



THS HISTORY GCSE REVISION

WHAT WILL HISTORY REVISION CONSIST OF?

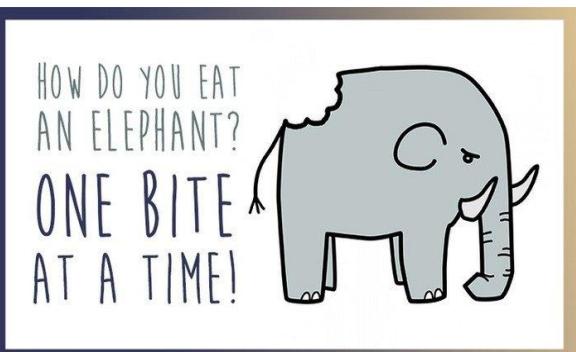
AQA GCSE History comprises 4 units:

Paper 1 (Friday 15th May 2024 AM – 2 hours)

1. America, Opportunity and Inequality 1920-73
2. Conflict and Tension in Asia, 1950-75

Paper 2 (Thursday 4th June AM 2024 – 2 hours)

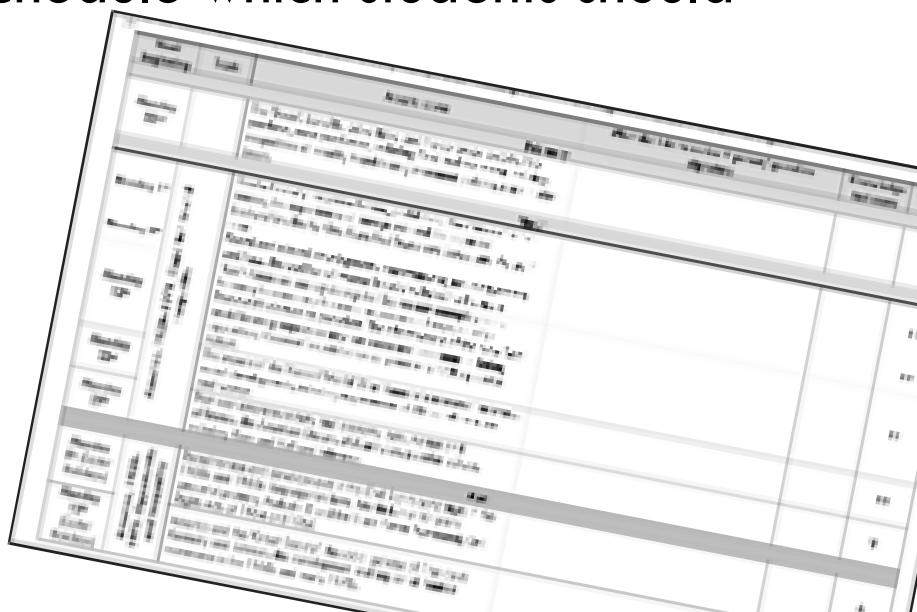
3. Elizabethan England c. 1568-1603
4. Health and the People, c.1000- present day



As a knowledge-based subject, History has a large amount of information that content for students to master. **Regular revision at home from January onwards is essential for students to succeed.**

To structure this, we have broken it down into a week-by-week schedule which students should follow:

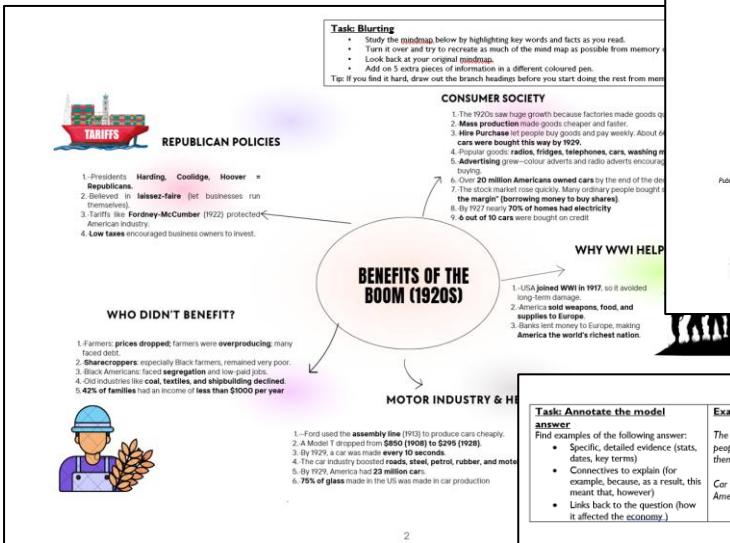
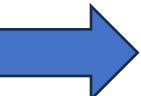
This is what the revision schedule looks like – it is on an orange piece of paper



WHAT WILL HISTORY REVISION CONSIST OF?

Each week students **should**:

1) **Revise the small part of the specified course on the schedule.** A summary mind map is provided of each topic for you to learn in a booklet. This is the core knowledge that must be committed to memory. A range of strategies are suggested to help do this. Students also have their exercise books and possibly revision guides. (20 minutes)



This is what the revision booklet looks like for the first unit on America – it has a yellow cover

AQA GCSE HISTORY REVISION BOOKLET

WORLD'S HIGHEST STANDARD OF LIVING

Published in Life Magazine in February 1937. World's Highest Standard of Living showed a sharp contrast between a perfect America and the difficult life many Americans faced during the Great Depression.

America: Opportunity and Inequality, 1920-73
Student Revision Mindmaps and Practice Questions

Task: Annotate the model answer
Find examples of the following answer:

- Specific, detailed evidence (stats, facts, key terms)
- Contextualise and explain (for example, because, as a result, this meant that, however)
- Links back to the question (how it affected the economy)

Exam Question: Describe how the Ford Motor industry affected the boom in the US economy in the 1920s. [4 marks]
The Ford Motor industry helped the US economy boom in the 1920s by using assembly lines to make cars quickly and cheaply. This meant more people could afford cars, like the Model T, which dropped in price from \$850 to \$295. As a result, more Americans could afford cars which allowed them greater freedom and access to leisure opportunities such as motels, out of town cinemas and sporting arenas.

Task: answer the question using the prompts
Pick two or three groups from the list.
Add a reason or example for each.
Link back to the question that not everyone shared in the prosperity.

Exam Question: Describe how not everyone benefited from the boom. [4 marks]
One group that did not benefit from the boom were farmers because... (prices fell, overproduction, debt). Sharecroppers, especially Black farmers, struggled as... (they stayed poor and faced discrimination). Many Black Americans did not benefit since... (segregation and low-paid jobs limited opportunities). Old industries such as coal and textiles suffered because... (they declined while new industries grew). In fact, 42% of families earned less than \$1000 a year, which shows... (large numbers of people were still poor).

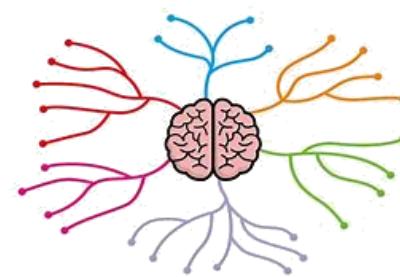
2) **Complete the activities to practise applying this knowledge to exam questions.** (20 minutes)



WHAT ARE THE BEST METHODS TO REVISE HISTORY?

Recall your knowledge

1. Produce a **mindmap** on different topics. Use the booklet to help you with a starting point. Once you have studied it, turn it over and see how much detail you can add from memory. Once you've done this, use the original to add anything you have missed in a different coloured pen. This is called [blurting](#).
2. Creating **flashcards** on different topics (including subheadings, bullet points, specific facts and key quiz questions on the back). You could use the information on the mind maps in the booklet to help you. The [Leitner Method](#) is a simple way of organising your revision cards to review them at increasing intervals.
3. Create **concise revision notes** by completing the tasks in the dark blue boxes throughout the revision guide.
4. Create **timelines** of different time periods using the revision guide to help you identify when the key events were. They often have a basic timeline at the front that you can use as a starting point.



Apply your knowledge

- Once you have a good foundation of knowledge, you also need to practice how to **apply this to exam-style questions**. These are included in **the weekly revision booklet**.
- As part of your revision you should:
 - Plan your answers** to some of the questions, thinking about which facts and knowledge you would include.
 - Look at the **hints in the back of the revision guide** to see what they would suggest you include in your answers to different questions.
 - Do some **practice questions in timed conditions**.
 - Ask your teacher to have a look at some of the questions you have answered.
 - Look at some of the **exemplar responses provided by AQA on the Year 11 History Teams page or on Revisely.com** (which also has lots of useful revision videos) <https://www.revisely.com/gcse/history/aqa>



Useful bank of online resources – Revisely

<https://www.revisely.com/gcse/history/aqa>

GCSE HISTORY – 8145 – 1AD AMERICA 1920-1973 – ANSWERS AND COMMENTARIES

Student responses

Response A

In my opinion Interpretation A gives a more convincing opinion about popular culture in America. This is shown because it tells the readers how and why the Rock and Roll music influences teenagers in the 1980's. This is shown by it gave them joy and freedom, challenged outdated ideas about sex and racial mixing in American society. These quotes from the Interpretation A article convinces the readers that Rock and Roll is what changed America leading to different clothes styles, hairstyles and more new music overtime, for different generations.

But interpretation B in my opinion does not give a convincing opinion of popular culture. This is because it comes from a popular singer who obviously will be angry about losing record deals, fans and money, giving her a negative opinion of the music , and calling it a brutal and 'ugly form of expression'. Whilst the author of the Interpretation B might know more about music but the author of the Interpretation A is a teen who is living in a dream away from parents and with friends. He is experiencing the music and America's society.

This is a Level 2 response

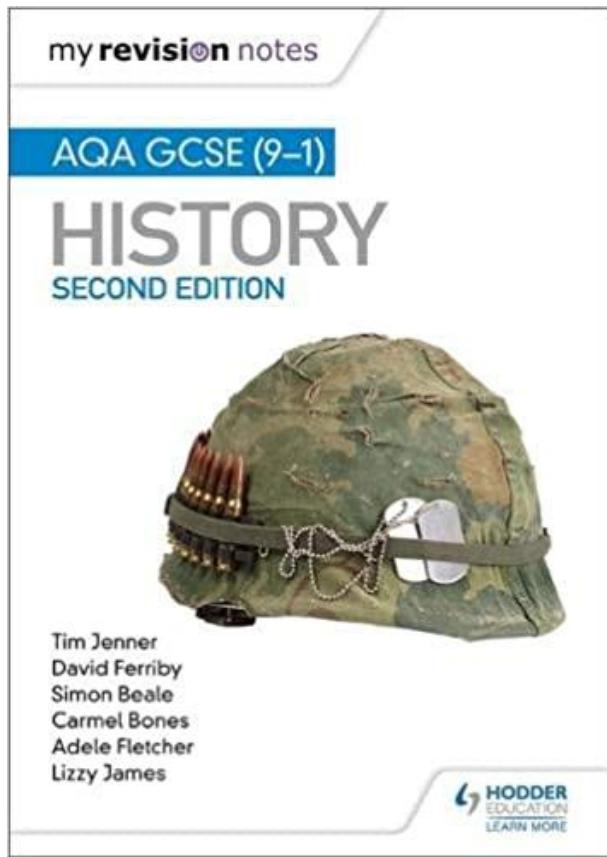
The response addresses both evaluations, showing simple evaluation of Interpretation A with some knowledge. The treatment of Interpretation B is almost entirely based on provenance, which does not add to the response. As such, the response is credited at level 2, at the lower mark in the level.

Past paper questions

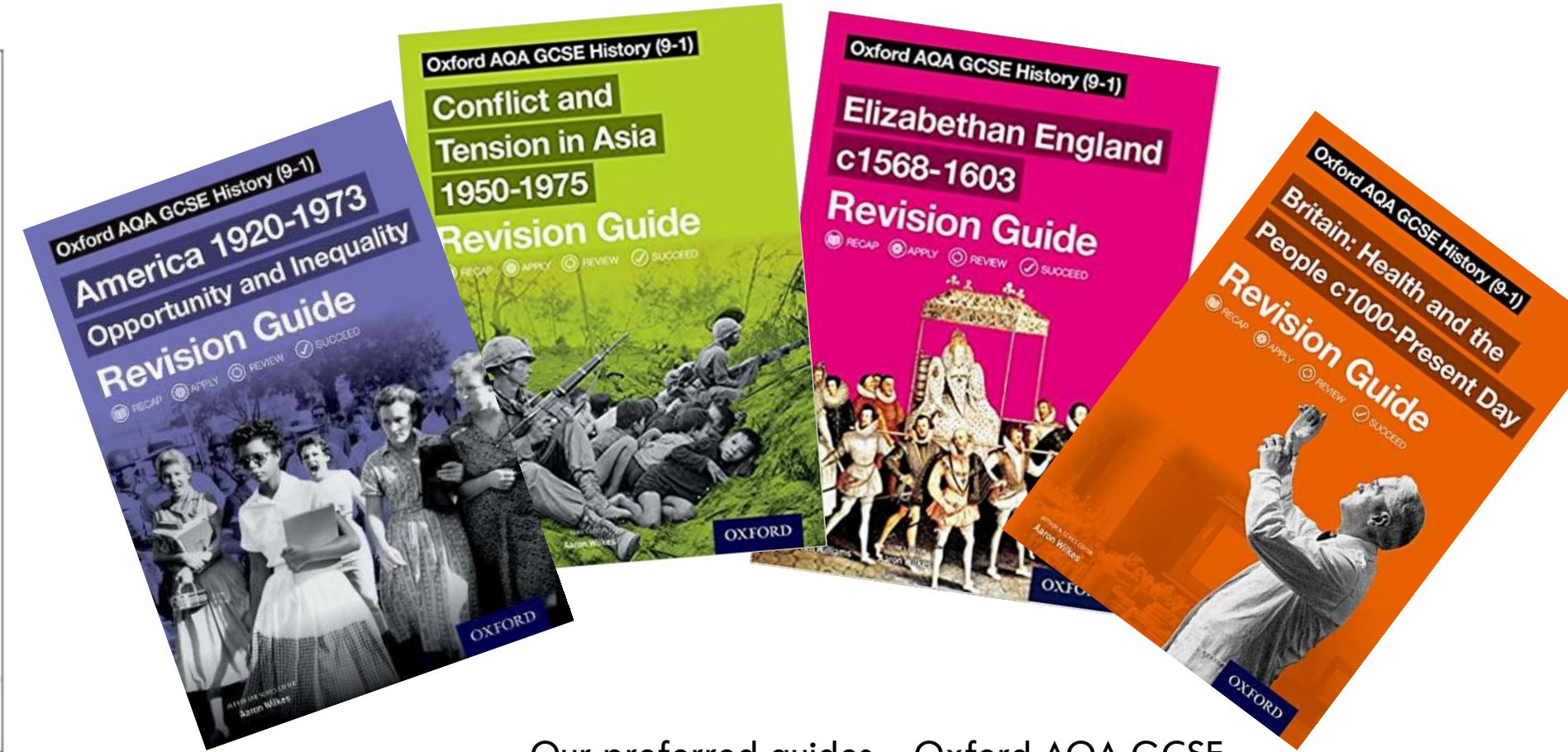
Exemplar responses from AQA

Videos on each topic

NB. It includes all AQA history topics so only look at our units



My revision notes - Less detailed
but covers whole GCSE History
course in one guide

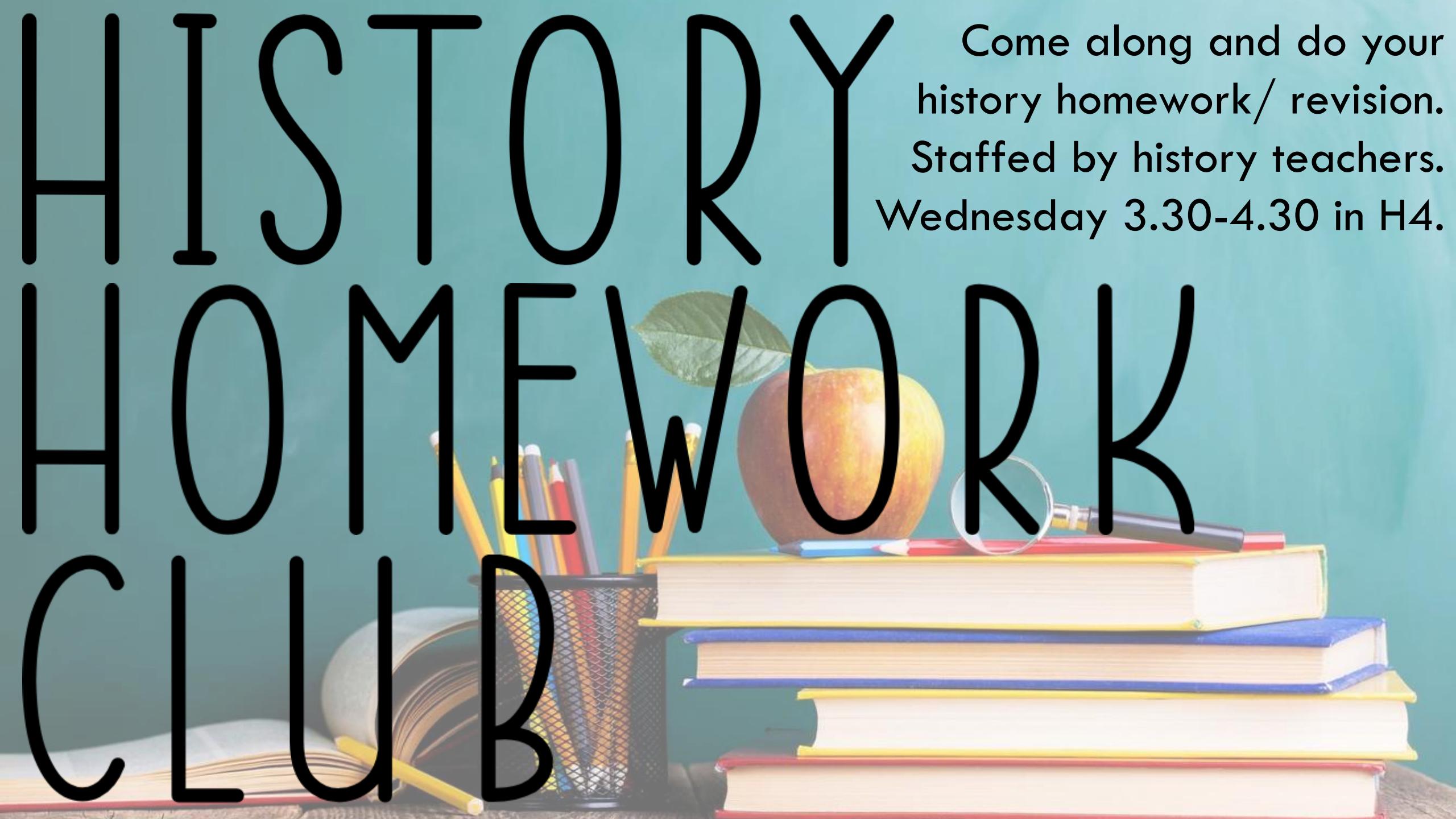


Our preferred guides – Oxford AQA GCSE
Revision Guides (one for each unit as shown here)

REVISION GUIDES

Link to the USA one
[here](#) - all available
online

HISTORY HOMEWORK CLUB

A photograph of school supplies arranged on a surface. In the foreground, there's an open book with its pages fanned out. Behind it is a wire pencil holder filled with various colored pencils. To the right of the pencil holder is a stack of several books of different sizes and colors (blue, yellow, red). A magnifying glass lies on top of the books. A single green leaf rests on the top book. The background is a solid teal color.

Come along and do your
history homework/ revision.
Staffed by history teachers.
Wednesday 3.30-4.30 in H4.

WHAT CAN PARENTS/ GUARDIANS DO TO HELP?

To help with all of this parents/ guardians might...

1. **Sign the revision schedule** each week to help keep them on track.
2. **Quiz their child on their revision** using their completed mindmap, flashcards etc. Read through their exam question responses. Agreeing a set time each week can help.
3. **Check children have access to stationary** such as highlighter pens, paper, card for flashcards.
4. **Remove technology/ distractions** for set periods.
5. Ensure your child has breaks, eats well and has a **work-life balance**.



ANY QUESTIONS?

If you have any worries or further questions
please do contact your history teacher or Mrs
Bunker GBunker1@ths.Wessex.ac