

YEAR 12 – BRIDGING UNITS

# A-LEVEL HISTORY



ST HILDA'S  
COLLEGE

The 6<sup>th</sup> Form  
@ St Hilda's

BRIDGING  
UNITS

Name:

Anything is

POSSIBLE

## A Level History: bridging unit

This work is aimed at students who are going on to study History A level. There are a number of things you can do to help you prepare:

- 1. Develop as an historian.** Complete general reading to develop your historical knowledge and understanding. **A reading list is attached at the bottom.**
- 2. Watch historical documentaries and listening to podcasts.** There's loads of resources out there that you can listen to and watch to develop your knowledge.
- 3. Prepare for the A Level Course-** Start to explore the topics and their foundations in which they will be studied in the A Level Course.

To be a great historian, you will need to develop the ability to how history fits together and analyse key historical concepts such as cause/consequence, similarity/difference, change/continuity and significance.

### What does the A Level course look like at St. Hilda's College?

At A Level, we follow the Edexcel specification. You will have three exam papers and a coursework component.

<b>Paper 1: Germany and West Germany, 1918-89</b>	<b>Paper 2: The rise and fall of Fascism in Italy, c.1911-46</b>	<b>Paper 3: Rebellion and disorder under the Tudors, 1485-1603</b>	<b>Coursework:</b>
<p>This exam will be 2 hours and 15 minutes and is worth 60 marks (30% of your final grade).</p> <p>Section A: Germany breadth or depth question, 1918-89 (20 marks)</p> <p>Section B: Germany breath or depth question, 1918-89 (20 marks)</p> <p>Section C: Historical Interpretations, Causes of WWII (20 marks)</p>	<p>The exam will be 1 hour and 30 minutes and it is worth 40 marks (20% of your final grade)</p> <p>Section A: Source-based essay question (20 marks)</p> <p>Section B: Italy essay question, 1918-89 (20 marks)</p>	<p>The exam will be 2 hours and 15 minutes and it is worth 60 marks (30% of your final grade).</p> <p>Section A: Source-based essay question (20 marks)</p> <p>Section B: Breadth study, 1485-1603 (20 marks)</p> <p>Section C: Depth study, Rebellion and disorder (20 marks)</p>	<p>This is an independent enquiry meaning that it is driven by you. It is 40 marks (20% of your final grade).</p> <p>You will need to formulate a question or choose a question written by your teacher related to the causes of WWI. You will need to read a set of texts, journals, articles and book chapters written by historians.</p> <p>The deadline for this will be around January/February of Year 13.</p>

### How can I develop as an historian before September?

In September we will start with the Germany and Italy units. In order to help you prepare we would like you to complete the following transition work.

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**Understanding key political ideologies.**

Find definitions for each of the following ideologies and find fill in the table, due date: Mon 9<sup>th</sup> Sept.

Communism	
Conservatism	
Fascism	
Liberalism	
National Socialism	
Socialism	

**Germany** due date: Mon 9<sup>th</sup> Sept

**Task 1**

- August 1919 - The Spartacist uprising
- January 1933 – Hitler becomes chancellor
- May 1949 – The Basic Law/ New German constitution is written.
- August 1961 – Operation Rose. The Berlin Wall is built.
- 9<sup>th</sup> November 1989 – the Berlin Wall comes down.
- January 1923 -The Ruhr Crisis
- October 1929 – The Wall Street Crash
- 1936 – The 4 Year Plan. Germany gets ready for war
- 1946 – Marshal (financial) Aid
- 1955 – The Economic Miracle (growth) begins.
- November 1923 – Munich Putsch
- June 1944 – The Stauffenberg bomb plot
- 1960 – Student unrest begins
- 1968 – The Red Army Front fire bomb 2 department stores in Frankfurt.
- 1922 – Racist political parties banned
- 1935 – The Nuremburg Laws
- 20<sup>th</sup> January 1942 – The Wannsee conference. The decision to send the Jews to concentration camps is made.
- 1949 – The FRG allows guest workers into Germany.
- 1973 – Following OPEC oil crisis further recruitment of guest workers are banned

Look that the events below. They are not in chronological order. On the opposite page, create a timeline of events. Research each event and write one sentence to describe what happened.

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### Task 3

Watch the following clips:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6JAgg6TPk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RykiX3GCPpU>

Write a paragraph explaining the strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar constitution

Do you think the Weimar constitution brought stability to Germany after World War I?

#### Task 4

Watch the following clip: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8r3o7Sov1rc>

Write a paragraph explaining the strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar constitution

Watch the following clip: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ArVAS4IOFmc>

Was the Treaty of Versailles fair or harsh? Write a paragraph

#### Extra task

Watch Hitler: The Rise of Evil

Part 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISS5lIBUwgQ>

Part 2: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QeUrMrZZaD8>

**Italy** due date: Mon 16<sup>th</sup> Sept.

Define these key words

Risorgimento	
Liberalism	
Constitutional monarchy	
Papal States	

**Task 1**

Make a biographical fact file on Mussolini	
Questions to consider	Evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of birth</li> <li>• What did his mother and father do for a living?</li> <li>• What early jobs did Mussolini do?</li> <li>• What early political ideology did Mussolini follow?</li> <li>• What political idea and movement did he develop?</li> <li>• Why did he abandon his early political beliefs?</li> <li>• Key moments/achievements as leader</li> </ul>	

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## Task 2

Follow the links and make a bubble diagram of the key points:

<https://www.tutorchase.com/notes/cie-a-level/history/7-1-1-post-wwi-discontent-in-italy>

What issues did Italy face at the end of World War I?

<https://www.tutorchase.com/notes/cie-a-level/history/7-1-2-fascism-s-rise-to-power-in-italy>

What issues did Italy face at the end of World War I?



<https://www.tutorchase.com/notes/cie-a-level/history/7-1-3-establishing-the-fascist-regime-in-mussolini-s-italy>

What steps did Mussolini take to establish the fascist regime?

#### **Additional task**

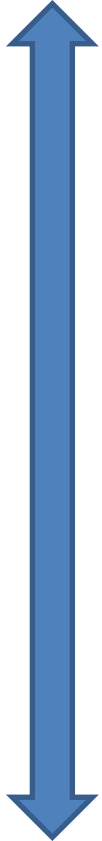
Look at the different methods used. Think of your own label to describe these methods. Say what they are and colour code them in your work above. An example has been done for you. Can you think of three others?

- Political
- 
- 
-

### Task 3

Rank the methods in order of significance. Justify your reasoning on the lines provided. Think about what each method helped him to achieve and the effect it had. Justify why one method is more important than the others.

Most  
important



Least  
important

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