

History GCSE Exam Preparation

Exam Details

- **Paper 1 (1 hour 20 mins) - Friday 16/05/25**
 - Thematic study and historic environment - *Crime and punishment in Britain, c1000–present*
- **Paper 2 (1 hour 50 mins) - Thursday 05/06/25**
 - British depth study - *Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88* (55 mins)
 - Period study - *Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91* (55 mins)
- **Paper 3 (1 hour 30 mins) - Tuesday 10/06/25**
 - Modern depth study - *Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39*

Subject specific equipment needed

- Black pen x2
- Highlighter (to annotate questions and sources)

Seneca Revision Tasks

Class Code: _____

[Seneca | GCSE History Revision \(senecalearning.com\)](http://senecalearning.com)

Revision Guides

We will provide printed revision guides in school but you can also purchase the following Pearson revision guides:

- Crime and Punishment guide and workbook
- Early Elizabethan England guide and workbook
- Superpower relations and the Cold War guide and workbook
- Weimar and Nazi Germany guide and workbook

Useful websites

[GCSE History - Edexcel - BBC Bitesize](http://www.bbc.com/bitesize/gcse/history-1)

<http://stchistory.com/>

[The History Teacher - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC8v1U11111111111111111111)

[GCSE History student walkthroughs \(pearson.com\)](http://www.pearson.com/gcse/history)

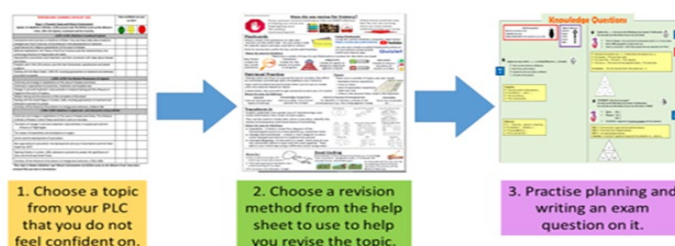
Revision in History lessons and for homework

- From January, each week you will be given a **key topic to revise from your revision guides** (printed by school).
- You will be given a **weekly knowledge test** on the content of this revision.
- In the final weeks before the exam, you will have **lessons focused on exam technique** and applying your knowledge to past paper questions. You should revise the content at home to prepare for these lessons.

Revision tips for History

- Catch up on any lessons you missed using lesson resources from your teacher to ensure you do not have gaps in your knowledge. **(Every lesson is a bullet point on the specification and any bullet point on the specification can be an exam question)**
- Monitor your learning and revision using Personal Learning Checklists (PLCs)
- Work through the key content in the Revision Guides (printed by school)
- Complete assignments for each unit on Seneca
- Complete A3 revision summary sheets provided by your teachers
- Attend Revision Sessions on Thursdays, 1.35 – 2.05pm
- Watch revision videos from 'The History Teacher' on YouTube and from Hodder from the examiners
- Use your Class work, Knowledge Organisers, and Edexcel Revision Guides to make your own revision notes (see next page for revision methods)
- Apply your knowledge to complete Past Paper Questions.

Your History revision should be in a 3 parts for each exam:



How should you revise for History GCSE?

Flashcards

Simply create with questions on side and answers on the other side. You can colour code for specific topics and quiz yourself or others.



Post its can be also useful for key words and timelines

How to use in history

There are a variety of ways to use flashcards in revision for the skills you need

Key Terms

Create for key words and terms



Causation

Create for the causes of events or progress



Judgments

Create an agree or disagree argument against a quote



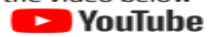
Narrative

Create to show a narrative of events in order



Using Flashcards

Using the Leitner Method, using the video below <https://youtu.be/C20EvKtdJwQ>



You can also create excellent flashcards online or on your phone using Quizlet which also had an app.



Retrieval Practice

Testing what you know is a powerful tool in revision, the effort to remember something really strengthens your memory

Apps such as Memrise and Quizlet allow you to use or create your own quizzes based on topics.

Create them, test yourself or get someone to test you, it's works!

How to use in history

Spaced
Test on old and new topics mixed up

Knowledge Organisers
Use to create 'must know' quizzes for a topic

Factors/Causes/Consequences
To identify 2-3 factors, causes of an event/person e.g. The rising against Tostig

Examples
'Give two examples of.....'

Types

There are a number of types you can create:

- Multiple Choice Questions
- True or False
- Short Explanation Questions
- Odd One Out
- If this is the answer then what is the question



Transform It

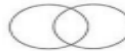
Graphic organisers are a great way of 'transforming' your notes/information into visual revision topics.

They can be used to create links, show a narrative, identify the causes/consequences and importance of something.

How to use in history

1. **Causation** – Create a visual flow diagram of the chronological events in a time period e.g. American West
2. **Change and Continuity** – Create a Venn diagram to show what changed and did not in medical time period
3. **Concept Mapping**– At the end of a week, mind map all you can remember about a topic and link area together. Then add to your mind map using a different colour using notes

Venn Diagram



Sequential Thinking Model



Sequential Thinking Model



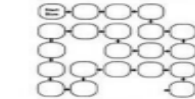
Chain



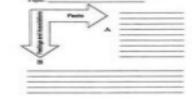
Chain



Sequential Thinking Model



Thinking at Right Angles



Spider Map



Web



Mind Map



How to:

1. Use simple drawings with matching simple descriptions
2. The drawing should represent your understanding of the topic
3. Try to draw links between images



Dual Coding

Dual coding' is the method of putting your knowledge into visual form alongside words. It increases the chances of you remembering it.



An example activity you can do its creating a comic strip to represent the events of the Battle of Hastings

Deliberate Practice

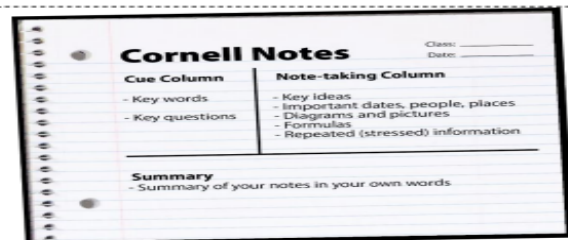
Set aside time to practice improving your knowledge or historical skills. Choose what you need to do, it must be tough enough to challenge you, and practice, practice, practice!

You should focus on something that you are *almost* able to do but *not just yet!*

How to use in history

1. Use a model answer from the teacher, pull it apart and identify the key parts. Then answer a similar question and try to replicate
2. Study material, complete practice questions in timed conditions. Then use your notes to correct / improve your answer. A week later, redo a similar question. Repeat as necessary.

THE MEMORY CLOCK



The Cornell Method

This method can be used in your revision books as a great method to get you to 'think' about your revision. Simply split your page into 3 sections as shown on the diagram on the left:

- Note Taking
- Cues
- Summary

How to use in history

- Use it to summarise a whole topic or theme, for example
- How did medical treatment change or continue over time?
- Methods used by William to control England
- How Hitler became Dictator by 1934

The Big Picture

The best way to aid your understanding of history is to make sure you are confident with the big 'overview' story before you begin revising individual topics.



How to use in history

1. Create a timeline to identify the key events in a topic and colour code the themes. E.g. Westward Settlement and Indian Conflict in the American West
2. Mapping out what you can remember about a topic before you start, e.g. The treatment of disease through time or the Weimar Republic 1919-1929

The basics

Simply, make sure you eat, sleep and take time out!



Limit distractions



Find a nice space to revise in



The more you put in the more you get out!



Create and use a revision planner



Set an alarm and start early!



Revise, Repeat, Remember