

## **Year 11 into 12 A Level History Bridging work**

As of September, we are changing the A Level exam board from Edexcel to OCR. This will affect you in a positive way - Myself and Miss O'Neill have previously taught this specification and find the questions, modules and units far more engaging and easier to access. We also have a good track record of success with this exam board. Mr Stubbings joins us in September too.

### **Proposed Units and Modules** (Subject to change/teacher availability)

#### **Year 12**

##### **Popular Culture and the Witchcraze of the 16th and 17th Centuries**

*This unit focuses on life within the early modern period and examines how, why and where thousands of people were tried and executed for witchcraft within this time period.*

*You will study the causes, legal foundations behind the prosecution and persecution, the explanations behind its escalation and eventual decline. You will also study 3 case studies - The Salem Witch Trials in New England, the East Anglian Witch hunt run by Matthew Hopkins and the brutal persecution of witches in Germany (Bamberg, Trier, Cologne and Wurzburg)*

##### **The Cold War in Asia 1945–1993**

*Yes, I know - some of you are thinking - 'oh wow surely not more Cold War'....However, the Asia sphere is wonderfully intriguing, rich in new cultures, new experiences and very very different to the European sphere. In fact, it's almost a completely different world. Your GCSE study and having the background knowledge of the European Cold War will help you, but not define this unit.*

*We look at Japanese, Phillipino, Chinese, Malaysian, Korean, Cambodian and Vietnamese history.*

#### **Year 13**

##### **Britain 1930–1997 (Enquiry topic: Churchill 1930–1951)**

*This module is highly relevant to the country we live in, and helps you construct a narrative as to how modern Britain was shaped and how we have got to where we are today. The big sources case study built into the unit is on Sir Winston Churchill - I see him as probably the 'greatest ever Briton' to have lived, however, Miss O'Neill's interpretation is quite the opposite - on which side do you sit? We will find out in Year13!*

##### **Topic based 4,000 word essay on a topic and question of your choice**

*We are giving you the open and wonderful chance to study and research a period of history and answer a coursework based question that you have passion and interest in. We feel this will encourage you to succeed.*

## Self Help Skills

**AS Level is a jump BUT you CAN SUCCEED if you are willing to work hard at it.**

- If you see a new, difficult or archaic historical word, phrase or concept - use the internet or google to search for it and define it.
- Use wikipedia (be careful as this can be altered by the public), google and other search engines to deepen and widen your basic knowledge on this if you feel there are things in the text and videos you need clarifying
- You have to be prepared to read - find yourself a quiet, low traffic area in your house or library.
- You may have to re-read parts or paragraphs if you have rushed it, lost concentration or don't quite get it first time around
- Some of the questions asked below - you may need to infer, work out or use the text to try to draw conclusions by yourself. It isn't always glaringly obvious and you have to think and try to bring together context from what you already know.

As a last resort, email me: jwoodley@hrs.education and ask for help or advice!

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Questions to answer from the reading</u>
<b>Popular Culture and the Witchcraze of the 16th and 17th Centuries</b>	<u>Compulsory Reading</u>  <i>Alan Farmer - The Witchcraze of the 16th and 17th Centuries</i>  (P1-14)          <u>Optional extra reading</u>  <i>Malcolm Gaskill - 'Witchfinders' (P27-54 - Strange Effects)</i>	<i>How and why did large scale hunts for Witches arise?</i>  <i>In what ways was 'literature' and its growth of publication responsible for spreading fear of witchcraft?</i>  <i>Which areas/countries saw the largest and most significant persecution?</i>  <i>Who was targeted as your typical 'witch'?</i>    <i>What reasons can you see in this chapter for why the witch hunt began in East Anglia?</i>  <i>What does the passage tell us about Matthewe hopkins and why he might have undertaken such a hunt?</i>  <i>What happened to Elizabeth Clarke? Who was she, and why might she have been targeted?</i>
<b>The Cold War in Asia 1945–1993</b>	<u>Compulsory Reading</u>  <i>Martin McCauley - Russia, America and the Cold War, 1949-1991</i>	<i>What are the main reasons and theories behind why there was a 'Cold War'?</i>  <i>How and why did China end up involved in the Cold War?</i>  <i>How and why did Korea end up embroiled in the Cold War?</i>  <i>How and why did Vietnam end up involved in the Cold War?</i>  <i>What similarities can you see between the European Sphere of the Cold War and Asian?</i>  <i>What differences can you identify?</i>

	<p><u>Compulsory Documentary to Watch</u></p> <p><a href="#">The Vietnam War Explained In 25 Minutes   Vietnam War Documentary - YouTube</a></p> <p><u>Optional extra reading</u></p> <p>Max Hastings - 'Vietnam' (P1-17)</p>	<p>Create a very basic timeline of the events in Vietnam</p> <p>What can you learn about Vietnam and its history from this introductory extract?</p> <p>Who was 'Ho Chi Minh' and what was his background?</p>
<p><b>Britain 1930–1997 (Enquiry topic: Churchill 1930–1951)</b></p>	<p><u>Compulsory Reading</u></p> <p><a href="#">Winston Churchill: How a flawed man became a great leader - BBC News</a></p> <p><a href="#">The 10 greatest controversies of Winston Churchill's career - BBC News</a></p> <p><u>Compulsory clip to watch</u></p> <p><a href="#">What was life like for young people in 1960's Britain?   Hunting for History   BBC Teach - YouTube</a></p> <p><u>Optional extra reading</u></p> <p>Peter Clarke - Hope and Glory P182-216 'Guilty Men'</p>	<p>What flaws did Winston Churchill have?</p> <p>What controversies were there in his political, and personal life?</p> <p>What successes can you identify?</p> <p>Did this forthright, opinionated, bloodymindedness, stubborn and dedicated personality come to help him and the country during WW2? If so, How?</p> <p>Churchill grew up in a wealthy aristocratic family where views such as these were not particularly uncommon. Is it fair now, in the 21st Century to judge him by our own moral, ethical and 21st century values?</p> <p>What were key features of life in 1960s Britain?</p> <p>How did young people spend their time?</p> <p>How and why did Britain fall into war with Nazi Germany by 1939?</p> <p>How did Churchill end up in power despite being marginalised in the 1930s?</p> <p>Summarise how the war played out</p>