

Name _____

History GCSE Revision Checklist

Paper 1 The British sector of the Western Front, 1914-18:
injuries, treatment and the trenches

What do I need to know for this topic?

Key topic	Details	Red (Need to revise a lot)	Amber (Nearly there)	Green (Nailed it)
<u>1. Injuries, treatment and the trenches</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ypres salient, the Somme, Arras and Cambrai 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The trench system - its construction and organization, including frontline and support trenches 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hill 60 mines and the tunnels at Arras (including the underground hospital) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature of the terrain and the problems of transport and communication 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injuries and illnesses in the trenches (shrapnel, head injuries, gas attacks, trench foot, trench fever) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAMC and the FANY 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transport system: stretcher bearers, horse and motor ambulances. The evacuation route: Regimental Aid Post, Field Ambulance, Dressing Station, Casualty Clearing Station, Base Hospital 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surgical experiments: new techniques in treatment of wounds and infection, the Thomas Splint, mobile X-Ray units, blood bank at the Battle of Cambrai 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical context of medicine in the 20th Century: aseptic surgery, development of X-Rays, blood transfusions, developments in the storage of blood 			

Paper 1 Medicine in Britain, c1250-present

What do I need to know for this topic?

Middle Ages 1250-1500

<i>Details</i>	<i>Red (Need to revise a lot)</i>	<i>Amber (Nearly there)</i>	<i>Green (Nailed it)</i>
Ideas: supernatural and religious			
Rational explanation explanations for disease			
Approaches to prevention and treatment			
Hippocrates and Galen			
Approaches to caring for the sick			
The Black Death 1348-9			

Renaissance 1500-1700

<i>Details</i>	<i>Red (Need to revise a lot)</i>	<i>Amber (Nearly there)</i>	<i>Green (Nailed it)</i>
Ideas: Scientific approach			
Transmission of ideas			
Continuity in prevention, treatment and care			
Change in care and treatment			
Vesalius			
Harvey			

C.1700-c.1900 (18th and 19th Century)

<i>Details</i>	<i>Red (Need to revise a lot)</i>	<i>Amber (Nearly there)</i>	<i>Green (Nailed it)</i>
Germ Theory and microbes			
Improvements in hospital care (Nightingale)			

Anaesthetics (Simpson) and antiseptics (Lister)			
Approaches to prevention of disease			
Jenner and vaccination			
John Snow and Cholera			

C1900- present: Modern Britain

<i>Details</i>	<i>Red (Need to revise a lot)</i>	<i>Amber (Nearly there)</i>	<i>Green (Nailed it)</i>
Ideas: genetics (Watson and Crick) and lifestyles			
Improvements in diagnosis			
Change in care and treatment			
The NHS			
Preventing disease			
Development of penicillin (Fleming, Florey and Chain)			
Fight against lung cancer			

PAPER 2 The American West, c1835-c1895

What do I need to know for this topic?

<i>Key topic</i>	<i>Details</i>	<i>Red (Need to revise a lot)</i>	<i>Amber (Nearly there)</i>	<i>Green (Nailed it)</i>
1. The early settlement of the West. c.1835-62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plains Indians: beliefs and way of life (survival, land and war) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Permanent Indian Frontier (Indian Removal Act 1830) and the Indian Appropriations Act (1851) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration: Oregon Trail (1836 onwards), California Gold Rush (1849) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration: Donner Party and Mormons (1846-7) 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development and problems of white settlement farming 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons for conflict and tension between settlers and Indians - the Fort Laramie Treaty (1851) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problems of lawlessness and attempts to tackle this 			
<u>2. Development of the Plains, c1862-76</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significance of the Civil War and post-war reconstruction (Homestead Act 1862, Pacific Railroad Act 1862, First Transcontinental Railroad 1869) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homesteaders' solutions to problems: new technology, the Timber Culture Act 1873 and spread of the railroad Continued problems of law and order 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cattle industry (Iliff, McCoy, Goodnight, the significance of Abilene) The impact of changes in ranching on the work of a cowboy Rivalry: homesteaders v ranchers 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of railroads, the cattle industry and gold prospecting on the Plains Indians 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of US government policy towards the Plains Indians, including the continued use of reservations and President Grant's 'Peace Policy' 1868 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict with the Plains Indians: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Little Crow's War (1862) ➤ Sand Creek Massacre (1864) ➤ Red Cloud's War (1868) and the Second Fort Laramie Treaty (1868) 			
<u>3. Conflict and conquest. c1876-95</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in farming; impact of new technology and farming methods 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in the cattle industry: the impact of the winter 1886-7 The end of the open range 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued growth of settlement - the Exoduster movement and Kansas (1879), the Oklahoma Land Rush of 1893 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of solutions to problems of law and order: sheriffs and marshals • Billy the Kid, OK Corral (1881) and Wyatt Earp 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The range wars, including the Johnson County War (1892) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict with the Plains Indians: the Battle of the Little Bighorn (1876), the Wounded Knee Massacre (1890) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The hunting and extermination of the buffalo • Life on reservations • Dawes Act 1887 and the closing of the Indian Frontier 			

Paper 2 Early Elizabethan England, 1558-88

What do I need to know for this topic?

<i>Key topic</i>	<i>Details</i>	<i>Red (Need to revise a lot)</i>	<i>Amber (Nearly there)</i>	<i>Green (Nailed it)</i>
<u>1. Queen, Government and Religion, c1588-69</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • England in 1558: society and government 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elizabeth's problems (her legitimacy, gender, marriage) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges to Elizabeth (the French threat, financial weaknesses) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious divisions 1558 and Elizabeth's Religions Settlement 1559 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges to Elizabeth's Religious Settlement - from Catholics and Puritans 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mary Queen of Scots: her claim to the English throne, her arrival in England in 1568 			
<u>2. Challenges</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569-70 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Catholic Plots (Babington, Ridolfi, Throckmorton) Walsingham's use of spies. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mary Queen of Scots' execution 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relations with Spain: political and religious rivalry 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relations with Spain: Commercial rivalry. The New World, privateering and Sir Francis Drake. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> English direct involvement with The Netherlands, 1585-88. The role of Robert Dudley. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drake and the raid on Cadiz: 'The singeing of the King of Spain's Beard' 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Armada: plans, reasons for English victory 			
<u>3. Elizabethan society in the age of exploration, 1558-88</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and leisure (sport, pastimes, theatre) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The problem of the poor: the increase in vagabondage, changing attitudes towards the poor 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration and voyages of discovery: factors prompting exploration (new technology on ships) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drake's circumnavigation of the globe 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walter Raleigh's attempted colonization of Virginia, and reasons for its failure 			

Paper 3 Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-39

What do I need to know for this topic?

<i>Key topic</i>	<i>Details</i>	<i>Red (Need to revise a lot)</i>	<i>Amber (Nearly there)</i>	<i>Green (Nailed it)</i>
<u>1. The Weimar Republic 1918-1919</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The legacy of the first world war (abdication, armistice, revolution) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The strengths and weaknesses of the Constitution 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why was Weimar unpopular? Stab in the back and Treaty of Versailles 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political revolts: Spartacists, Freikorps, Kapp Putsch 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1923: Hyperinflation, occupation of Ruhr 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stresemann success: Economy: Rentenmark, Dawes, Young Plan Domestic Policy: Locarno Pact, League Nations, Kellogg-Briand Pact 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes for workers and women: living standards, work, wages, housing, unemployment insurance 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural changes in architecture, art and cinema 			
<u>2. Hitler's rise to power</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitler and the growth of the Nazi party: Setting up, role of SA, 25 point programme 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Munich Putsch: reasons for, events and consequences Why did the party do so poorly 1924-28? Party reorganisation and Bamberg conference. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth in support of the Nazi party 1929-32: Unemployment, Communist threat, Propaganda and work of the SA 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How did Hitler become Chancellor: Role of Hindenburg, von Papen and von Schleicher 			
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3. Nazi control and dictatorship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitler's Consolidation of power: The Reichstag Fire, the Enabling Act and banning other political parties and trade unions 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitler becomes Fuhrer: Threat of Rohm, SA, Night of Long Knives and Hindenburg's death, army and oath of allegiance 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A police state: SS, SD, concentration camps, legal system 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propaganda and censorship 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Church opposition: Reich Church and Concordat, Pastor Niemoller 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth opposition: Swing youth, Edelweiss Pirates 			

4. Life in Nazi Germany 1933-39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women and family: marriage, family, employment and appearance 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nazi Youth organisations: Hitler Youth, League of German Maidens, control of schools 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies to reduce unemployment: labour service, autobahns, rearmament, 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The standard of living of German workers: The Labour Front, Strength Through Joy, Beauty of Labour 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Racial beliefs and policies and treatment of minorities: Slavs, gypsies, homosexuals and those with disabilities 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persecution of Jews: Boycott of shops and businesses, Nuremberg laws and Kristallnacht 			

