

Year 11 GCSE History revision list

How do I revise for OCR B GCSE History?

Research shows the most effective strategies to embed knowledge into your long-term memory are where you apply the knowledge. Ways to do this include summarising and organising information into a mind map, creating revision cards, exam practice and quizzing. The key is little and often – 10/20 minutes a day, rather than cramming for hours the night before!

Resources:

Use carousel to self-quiz, create revision cards with a question on one side the answer on the other. Use teams to access carousel, the online revision guides/textbooks and podcasts. Other useful websites are BBC Bitesize,

Paper: History Around Us

You have to answer **TWO** out of Three Questions

- ☐ Reasons why Kenilworth was first built including Geoffrey De Clinton
- ☐ How the castle changed from defensive to military fortress
- ☐ How the castle changed from military fortress to a Royal residence
- ☐ How the castle changed from a royal residence to a palace for a Queen
- ☐ How the uses of the castle changed over time
- ☐ What were peoples lives like at the castle- rich, servants, guards
- ☐ Why was the castle important/significant over time
- ☐ What would you tell an artist to draw and why
- ☐ The physical features of the castle

Paper: Crime, Punishment and Law Enforcement with The Elizabethans

Law Enforcement: Middle Ages 1250-1500

- ☐ Community based law enforcement: hue and cry, tithings
- ☐ The Sheriff and the posse
- ☐ Manor courts and the Royal Court

Punishment: Middle Ages 1250-1500

- ☐ Capital punishment (execution) Hanging, Hung drawn and quartered, burnt at the stake
- ☐ Fines
- ☐ Physical, corporal, punishment whipping,
- ☐ Stocks and pillory, cucking stool,
- ☐ Purpose of punishment- humiliation, retribution, removal
- ☐

Law enforcement: Early Modern Period 1500-1750:

- ☐ Continuity: Community base law enforcement: Hue and Cry
- ☐ JP Justice of the Peace
- ☐ Night watchmen

Punishment: Early Modern 1500-1750

- ☐ Capital punishment (execution) Hanging, Hung drawn and quartered, burnt at the stake
- ☐ Fines
- ☐ Physical, corporal, punishment whipping,
- ☐ Stocks and pillory, cucking stool, ducking stool
- ☐ Transportation to North America

- ☐ Purpose of punishment- humiliation, retribution, removal

Law enforcement: Industrial Period 1750-1900

- ☐ Watchmen/nightwatchmen
- ☐ Failure of community-based law enforcement: hue and cry
- ☐ Bow Street Runners: Henry and John Fielding
- ☐ Robert Peel and the Metropolitan Police 1829
- ☐ Development of the Police 1856- national police force.

Punishment Industrial period 1750-1900

- ☐ Capital punishment: hanging
- ☐ Public execution ends
- ☐ Long drop/ new drop
- ☐ Transportation to Australia begins and ends
- ☐ Prison reform: John Howard, Elizabeth Fry, Robert Peel
- ☐ New prison systems: separate and silent system

Law enforcement: twentieth century

- ☐ Impact of new technology: cars, helicopters, forensics
- ☐ Development of the police including specialisation- counter terrorism,

The Elizabethans

Elizabeth and Power:

- ☐ Elizabeth and her court: patronage, Royal court
- ☐ The Privy Council and the rebellion of the Earl of Essex
- ☐ Elizabeth and her parliaments
- ☐ Elizabeth and her people propaganda – portraits, progresses, speeches

Catholics Threat:

- ☐ The extent of the Catholic threat – Church Papists, Plotters, Recusants, conformers
- ☐ Fines/imprisonment for recusants- Thomas Tresham
- ☐ Catholic links abroad: Jesuit and seminary priests
- ☐ Mary Queen of Scots- The Babington Plot and her execution
- ☐ The Armada and war with Spain

Daily lives:

- ☐ The contrasting lives of gentry (rich), middling and poor Elizabethans
- ☐ Family life: husbands and wives, parents and children, wider kinship
- ☐ Poverty: its causes, Elizabethan explanations and The Elizabethan Poor Law 1601

Popular culture Issue: “Merry England”

- ☐ Theatres: reasons for the popularity
- ☐ Opposition to the theatre from the Puritans and the London Authorities
- ☐ The Puritan attack on popular pastimes: Parish Ales, blood sports

The wider world

- ☐ Elizabeths imperial ambition- wanting an empire to rival Spain
- ☐ Drakes Circumnavigation
- ☐ The adventurers going west to North America: Gilbert and Raleigh
- ☐ The adventurers going east: Fitch and Lancaster
- ☐ The successes, failures and motivations of the Elizabethan adventurers