

HISTORY GCSE SUMMER 2022

Paper 1 Section A: Germany, 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship		
Section	Content	CGP Revision Guide pages
Part One: Germany and the growth of democracy	Kaiser Wilhelm II	31
	The monarchy under threat	32
	The war ends	33
	The Weimar Republic	34
	Early unpopularity	35
	Years of unrest	36
	Early stages of the Nazi party	37
	Recovery	38
Changes under the Weimar Republic	39	
Part Two: Germany and the Depression	The Great Depression	40
	The Nazi rise	41
	Establishing a dictatorship	42
	Achieving total power	43
Part Three: The experiences of Germany under the Nazis	The Machinery of Terror	44
	Nazi propaganda	45
	Nazis on the church	47
	Opposition to the Nazis	48
	Work and home	49
	Young people	50
	Nazi racial policy	51
	Germany's war economy	52
	The impact of Total War	53
	Growing opposition	54
The Holocaust	55	
Paper 2 Section A Britain: Health and the People: c1000 to the present day		
Section	Content	CGP Revision Guide pages
Part one: Medicine stands still	Disease and the supernatural	109
	Natural explanations	110
	Islamic medicine	111
	Treating disease	112
	Health in towns and monasteries	114
	The Black Death in Britain	115
Part two: the beginnings of change	The Renaissance	116
	Medical treatment: continuity and change	118
	Doctors and surgery	119
	Hospitals	120
	Jenner and vaccination	121
Part three: a revolution in medicine	Germ theory	122
	The fight against germs	123
	Anaesthetics	124
	Antiseptics	125
	Public health	126
Part four: Modern medicine	The impact of the First World War	128
	Penicillin	129
	Modern treatments	130
	The Liberal social reforms	132
	Public health and the world wars	133
	National Health Service	134

Paper 1 Section B: Conflict and Tension: the First World War, 1894-1918

Section	Content	CGP Revision Guide pages
Part one: The causes of the First World War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Alliance System: the Triple Alliance; Franco-Russian Alliance; relations between the 'Entente' powers; the crises in Morocco (1905 and 1911) and the Balkans (1908–1909), and their effects on international relations. • Anglo-German rivalry: Britain and challenges to Splendid Isolation; Kaiser Wilhelm's aims in foreign policy, including Weltpolitik; colonial tensions; European rearmament, including the Anglo-German naval race. • Outbreak of war: Slav nationalism and relations between Serbia and Austria-Hungary; the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo and its consequences; the July Crisis; the Schlieffen Plan and Belgium; reasons for the outbreak of hostilities and the escalation of the conflict. 	There is not CGP Revision Guide for this section- students need to use their revision cards made in class and the department made revision guide for this topic
Part two: the First World War: stalemate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Schlieffen Plan: the reasons for the plan, its failure, including the Battle of Marne and its contribution to the stalemate. • The Western Front: military tactics and technology, including trench warfare; the war of attrition; key battles, including Verdun, the Somme and Passchendaele, the reasons for, the events and significance of these battles. • The wider war: the war on other fronts; Gallipoli and its failure; the events and significance of the war at sea, including Jutland, the U-Boat campaign and convoys. 	
Part three: ending the war	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in the Allied Forces: consequences of the Bolshevik Revolution and the withdrawal of Russia on Germany strategy; the reasons for and impact of the entry of the USA into the war. • Military developments in 1918 and their contribution to Germany's defeat: the evolution of tactics and technology; Ludendorff the German Spring Offensive; the Allied advance during The Hundred Days. • Germany surrenders: impact of the blockade; abdication of the Kaiser; armistice; the contribution of Haig and Foch to Germany's defeat. 	

