

# WHY CHOOSE HISTORY?

History is about making sense of the world around us and understanding how and why people and societies act and the impact of this. Learning about history is in fact learning about ourselves, we take lessons and inspiration from history.

**HISTORY IS RELEVANT**

Both employers and universities rank history students as amongst the most desirable to recruit because of the wide variety of skills you will develop.

**HISTORY IS A RESPECTED SUBJECT**

The skills developed through studying such a challenging and dynamic subject will make you into a determined and adaptable person ready to meet the demands of life and work.

**HISTORY IS USEFUL**

*Communicators*

*Leaders*

**CREATIVE THINKERS**

*Curious about their world*

*Open minded*

Employers want historians because they are...

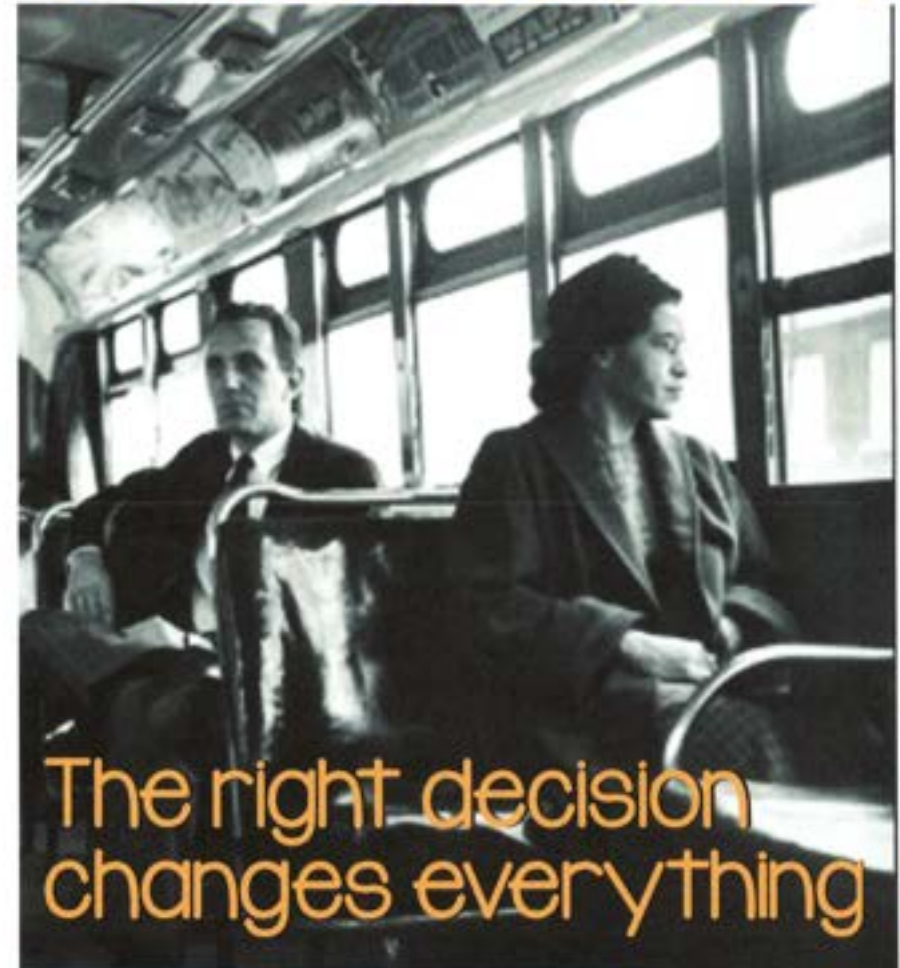
*Team players*

**QUESTIONING**

**INVESTIGATORS**

You have already begun to develop these skills in Year 9 History.

# GCSE HISTORY



**The right decision changes everything**

**Don't just learn history.**

**Learn from history.**

On December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Parks refused to give up her seat to a white passenger. Parks' act of defiance and the Montgomery Bus Boycott became important symbols of the Civil Rights Movement.

# Where can History take you?

## The English Baccalaureate

Taking History GCSE as well as the core subjects and a language means that you could also gain an extra qualification called the English Baccalaureate. Having this will further enhance your employability.

**H** HISTORY MATTERS PASS IT ON

### Interested in the Media?

- Journalist / Reporter
- Advertising / Marketing Executive
- Publishing
- Public Relations
- Radio, TV and Film production
- Events coordinator

### Ambitions to change the world?

- Human rights campaigner
- Politician / Political researcher
- Intelligence Agent (MI5 / MI6)
- Diplomat

### Aspire to earn a high salary?

- Investment banker
- Accountant
- Owning your own business

### Keen to pursue your passion for history?

- Museum / Gallery Curator
- Archaeologist
- Restoration expert
- Genealogist
- Lecturer
- Archivist

### Hope to make a difference to people?

- Police Investigator
- Lawyer / Barrister
- Doctor / NHS worker
- Teacher
- Armed forces

## Year 10: Understanding the modern world

### America 1920-1973: Opportunity and inequality

- The economic boom, the growth of cinema, jazz, flappers, prohibition, gangsters, racial tensions and the Ku Klux Klan.
- The Depression, the New Deal, the impact of the Second World War, America's economic recovery and the experiences of African-Americans and women.
- The American Dream, rock 'n' roll and television, Civil Rights campaigns (including Martin Luther King and Malcolm X), the policies of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson and the development of feminist movements.



### Conflict and tension in Asia 1950-1975

- Conflict in Korea, US and the UN responses, military stalemate around the 38th Parallel, peace talks and the armistice.
- Escalation of conflict in Vietnam, the Vietcong, US involvement and the Domino Theory, the mass bombing campaign and demands for peace and growing student protests in the USA.
- The ending of conflict in Vietnam, chemical warfare and the widening of the war into Laos and Cambodia, the importance of the media and TV in influencing public opinion, US withdrawal, the fall of Saigon and the price of conflict.



These units will be assessed in the Paper 1 exam at the end of Year 1 (50% of your GCSE)

WHAT WILL I DISCOVER?

AQA

These units will be assessed in the Paper 2 exam at the end of Year 1 (50% of your GCSE)

### Britain: Health and the People

- Medieval medicine and the Black Death.
- Developments during the Renaissance in understanding the human anatomy through dissection.
- Medical developments in preventing disease through inoculation and the development of Germ Theory.
- Revolutionary developments in surgery through anaesthetics and antiseptics.
- The discovery of penicillin and the impact of war and technology on surgery. The creation and development of the NHS.



### Elizabethan England



- Elizabeth I and her court, the problem of marriage and succession.
- A 'Golden Age': living standards and fashions, the rise of the gentry and the achievements of Elizabethan theatre.
- The role of pirates Hawkins, Drake and Raleigh in their voyages around the world.
- The question of religion, Catholic plots and the challenge posed by Mary Queen of Scots—her execution and its impact.
- Conflict with Spain and the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

Year 1: Shaping the nation