





GCSE History

Revision Guide
December 2024–May 2025

Exam Specification and General Support

Exam specification and exam board	GCSE History Edexcel – 1HI0 FR	
Past paper questions	Course Materials	
Useful revision websites	BBC Bitesize YouTube	
Exam info	Paper 1: Medicine, 1hr 20mins, 52 marks Paper 2: Cold War and Early Elizabethan England, 1hr 50mins, 64 marks Paper 3: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39, 1hr 30mins, 52 marks	





Week	Activity 1	Activity 2
1 2.12.24	 Cold War BBC Bitesize 1. When did the USA develop their nuclear bomb? 2. What conference was taking place at the time? 3. Why did Truman keeping the bomb a secret from Stalin make relations worse between the two countries? 4. When did the Soviets develop their first nuclear bomb? 5. What is meant by MAD (mutually assured) 	Elizabeth Watch the video Make a mind-map of the key details. Use the headings: Religion Government Mary, Queen of Scots Poverty Exploration The Spanish Armada
2 9.12.24	Cold War Use this link to help Make a timeline of the events in Berlin from 1958-1963. You should include the following: The refugee problem Khrushchev's Berlin Ultimatum The 4 summit meetings The building of the wall Kennedy's visit in 1963. Make sure you are clear about when the US leaders change from Eisenhower to Kennedy.	 Her personality/style of rule Elizabeth Use this link to: 1. Draw pictures to show how Elizabeth's government was divided up. Add key words to your images. 2. Rank Elizabeth's problems from most serious (1) to least serious (6). What advice would you give her if you were in her Privy Council?
3 6.12.24	 Cold War Use this link to: Create a table to compare the plan for the Bay of Pigs invasion and the reasons why it failed. Why did Cuba become closer to the Soviet Union after the Bay of Pigs Create a series of images to help you remember the events of the whole crisis. 	 Elizabeth Use this link to answer these questions: 1. What religion was Mary, Queen of Scots? 2. What was her claim to the throne? 3. Which plots was she involved in? 4. What are the top 3 reasons why she was executed? 5. Why did Elizabeth keep her imprisoned for so long before executing her?





Week	Activity 1	Activity 2
4 6.01.25	Paper 1- Medieval and Renaissance causes Watch the video Use it to make a mind-map about the beliefs of causes of disease. Include: • Theory of the 4 Humours • Religion • Astrology • Miasma	 Cold War Use the link to help you answer these questions: 1. What was the Prague Spring? 2. What did Brezhnev do to end the Prague Spring? 3. What was the Brezhnev Doctrine? 4. What happened to Czechoslovakia after the invasion? 5. How would ordinary Czechoslovakians have felt about the Brezhnev Doctrine?
5 13.01.25	 Elizabeth Use the link to help you to write down: 2 long-term causes of the Spanish Armada (before 1787) 2 short-causes of the Armada (1787-1788) 2 examples of Spanish weakness/failure 2 examples of English strength/success 2 leaders linked with the Spanish navy. 2 leaders linked with the English navy. 2 consequences of the Armada 	Paper 1- Medieval and Renaissance treatments and preventions Write definitions for treatment and prevention. Be clear about the difference. Compare Medieval and Renaissance ideas about treatment and prevention. Use the information linked here. Link 1 and Link 2 Create a table with 2 columns- one for change and one for continuity (what has stayed the same). Colour code it to show treatments and preventions.
6 20.01.25	 Cold War Watch this video (search for 'simple history end of cold war' and it's the second option). Answer these questions: Define Perestroika and Glasnost (Gorbachev's new ideas) What problems was he trying to solve? What were the consequences of his new ideas (include at least 2- one in the USSR and one about relations with the USSR) 	Elizabeth Use the link to help you complete the activities: Problems of the Poor Actions Taken





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7 27.01.25	Paper 1- Medieval and Renaissance Surgery Explain why there was little change in the care provided by hospitals in the period c1250-1500. Ideas of the church herbal remedies [12 marks]	Cold War Make a set of flashcards for the events you've revised: • Arms Race • Potsdam conference • Berlin Crisis • Cuban Missile Crisis • Czechoslovakian Crisis • Gorbachev and the end of the Cold War On each flashcard add the leaders of the USA and the USSR at the time, 2 key details and 2 key consequences. Take the revision quizzes on the Cold War
8 3.02.25	Elizabeth Return to the mind-map you made in the first week. Add extra details to it based on the revision you've now completed. Create a flashcard for each of the headings of the mind-map. Take the revision quizzes on Elizabeth I	Paper 3- Weimar challenges Use the revision website to create a timeline of Weimar Germany from 1918 to 1929. Colour code it to show: Creation (include the end of WW1 and the constitution here) Threats Successes Failures/weaknesses Create a poster to celebrate the cultural achievements of Weimar Germany. Use this site (you don't need to sign up) to make a list of Gustav Stresemann's 5 biggest achievements.





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9 10.02.25	Paper 1- Renaissance Case Studies: William Harvey and the Great Plague, 1665 Watch these video links to remind yourself of the big changes in this time period: Link 1 and Link 2 Now make a mindmap to cover the key information. In a different colour add explanation about the significance and impact that the case studies had on England.	Paper 3- rise of the Nazis Tell someone at home how the Nazis were able to get voted into power in 1933. Ask them to check for the following in your answer: • Failure of Munich Putsch • Reorganisation • Mein Kampf • Great Depression • Propaganda • Fear These clips will be helpful: Clip 1 and Clip 2 Explain 3 reasons why the German people were willing to vote for the Nazis in 1933, but not in 1923.
HALF TERM	 Paper 2- Elizabeth-exploration and leisure Use the revision website linked here Make flashcards for each of the key terms. Get a piece of A4. Cover it with everything you can remember about life in Elizabethan England. Check the knowledge organiser and add details. Fold it in half. Now write down 5 key terms, 4 laws, 3 places, 2 names, 1 activity. These should all relate to life in Elizabethan England. Fold it in half again. Draw three images to represent life in Elizabethan England. 	Paper 2- Cold War Complete this table for the big conferences/ summits in the course: Event and Date Agreements Disagreements Events to include: Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam Geneva, Camp David, Paris, Vienna SALT 1, Helsinki Accords, SALT 2 Geneva, Reykjavik, Washington, Moscow, Malta Watch this video and create a storyboard of the events of the Hungarian uprising. Make sure you know the causes, main events and consequences of this event. The rest of her videos are also very helpful!







Week	Activity 1	Activity 2
10 24.02.25	Paper 2- Elizabeth exam questions Test your knowledge of Elizabethan England by plant features of' questions: Describe two features of:[2 + 2 marks] • the Elizabethan Religious Settlement, 1559. • the Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569. • the Ridolfi Plot, 1571. • the Babington Plot, 1586. • the plots against Elizabeth I in the years 1571. • Drake's attacks on Spanish shipping and trade. • the attempts to colonise Virginia in the 1580. • the naval battle off Gravelines in 1588. • the English navy sent against the Spanish Arr. • Drake's circumnavigation of the world, 1577- • Elizabethan theatre. • sports and pastimes for the wealthy. • the Elizabethan system of poor relief.	l-86. e. s.
11 3.03.25	Paper 2 exam question Use this sheet Narrative account planning sheet.pptx to plan narrative account answers on the three Cold War Crises (Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia). Remember they need to be chronological and reach an outcome. These video links will help with key content: Berlin CMC Czechoslovakia	
12 10.03.25	Paper 3- Nazi control Use the revision website for these activities: 1. Make flashcards for each of the key terms 2. Come up with a rhyme/mnemonic to help you remember the 3 parts of the Police State and the differences between them (SS, SD and Gestapo) 3. Write down 3-5 ways that the Nazis controlled information and used propaganda 4. Why did the Nazis want to control the church, especially the Catholic Church? 5. Which religious individuals opposed the actions of the Nazis?	Paper 1- Medieval Case Study: The Black Death Watch this video to remind yourself of the big changes in this time period Now make a mindmap to cover the key information. In a different colour add explanation about the significance and impact that the Black Death had on England.





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13 17.03.25	 Use the revision website for these activities Draw a poster showing the Nazis ideal women. Label it with the reasons why they'd want them to be that way and the ways that they persuaded women to support Nazi policies. Use the information about young people to create a series of social media posts describing their lives. Include: education, free time and how they might oppose the Nazis. Do 2 versions- one male and one female. Draw a table. On one side list the positive changes for workers. On the other, list the negative changes. Did the positive outweigh the negative? Use the timeline of Nazi persecution to plan an answer to this 12 marker: Explain why the Nazis persecuted minorities. 	Paper 1- Medieval Medicine Complete the revision quiz on Medicine in Medieval England Revise and make flashcards on the areas that you need to improve.
14 24.03.25	Plan the following explain why questions. Be clear what your three paragraphs would be for each question. And remember to focus on explaining why, not describing how. Explain why the police state was so successful. Explain why propaganda indoctrinated Germans. Explain why women were controlled by the Nazis. Explain why unemployment reduced under the Nazis. Explain why the Nazis faced opposition by youth groups. Write one of them in timed conditions (about 15 minutes)	Paper 1- 18th and 19th centuries Watch this video to remind yourself of the big changes in this time period: Create a flow diagram to show how the smallpox vaccine was created. What impact did this have on preventions? Watch this video Make a mind-map with the following branches: Spontaneous generation Pasteur and germ theory Koch and bacteriology War Vaccinations Further research





Week	Activity 1	Activity 2
15 31.03.25	Paper 1- Exam Practise How far do you agree 'Jenner's vaccination against smallpox was a major breakthrough in the prevention of disease in Britain during the period c.1700-1900.' • Cowpox • Cholera 16 marks plus 4 SPAG	Paper 1- 18th and 19th centuries Case Studies: John Snow and Cholera Watch this video to remind yourself of the big changes in this time period Now make a mindmap to cover the key information. In a different colour add explanation about the significance and impact that Koch had on moving forward medicine
EASTER BREAK	Complete a whole paper 1, including Western From Your teacher will give you this in the week before REFLECTION: Where have you made improvement and your exams?	the Easter Break.
16 21.04.25	Paper 1- 20th century Use page 4 of this knowledge organiser Medicine-Knowledge-Organiser.pdf Categorise the information into the following factors (some may fit into more than one): Individuals Science and Technology Institution: the government War Attitudes: Seeking improvement Education Teamwork Communication Chance Use this to choose and explain your top three reasons for medical progress in the twentieth century.	Revisit your case studies: Medieval Renaissance 1700-1900 Twentieth Century





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17 28.04.25	Paper 1- Western Front Divide your page into 4. Make notes on these four areas of the Front Line: The Ypres Salient The Somme Arras Cambrai For each one, note down the key features (eg. Mud, digging trenches, caves, really deadly etc), the terrain, main weapons used and the impact on injuries. This is a good starting resource Write definitions for the following key terms: shrapnel, shell shock, gangrene, trench foot, trench fever, no-man's land, chain of evacuation. Add a picture/symbol to help you remember what each word means.	Plan these 3 16-mark 'how far do you agree' questions: 'Technology has been the most important factor in medical progress.' You may use: keyhole surgery, Louis Pasteur 'The most important factor in the development of Germ Theory was the work of individuals.' You may use: Robert Koch, Franco-Prussian War 'There was little change in the understanding of what caused illness between c1250 and c1700.' You may use: Theory of the Four Humours, Andreus Vesalius
18 5.05.25	Paper 1- Western Front medical conditions Use the pages scanned in here Week 6 activity 2.pdf Design an information poster to show the groups of people that might help an injured soldier. Include the RAMC, nurses, VAD and FANY. Draw pictures to show the main medical developments during the First World War. Tell someone at home why each development was needed in WW1 and the impact that it had on the soldiers. Write definitions for the following key terms: aseptic, compound fracture, blood transfusion, plastic surgery. Add a picture/symbol to help you remember what each word means.	Paper 1 source question and 'follow up' practise Complete the exam questions linked here Week 6 activity 3.pdf When analysing the sources, remember you must apply your own knowledge to the sources. You should also use NOP (nature, origin and purpose) to help you decide how useful they are. Some questions to consider: Does anything in the source surprise you? What can it tell us about attitudes at the time? Where has the source come from (its provenance)? Does that make it trustworthy? How can it still be useful, even if it isn't very reliable?





Week	Activity 1	Activity 2
19 12.05.25	Paper 3- exam practise Explain why there was opposition in Germany to the Treaty of Versailles (1919). You may use the following in your answer: • military terms • territorial terms. You must also use information of your own. (12)	Paper 2: Cold War - exam practise Pick one of these narrative account questions to answer: Write a narrative account analysing: [8 marks] • the key events in the Cold War in the years 1953-56. • (The Warsaw Pact 1955 The Soviet invasion of Hungary 1956) • the key events of the 'Berlin Crisis' in the years 1958-61. (The Berlin Ultimatum 1958 the construction of the Berlin Wall) • the key events of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, 1968. (The Prague Spring The Soviet Union re-establishes control) • the main developments in the collapse of the Berlin Wall during 1989. • (Gorbachev's 'new thinking' Developments in East Germany)
20 19.05.25	Paper 2: Elizabethan England - exam practise 'The threat of invasion was Elizabeth's main problem when she became queen in 1558.' How far do you agree? You may use the following in your answer: • France • Elizabeth's legitimacy You must also use information of your own. (16)	Paper 3- exam practise Explain why the Nazis controlled the lives of young people tightly. You may use the following in your answer: Hitler Youth school subjects. You must also use information of your own. (12)
HALF TERM	Complete a whole paper 2 or 3. Your teacher will give you this in the week before the REFLECTION: Where have you made improvement and your exams?	·