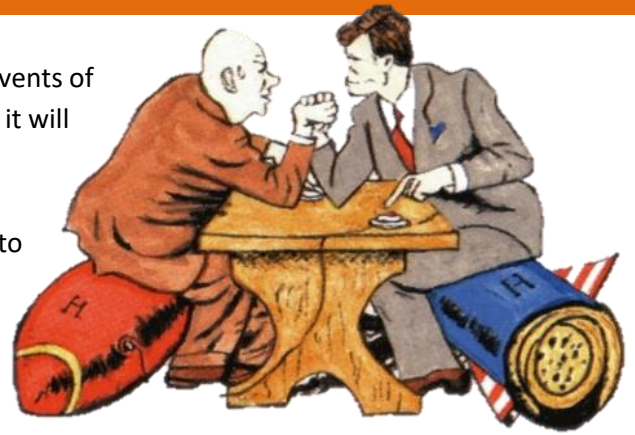


The GCSE History course is a fascinating study of some of the key events of the past. Undoubtedly the course is designed to challenge you and it will allow you to develop a range of skills that can be used beyond the classroom such as oral and written communication, research and presentation skills and the development of an enquiring approach to the Medieval, Early Modern and Modern world.



Course Delivery

The aim of the course is to build on the skills students have developed at Key Stage 3. Students will become more proficient in using historical sources, as well as looking at representations of the past. A key focus is teaching students how to handle the demands of the exam papers. To support this, all students build up a portfolio of practice questions, which are marked using the new GCSE exam criteria. This provides them with a bank of written feedback and plots their progress over time. Homework will focus on research and exam practice.

The content of the course is taught through a variety of methods. We use primary sources such as photographs, cartoons and posters, as well as textbooks, documentaries and film extracts, to help students develop their knowledge and understanding of the past from the Medieval to the Modern period. The department also makes extensive use of IT in the classroom to support the learning.

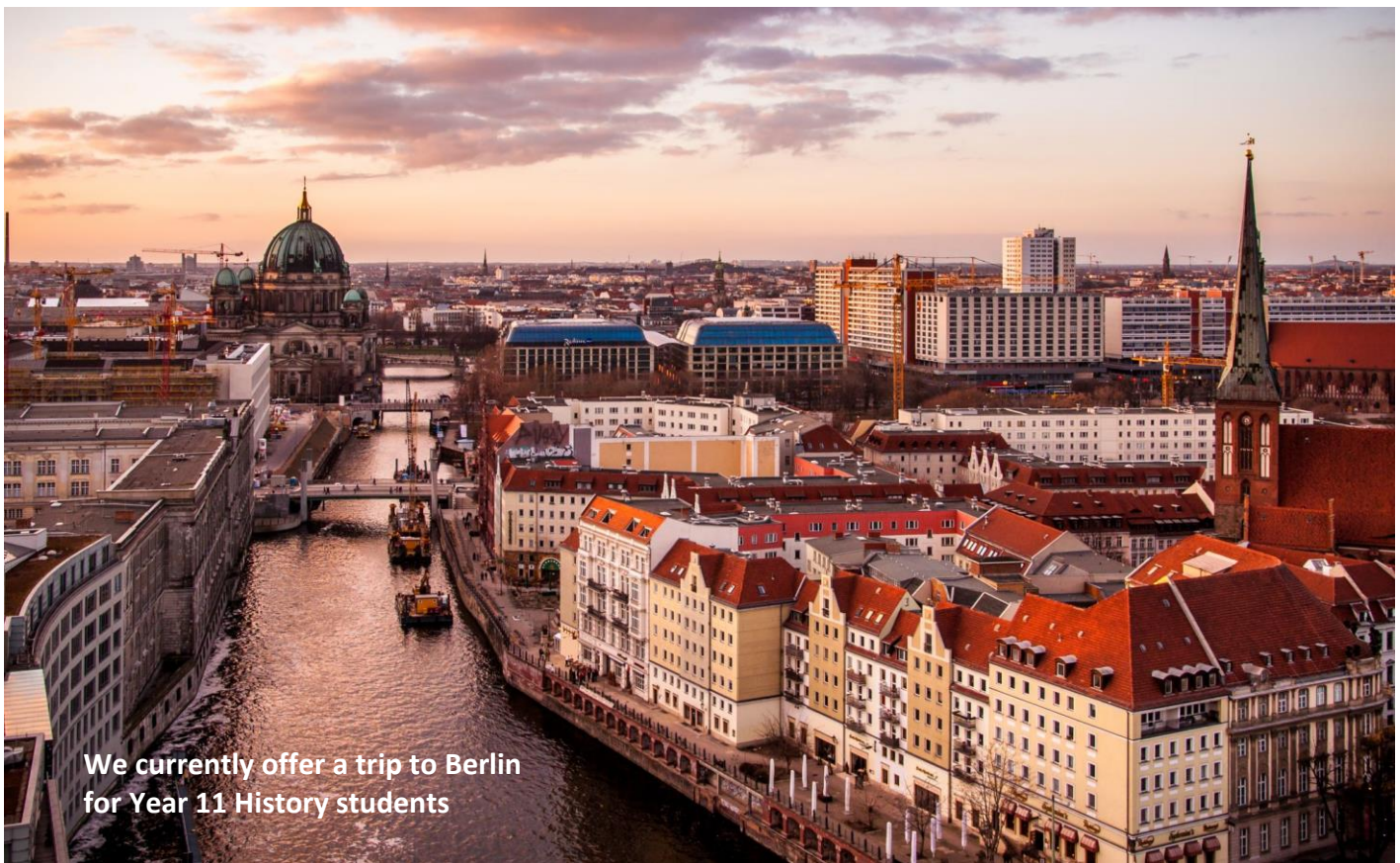
Students are also provided with learning experiences outside of the classroom. We currently offer a trip to Berlin for Year 11 History students and we arrange a Holocaust Survivor talk, which takes place in school for our Year 10 students.

There are no longer any controlled assessment or coursework components for this course. The course is **100% exam-based** and all exams must be sat at the end of the course.

The components for the course are as follows:

- **A thematic study over time** which focuses on change and continuity over a long period of time
- **A study of the historic environment**
- **One British depth study** – from Medieval, Early Modern or Modern history
- **One non-British wider world depth study** – from Medieval, Early Modern or Modern history
- **A period study of at least 50 years**





We currently offer a trip to Berlin for Year 11 History students

Course Content:

Germany, 1890–1945: Democracy and dictatorship

This period study focuses on the development of Germany during a turbulent half century of change. It was a period of democracy and dictatorship – the development and collapse of democracy and the rise and fall of Nazism. Students will study the political, economic, social and cultural aspects of these two developments and the role ideas played in influencing change. They will also look at the role of key individuals and groups in shaping change and the impact the developments had on them.

Britain: Health and the people c.1000 to the present day

This thematic study will enable students to gain an understanding of how medicine and public health developed in Britain over a long period of time. It considers the causes, scale, nature and consequences of short and long term developments, their impact on British society and how they were related to the key features and characteristics of the periods during which they took place.

Elizabethan England c.1568-1603

This option allows students to study in depth a specified period, the last 35 years of Elizabeth I's reign. The study will focus on major events of Elizabeth I's reign considered from economic, religious, political, social and cultural standpoints, and arising contemporary and historical controversies.

Conflict and tension between East and West: 1945–1972

This wider world depth study enables students to understand the complex and diverse interests of different states and individuals and the ideologies they represented. It focuses on the causes and events of the Cold War and seeks to show how and why conflict occurred and why it proved difficult to resolve the tensions which arose during the Cold War. This study also considers the role of key individuals and groups in shaping change and how they were affected by and influenced international relations.