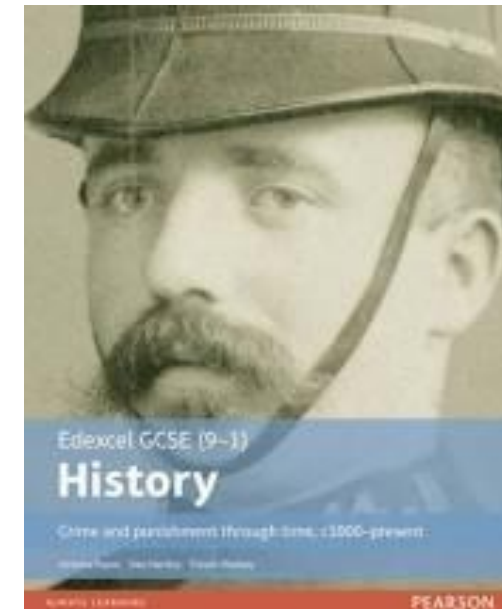
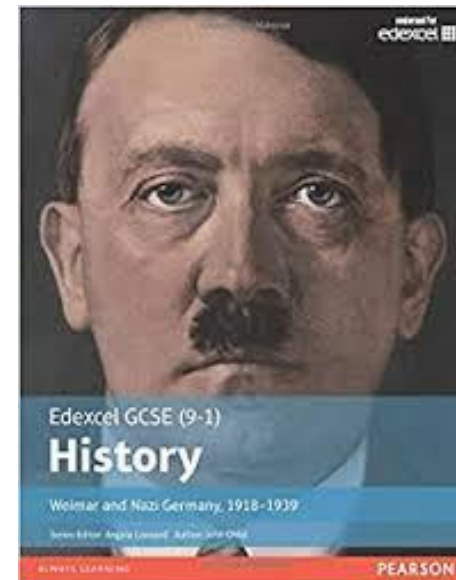
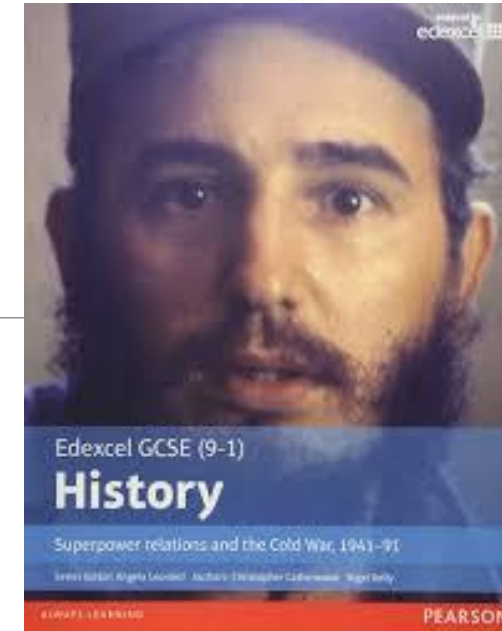
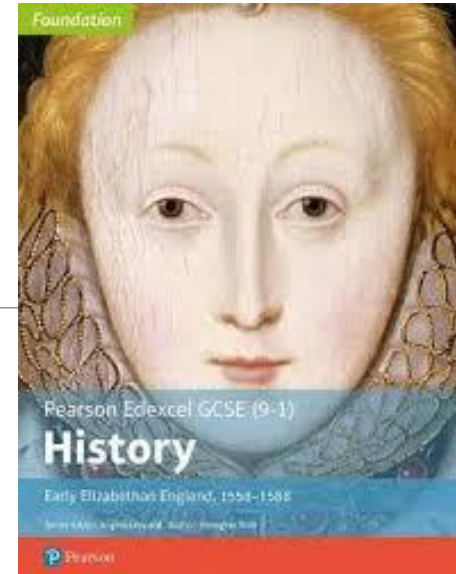


# GCSE History

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# Why study GCSE history?

History is a key subject to help pupils understand the state of the modern world. It helps them understand much of the events and issues they see in the news. It helps them develop analytical skills as well as writing skills that they can then use in a variety of situations.



# Year 10 –Papers 1 & 3

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**Paper 1: Crime and Punishment in Britain c1000-present and Whitechapel c1870-1900 crime, policing and the inner city:** Students will look at how key features in the development of crime and punishment were linked with key features of British society at the time. Students explore patterns of change, trends turning points and the influence of factors preventing or encouraging changes in law, crime and punishment. Students also investigate the local context of Whitechapel the role of the police in Whitechapel and dealing with the crimes of Jack the Ripper.

**Paper 3: Weimar and Nazi Germany 1919-39:** Students look at the legacy of the First World War on Germany and the birth of the Weimar Republic and how Hitler came to power. Students study what life was like in Nazi Germany and how Nazi policies shaped everyday life. Students will develop their analytical skills and evaluate interpretations of Nazi Germany.

# Year 11 Paper 2

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**Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91:-**The Cold War is the title given to the period of tension between the two superpowers, the USA and the USSR, which dominated international relations for most of the second half of the 20th century. Students explore the tensions that developed immediately after the Second World War and why they emerged.

**Early Elizabethan England 1558-88:-** Students will look at the nature of Queen Elizabeth 1's early reign and how she dealt with threats to overthrow her. Students also explore how Elizabethan society developed and led to the early colonisation of the East coast of America.

# What next?

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GCSE History can lead to most subjects in further education and careers – it is the skills, discipline and intelligence that the subject demonstrates that is transferable:

Law

Journalism

Civil Service

Social Work

Teaching

Management

Archaeology

Administration