Year 11 History 2023-24

Content covered in the three-year course starting September 2021

PAPER ONE:	Finished – Should be revising at home – trial
Crime and Punishment 1000 – present. Change	exams starting 22 nd January
and Continuity	
PAPER ONE:	Finished – Should be revising at home – trial
Whitechapel Environmental study (part of	exams starting 22 nd January
C&P)	
PAPER TWO:	Finished – Should be revising at home –
Early Elizabethan England 1558-1588	included in November trial exams. Some
	students to be invited to resit.
PAPER TWO:	2/3 completed – Should be revising at home –
Superpower Relations in the Cold War 1945-	included in November trial exams. Some
1991	students to be invited to resit.
PAPER THREE:	Finished – Should be revising at home – trial
Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-1939	exams starting 22 nd January

What students need to be doing:

- Ongoing revision should have started. The knowledge required needs to be revisited to
 ensure that it remains fresh. Students have access to all relevant knowledge in their work
 booklets as well as through resources on their Google Classroom page/in the History area on
 SHAREPOINT, GCSE Revision Materials.
- 2. Coming up after the second set of trial exams there will be exam technique revision sessions running throughout the week. Students will be told their group letter and are expected to attend 5 sessions. These will cover all the exam technique required for ALL PAPERS. These will not be repeated so attendance is vital. These will run for 30-45 minutes.
- 3. There are CONTENT REVISION SESSIONS that have already started. These are in Hi1 on a Tuesday and Thursday evening, and run for 30-45 minutes. These sessions are great to secure your knowledge and start to build your analysis on topics needed for the exam. This will continue after Christmas.
- 4. There are hundreds of practice questions on the resources in Google Classroom as well as throughout the workbooks each student has on each topic. It would be worth doing these regularly AND GETTING THEM MARKED. Build up a bank of good, model answers.
- 5. Students should have a revision folder. Mind-maps, diagrams, mock exam papers etc. should all be going into this see different tips for revision below.
- 6. Ensure students revision is ACTIVE and NOT PASSIVE. Just reading notes is not good revision technique. Reading and then APPLYING what has been read will result in a much higher retention rate mind maps, diamond 9s, cue cards etc... are especially useful for this. On Google Classroom there is a wealth of materials to support revision. Also refer back to the knowledge booklets, they cover THE ENTIRE COURSE!

How could I revise?

'Brain dumps'

Take a big piece of paper or a whiteboard, and write down everything you can remember about the topic you are revising e.g. Problems Elizabeth faced when she became Queen in 1558

You could write down:

- Dates
- Problems she faced
- How she overcome then
- How threatening the problem was

Once you are happy that you cannot remember any more, use different colours to highlight or underline the words in groups.

Learning walks

Make use of your space! Write down key facts and place them around your home, where you will see the every day. Make an effort to read the facts whenever you walk past them.

Distilling

Memory studies show that we retain information better if we visit it regularly. This means that revising the information once is not necessarily going to help it stay in your brain. Going back over the facts at intervals of less than a week leads to the highest retention of facts.

To make this process streamlined, try distilling your notes. Start by reading over the notes you've completed in class, two days later read over them again, and then write down anything you did not remember. If you repeat this process enough you will end up with hardly any facts left to write down, because they will be stored in your brain

Using your own downtime

There are always little pockets of time through the day which are not good for anything – bus journeys, queues, ad breaks in TV programmes, waiting for the shower to heat up etc. If you add all of these minutes up it would amount to quite a lot of time, which could be put to good use for revision. You could photograph your revision notes, or record yourself saying your notes out loud.

Que cards

Summarise key events onto que cards/A3 paper, and keep practicing. Practice past exam questions and quick quizzes.

Practice past questions

Plan out all of the practice questions in the booklet. In your plan, include what factual detail you would include. For the longer answers, plan each paragraph and write your conclusions to the 16 mark questions. You could then time yourself and write the exam question in timed conditions, and hand to your teacher to mark.

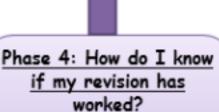
The revision cycle

Phase 1: What should I revise?

Use the grid's to RAG your knowledge.

Phase 5: Do it all again

Once you're confident on one topic. Repeat the process for other topics you have coloured in red.



Complete a practice exam question, or test your knowledge by doing a knowledge quiz.

Phase 2: How do I revise?

Start by reading through your notes/revision guides/relevant websites.

Phase 3: How do I consolidate my understanding?

It is not enough to just read through your notes. Use the task takeaway menu to complete activities to consolidate your knowledge e.g. make mind maps, flashcards, post it notes or read, cover, write, check.