

How to revise **content** for GCSE History...

CONTENT = the information / subject knowledge in each unit.
It's the info you need when we say 'link to the topic of the
question'.

How can I manage the huge amount of content needed for the three units?

- ORGANISE it!

- go back to the spec / topic lists to be sure you are focusing on relevant info. Prioritise your key areas to focus on.

- for each area, can you...

DESCRIBE IT?



Give a range of **INFORMATION**. Consider the 5 Ws. Focus on having enough info for a 5 mark describe question.

EXPLAIN IT?



Give **REASONS** to say **WHY** this happened / was important / changed.

EVALUATE IT?



Make **JUDGEMENTS** – how important is it? Does this show change or continuity? What does it link to? What are the consequences?

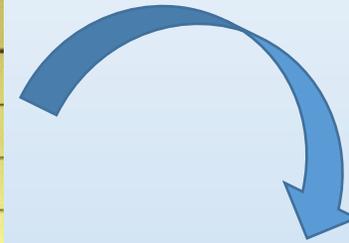
HOW do I follow a
Describe it / Explain it /
Evaluate it approach?

Revision / flash cards

Recovery from Great Depression

Describe it...

- By 1944, USA producing 1/2 world's weapons
- Employment higher - conscription
- factories
- Post-war spending = consumerism
- Military spending continued - Cold War
- By end of 1940s, USA producing 1/2 the world's manufacturing goods, 57% steel + 80% cars.



Explain it...

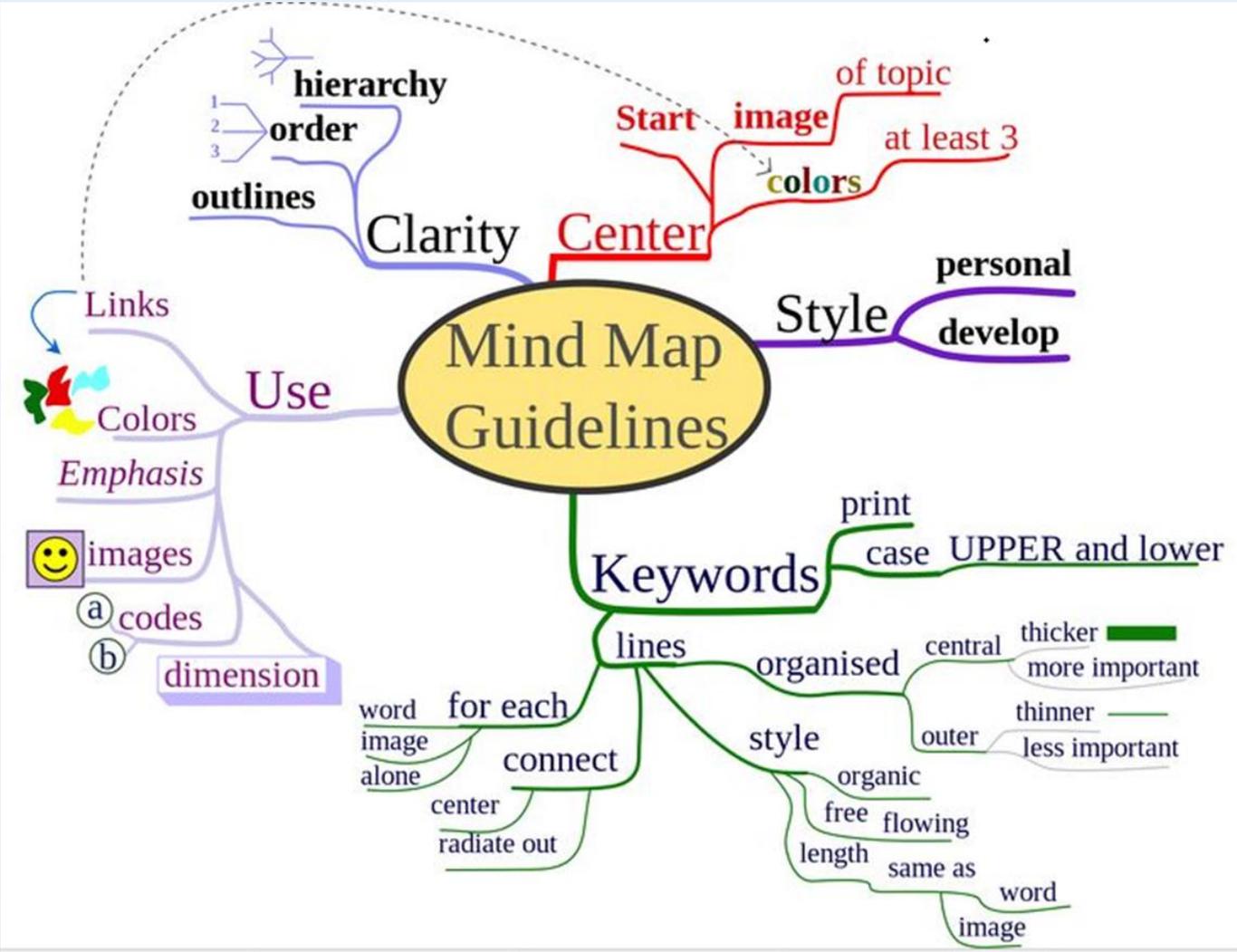
Reasons for recovery from Great Depression

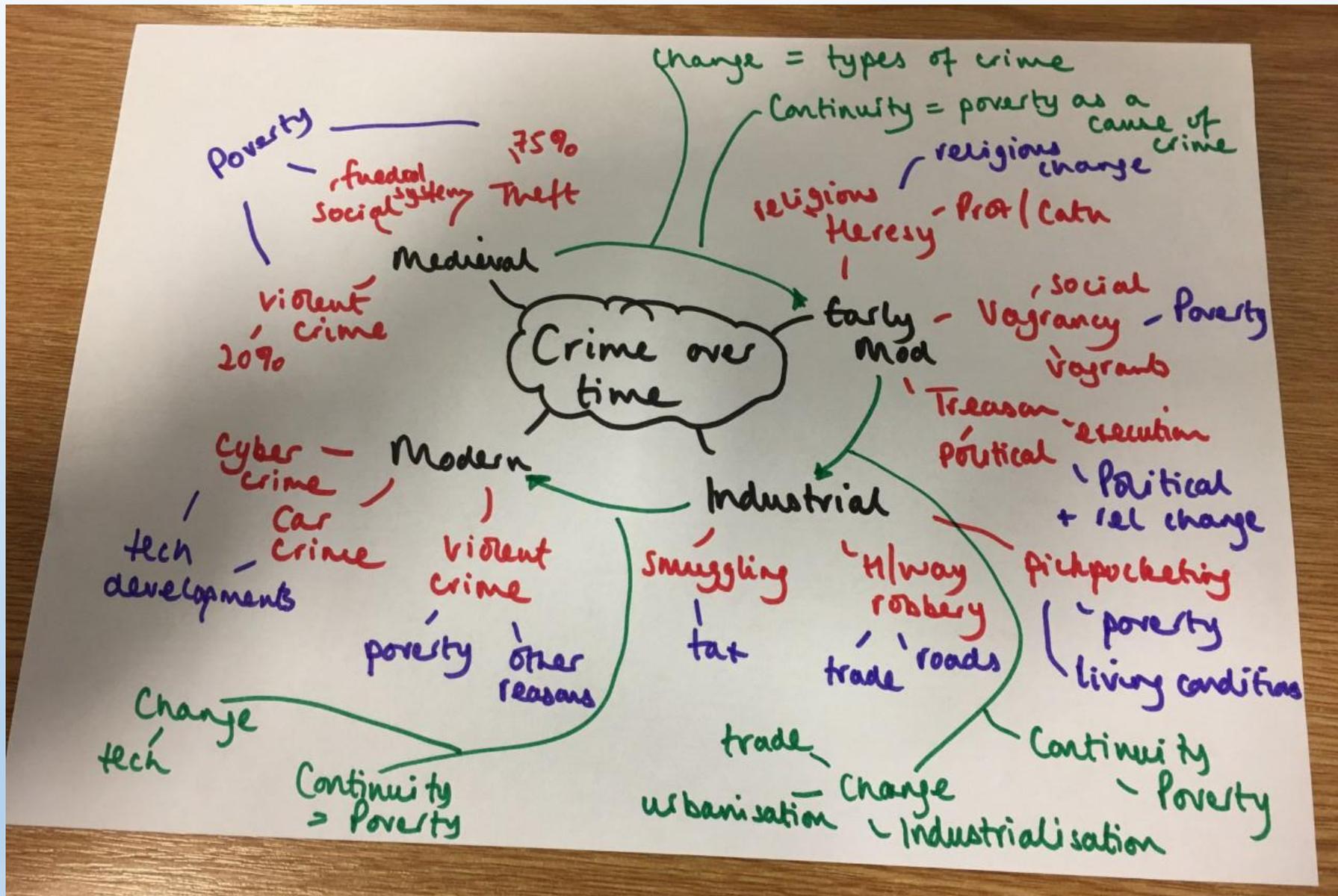
- Work of Hoover
- Roosevelt + the New Deal
- Impact of WWII

Evaluate it...

- WWII most important cause = provided opportunity to boost employment, manufacturing + industry.

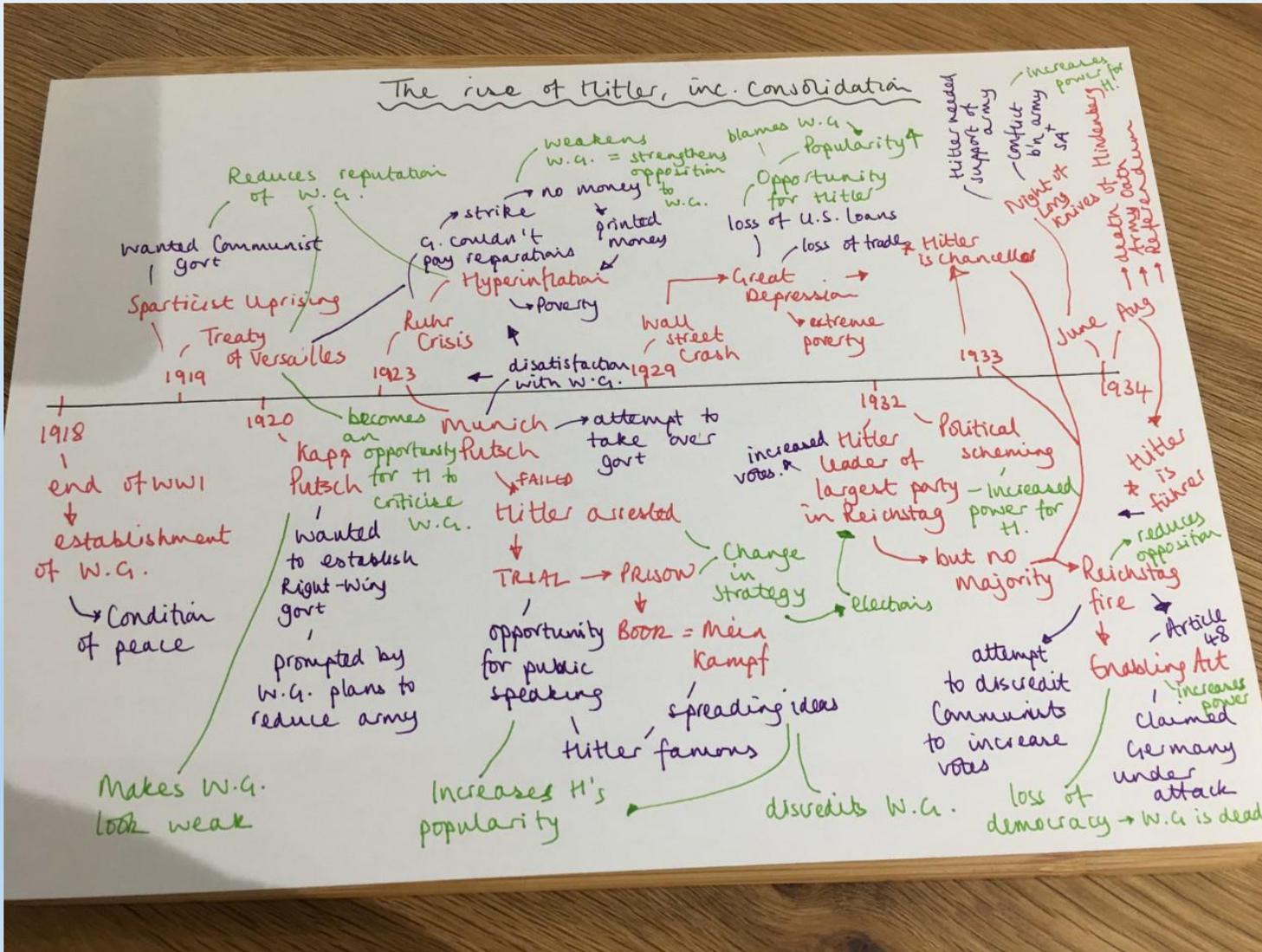
Mind maps





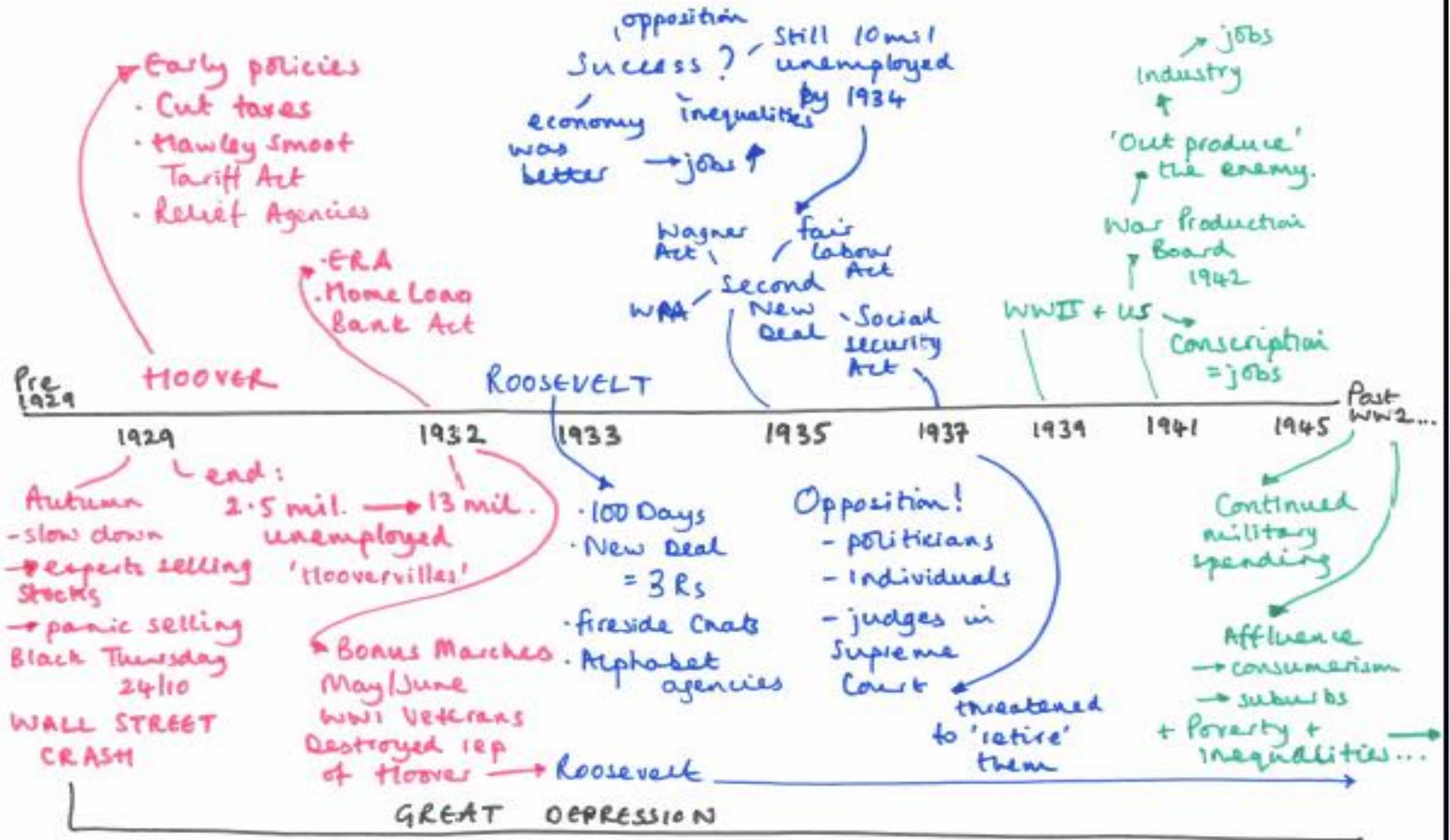
Use mind maps not just for info, but to pre-plan judgements and links ready for the high mark questions.

Timelines



Timelines are excellent revision resources for chronological overview and to see how events build up to a key point.

You can also show the impact events had and add judgements for key events.



Website resources, via the Year 11 blog...

Content based revision resources will be uploaded on a regular basis to the History revision area of the Year 11 Blog – these will be linked through Southam College social media so you know when there is something new.

Resources will include – general overviews, Friends and Family quizzes, Story so far sheets, Overview / change grids, etc...etc...etc....

USA, 1929 - 2000 unit – quick fire revision quiz! The Cold War

Question	Answer	Correct 1 st go?	Correct 2 nd go?	Correct 3 rd go?
What political systems / ideologies did the USSR and USA follow?	USSR = Communism USA = Capitalism			
Why did the USSR and USA work together in WWII?	They had common enemy in Hitler / both shared aim to defeat Nazism.			
What was agreed / confirmed at the Yalta Conference and Potsdam Conference?	The division of Germany and Berlin into 4 zones, each one controlled by one of the main 4 allies (GB, USA, France and USSR).			
What was the domino theory?	The idea that if one country fell to communism, its neighbour would too, as would their neighbour (and so on...).			
What was the Truman Doctrine?	The commitment of foreign policy of the USA to contain communism = policy of containment.			
What was the Marshall Plan?	Officially called the European Recovery Plan = Aid offered to economically weak European countries in return for them buying US goods and allowing US investment in industries. Aim = to boost European economies to reduce appeal of communism.			
What did Stalin (USSR leader) do in Berlin in 1948?	Cut off road, rail and canal traffic to Berlin from the western zone of Germany. Aim was to starve the allies out of Berlin, leaving it for USSR influence only.			
How did the USA respond to the Berlin Blockade?	With the Berlin Airlift.			
How long did the Airlift last?	10 months			
Was the Berlin Airlift successful?	Yes – Stalin called off the blockade. Truman saw this as a success for the policy of containment as Stalin had not taken all of Berlin for communism.			

USA: the story so far, Part 3: Domestic policies of US Presidents

<p>H _____ was President at the time of the Great Depression. As a R _____ he believed in an general policy of I _____ f _____ or rugged i _____. This was the idea that...</p>	<p>Hoover did make plans to help with the Great Depression, though. These included: - Hawley Smoot Tariff Act which tried to protect US f _____. - Cutting taxes by... - The E _____ R _____ A _____ to help the _____. - Home Loan Bank Act which...</p>	<p>President Roosevelt's main domestic policy was called the N _____. D _____ This had 3 aims: - Relief = - Recovery = - Reform = A range of A _____ A _____ were set up to implement the New Deal.</p>	<p>The Second New Deal was developed from 1935 because _____ was still high – there were still _____ million Americans out of work. The W _____ P _____ A _____ was set up to oversee b _____ projects, which in turn created j _____. The N _____ L _____ R _____ A _____ was created to protect....</p>
<p>Other elements of the second New Deal included: The F _____ L _____ S _____ A _____ which set... It also banned _____, except on farms. The S _____ S _____ A _____ was the most important. It: • . • . • .</p>	<p>President Roosevelt was in office during WWII. At this time, domestic policy is more connected to war / foreign policy. Roosevelt created the W _____ P _____ B _____ with the main aim of i _____ US war production. WWII had a significant effect on the US economy because... • . • . • .</p>	<p>Harry Truman became president after Roosevelt. He introduced a domestic policy called the F _____ D _____. This focused on e _____ development and s _____. This was continued by President E _____ and led to Post -War: • . • . • .</p>	<p>President Kennedy's main policy was called the N _____ F _____. This had 3 key areas: • . • . • . JKF hoped to make the USA a fairer place to live by giving equal rights to... (see the 'Story so far...' sheet for Civil Rights)</p>
<p>President Johnson's main policy was called the G _____ S _____. This also had 3 key areas: • . • . • . Johnson declared a 'war on p _____' and focused on the health of the poor and an end of racial injustice. A key problem for Johnson was the V _____ W _____ which resulted in a lot of....</p>	<p>President Nixon is perhaps best known for the W _____ scandal. This was connected to cheating in the 1972 e _____. The CREP committee was accused of... In 1974, Nixon was forced to... A key change following the scandal was...</p>	<p>The main economic policy of President Reagan was 'R _____'. The main idea of this was that cutting taxes for.... would mean more money was put into the economy as a whole. This money would 't _____ d _____' to the less well-off people eventually. Reagan also cut social welfare programmes, including: • . • . • .</p>	<p>Without revenue from tax, the US government under Reagan were not able to pay for the services it provided. This was made worse because Reagan i _____ public spending. The government had to b _____ more money which meant the national debt r _____ to...</p>

Enforcing law and order / catching criminals / policing – review so far...

	Medieval	Early modern	Industrial	Modern	How much change and continuity?
Methods of catching criminals / enforcing law and order / policing					
Level of success in catching criminals / enforcing law and order / policing					