrative account planning sheet.pptx to plan narrative account answers on the three Cold War Crises (Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia). Remember they need to be chronological and reach an outcome.</p> <p>These video links will help with key content:</p> <p>Berlin</p> <p>CMC</p> <p>Czechoslovakia</p>

Week	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3
<p>4 11.03.24</p>	<p>Paper 1 – 18th and 19th centuries</p> <p>Watch this video to remind yourself of the big changes in this time period</p> <p>Create a flow diagram to show how the smallpox vaccine was created. What impact did this have on preventions?</p> <p>Watch this video</p> <p>Make a mind-map with the following branches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spontaneous generation • Pasteur and germ theory • Koch and bacteriology • War • Vaccinations • Further research 	<p>Paper 1 – 20th century</p> <p>Use page 4 of this knowledge organiser Medicine-Knowledge-Organiser.pdf</p> <p>Categorise the information into the following factors (some may fit into more than one):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals • Science and Technology • Institution: the government • War • Attitudes: Seeking improvement • Education • Teamwork • Communication • Chance <p>Use this to choose and explain your top three reasons for medical progress in the twentieth century.</p>	<p>Paper 1 exam question</p> <p>4 marker: Explain one way in which ideas about the causes of illness in the twentieth century were different from those in the nineteenth century.</p> <p><i>Make sure you focus on a difference. Germ Theory existed in both centuries so isn't a valid answer</i></p> <p>12 marker: Explain why there have been changes in the methods of treating illness in the twentieth century. You may use the following: Magic bullets, the NHS</p>
<p>5 18.03.24</p>	<p>Paper 3 – Weimar challenges</p> <p>Use the revision guide Week 5 activity 1.pdf to create a timeline of Weimar Germany from 1918 to 1929.</p> <p>Colour code it to show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation (include the end of WW1 and the constitution here) • Threats • Successes • Failures/weaknesses <p>Create a poster to celebrate the cultural achievements of Weimar Germany.</p> <p>Use this site (you don't need to sign up) to make a list of Gustav Stresemann's 5 biggest achievements.</p>	<p>Paper 3 – rise of the Nazis</p> <p>Tell someone at home how the Nazis were able to get voted into power in 1933. Ask them to check for the following in your answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure of Munich Putsch • Reorganisation • Mein Kampf • Great Depression • Propaganda • Fear <p>These clips will be helpful:</p> <p>Ted Ed: How did Hitler rise to power?</p> <p>BBC Teach: Hitler's rise to power</p> <p>Explain 3 reasons why the German people were willing to vote for the Nazis in 1933, but not in 1923.</p>	<p>Paper 3 exam question</p> <p>Complete the practise exam questions found here Week 5 activity 3.pdf</p> <p>Ask your teacher if you need a printed copy so that you can highlight key points in the sources and interpretations.</p> <p>Use p. 7 of your exams guide to help you History GCSE exams guide.docx</p>

Week	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3
<p>6 25.03.24</p>	<p>Paper 1 – Western Front</p> <p>Divide your page into 4. Make notes on these four areas of the Front Line:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ypres Salient • The Somme • Arras • Cambrai <p>For each one, note down the key features (eg. Mud, digging trenches, caves, really deadly etc), the terrain, main weapons used and the impact on injuries. This is a good starting resource.</p> <p>Write definitions for the following key terms: <i>shrapnel, shell shock, gangrene, trench foot, trench fever, no-man’s land, chain of evacuation</i>. Add a picture/symbol to help you remember what each word means.</p>	<p>Paper 1 – Western Front medical conditions</p> <p>Use the pages scanned in here Week 6 activity 2.pdf</p> <p>Design an information poster to show the groups of people that might help an injured soldier. Include the RAMC, nurses, VAD and FANY.</p> <p>Draw pictures to show the main medical developments during the First World War. Tell someone at home why each development was needed in WW1 and the impact that it had on the soldiers.</p> <p>Write definitions for the following key terms: <i>aseptic, compound fracture, blood transfusion, plastic surgery</i>.</p> <p>Add a picture/symbol to help you remember what each word means.</p>	<p>Paper 1 source question and ‘follow up’ practise</p> <p>Complete the exam questions linked here Week 6 activity 3.pdf</p> <p>When analysing the sources, remember you must apply your own knowledge to the sources. You should also use NOP (nature, origin and purpose) to help you decide how useful they are.</p> <p>Some questions to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does anything in the source surprise you? • What can it tell us about attitudes at the time? • Where has the source come from (its provenance)? Does that make it trustworthy? • How can it still be useful, even if it isn’t very reliable?
<p>Easter Break</p>	<p>Complete a whole paper 1, including Western Front.</p> <p>Your teacher will give you this in the week before the Easter Break.</p> <p>Re-visit your RAG rated specifications (from week 1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where have you made improvements? • What do you need to prioritise between now and your exams? 		

Week

Activity 1

Activity 2

Activity 3

Paper 2 – Cold War

Learn at least 6 of these words for explaining the importance of X for Y [Words for explaining the importance of x for y - Copy.docx](#)

Complete this table for the big conferences/summits in the course:

Event & Date	Leaders	Agreements	Disagreements

Events to include:

Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam, Geneva, Camp David, Paris, Vienna, SALT 1, Helsinki Accords, SALT 2, Geneva, Reykjavik, Washington, Moscow, Malta

[Watch this video](#) and create a storyboard of the events of the Hungarian uprising. Make sure you know the causes, main events and consequences of this event. The rest of her videos are also very helpful!

Paper 2 – Elizabeth-exploration and leisure

Use the knowledge organiser linked here [Knowledge Organiser - Elizabeth KT3.pptx](#)

Make flashcards for each of the key terms.

Get a piece of A4.

- Cover it with everything you can remember about life in Elizabethan England.
- Check the knowledge organiser and add details.
- Fold it in half. Now write down 5 key terms, 4 laws, 3 places, 2 names, 1 activity. These should all relate to life in Elizabethan England.
- Fold it in half again. Draw three images to represent life in Elizabethan England.
- Fold it in half again. Write down three words to help you remember this topic.

Later in the week, revisit this information. How much of each side can you remember?

Paper 2 – Elizabeth exam questions

Test your knowledge of Elizabethan England by planning your answers to these 'Describe two features of...' questions:

Describe two features of:[2 + 2 marks]

- the Elizabethan Religious Settlement, 1559.
- the Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569.
- the Ridolfi Plot, 1571.
- the Babington Plot, 1586.
- the plots against Elizabeth I in the years 1571-86.
- Drake's attacks on Spanish shipping and trade.
- the attempts to colonise Virginia in the 1580s.
- the naval battle off Gravelines in 1588.
- the English navy sent against the Spanish Armada.
- Drake's circumnavigation of the world, 1577-80.
- Elizabethan theatre.
- sports and pastimes for the wealthy.
- the Elizabethan system of poor relief.

Week	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3								
8 22.04.24	<p>Paper 3- Nazi control</p> <p>Use the knowledge organiser for these activities Knowledge Organiser - WN Germany KT3.pptx</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make flashcards for each of the key terms 2. Come up with a rhyme/mnemonic to help you remember the 3 parts of the Police State and the differences between them (SS, SD and Gestapo) 3. Write down 3-5 ways that the Nazis controlled information and used propaganda 4. Why did the Nazis want to control the church, especially the Catholic Church? 5. Which religious individuals opposed the actions of the Nazis? 	<p>Paper 3- Life in Nazi Germany</p> <p>Use the knowledge organiser for these activities Knowledge Organiser - WN Germany KT4.pptx</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw a poster showing the Nazis ideal women. Label it with the reasons why they'd want them to be that way and the ways that they persuaded women to support Nazi policies. 2. Use the information about young people to create a series of social media posts describing their lives. Include: education, free time and how they might oppose the Nazis. Do 2 versions- one male and one female. 3. Draw a table. On one side list the positive changes for workers. On the other, list the negative changes. Did the positive outweigh the negative? 4. Use the timeline of Nazi persecution to plan an answer to this 12 marker: Explain why the Nazis persecuted minorities. 	<p>Paper 3- exam practise</p> <p>Plan the following explain why questions. Be clear what your three paragraphs would be for each question. And remember to focus on explaining why, not describing how.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain why the police state was so successful. • Explain why propaganda indoctrinated Germans. • Explain why women were controlled by the Nazis. • Explain why unemployment reduced under the Nazis. • Explain why the Nazis faced opposition by youth groups. <p>Write one of them in timed conditions (about 15 minutes)</p>								
9 29.04.24	<p>Paper 1 Revisit your case studies:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Medieval</th> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Renaissance</th> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">1700-1900</th> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Twentieth Century</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Black Death, 1348</td> <td>The Great Plague, 1665 William Harvey and the circulatory system</td> <td>Edward Jenner and Vaccinations Cholera and John Snow</td> <td>Lung Cancer Development of Penicillin</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Make a poster/mind-map/table for each one to demonstrate how it links to ideas about causes, preventions and treatments for disease in each time period.</p>		Medieval	Renaissance	1700-1900	Twentieth Century	Black Death, 1348	The Great Plague, 1665 William Harvey and the circulatory system	Edward Jenner and Vaccinations Cholera and John Snow	Lung Cancer Development of Penicillin	<p>Exam practise</p> <p>Plan these 3 16-mark 'how far do you agree' questions:</p> <p><i>'Technology has been the most important factor in medical progress.'</i> You may use: keyhole surgery, Louis Pasteur</p> <p><i>'The most important factor in the development of Germ Theory was the work of individuals.'</i> You may use: Robert Koch, Franco-Prussian War</p> <p><i>'There was little change in the understanding of what caused illness between c1250 and c1700.'</i> You may use: Theory of the Four Humours, Andreus Vesalius</p>
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