



Yr 11 Parent Information Evening

roud.

LEARNING TRUST

Key Dates

Mock exams: W/C 8th January

Additional Parents Evening: Thursday 29th March

GCSE exams: from W/C 6th May - 26th June (last GCSE exam is 20th June)





Science - Mr Suchecki



Specification at a Glance: Science (9 - 1)

Summer science exams (AQA)

Combined Science

Exams-1hr. 15 min. Higher or Foundation

2 GCSEs All students sit 6 exams

Biology Paper 1
Biology Paper 2

Separate Science

Exams-1hr. 45 min. Higher or Foundation

3 GCSEs **Chemistry Paper 1 Chemistry Paper 2**

Physics Paper 1
Physics Paper 2

Specification at a Glance: Science (9 - 1)

Mock science exams (AQA)

Combined Science

Exams-1hr. 15 min.

Separate

Science

Exams-

1hr. 45 min.

Higher or Foundation

Higher or Foundation

All students sit 3 exams

Biology Paper 1

Chemistry Paper 1

Physics Paper 1



Online revision resources

1. **Google classroom** (Bitesize and video links to all the content they need to learn)

2. Seneca - We have subscribed to the premium service so there are many more revision resources now available



Revision checklists for the next PPE

Butler's Revision

Year 11 Combined Science

Everyone apart from set 1

Click on tabs at the bottom of this page to start revising PPE - Bio. P1, Chem P1 and Phys P1

| Exam specification | This shows exactly what you will be examined on. |
|---|--|
| | This is the equation sheet which you will be given in your exam. You dont need to learn it but you do need to learn how to use it. |
| Blank calendar to plan your revision Download into Word before opening | Use this to decide which topics you are going to revise when. |

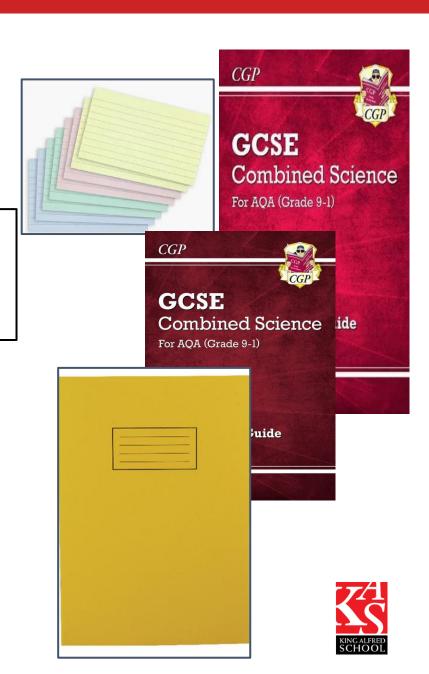
| Year 11 Separate Science Set 1 only | | |
|---|--|--|
| Exam specification- Biology | | |
| Exam specification- Chemistry | This shows exactly what you will be examined on | |
| Exam specification- Physics | | |
| Physics equation sheet | This is the equation sheet which you will be given in your exam. You dont need to learn it but you do need to learn how to use it. | |
| Blank calendar to plan your revision Download into Word before opening | Use this to decide which topics you are going to revise when. | |



Using revision cards to help learn the content

1. Make them

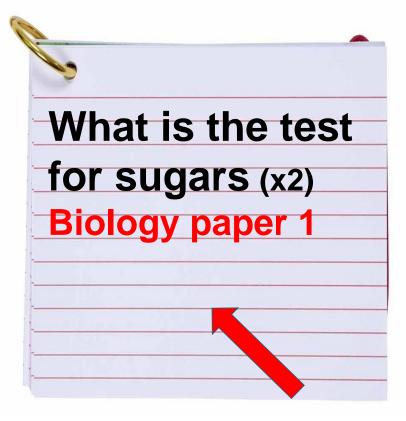
2. Learn them



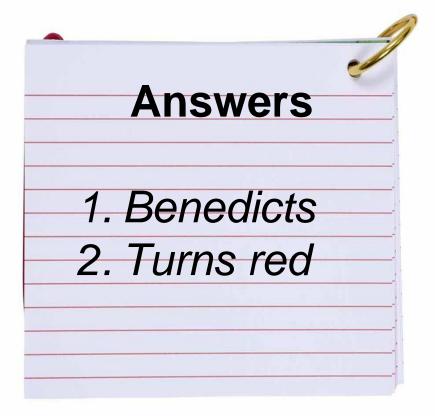
Step 1- Make the revision cards

Question on the front

Answer on back



Important to write on which exam the revision card is for



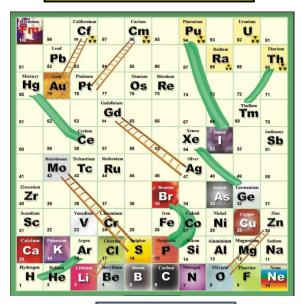


Step 2- Learn the revision cards

On their own

- 1. Answer the question by saying it out loud.
- 1. If right put on a pile. If wrong, put it on a different pile.
- 1. When finished go through the pile you got wrong again.

With others





When it's their turn they have to get a question right to throw the dice



In School support

- Science P6 every Tuesday and Friday.
- P0 from 07:30 (Email Dr Butler to arrange).
- Access to Seneca.
- Online resources.
- Revision guides for sale at cost price.
- Open door service



What YOU can do to support

 Encourage them to go to revision sessions / revise at home.



Seneca

- Support student to do complete at least a task a day
- Support students to get their accuracy above 50%.

Revision cards

Test them





Thankyou

mathew.suchecki@tkasa.theplt.org.uk richard.butler@tkasa.theplt.org.uk





English - Ms. Wormald-Kelly



Specification at a Glance: AQA English LITERATURE

| Paper 1 (1hr 45min) |
|------------------------|
| 40%, 64 marks |
| MONDAY 13th MAY |

Paper 2 (2hr 15min) 60%, 96 marks MONDAY 20th MAY

Shakespeare ('Macbeth'):

A question on a **theme** or **character**. Students need to link to a provided extract **AND** the play as whole from memory.

19th Century Novel ('A Christmas Carol'):

A question on a **theme** or **character**. Students need to link to a provided extract **AND** the novella as whole from memory.

Modern Drama ('An Inspector Calls'):

Students select **one** question from a choice of two on a **theme** or **character**.

Poetry: (Power and Conflict 15 Poems)

A question on a theme. Students will be provided with one poem and need to choose one to compare from memory.

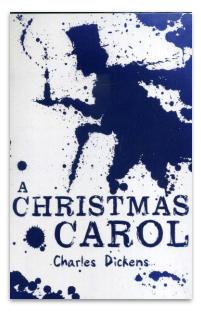
Unseen Poetry: (ANY poem)

Part 1: Analyse the poem show how methods create meaning

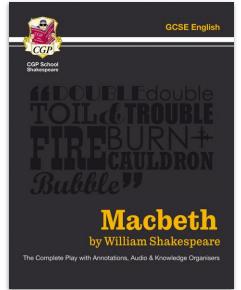
Part 2: Compare methods between two poems.)

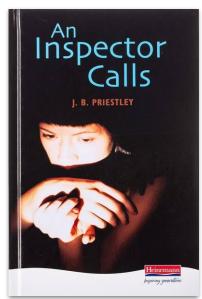


Literature Set Texts









Plus Unseen Poetry



Specification at a Glance: AQA English LANGUAGE

Paper 1

Creative Reading and Writing

50% 80 marks

THURSDAY 23rd MAY

Reading Part A:

4 questions on a fictional source from the 19th or 20th Century.

Key skills: Comprehension, language and structural analysis, evaluation.

Writing Part B:

Students either write a description or a story based on a choice of two prompts.

Key skills: Content and organisation, and technical accuracy.

Paper 2

Writers' Viewpoints and Perspectives

50% 80 marks

THURSDAY 6th JUNE

Reading Part A:

4 questions on a fictional source from the 19th or 20th Century.

Key skills: Comprehension, inference, summary, method analysis and comparison.

Writing Part B:

Students either write a persuasive nonfiction text based on a statement.

Key skills: Content and organisation, and technical accuracy.

Students will have already completed a Speaking and Listening assessment (a presentation followed by a discussion) in class. This is endorsed separately.



In School support

- A Literature teacher and a Language teacher.
- Fantastic teachers who know your child and the subject (many of the English team are AQA examiners).
- Open P6 revision sessions for Literature and Language on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- Targeted invitation P6 revision sessions for Literature and Language on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- Targeted tutor time intervention sessions.
- Revision guides at sale cost price.
- Individual and group extraction and intervention of students.
- Multiple FREE revision resources provided to all students.



FREE Resources Provided for Students



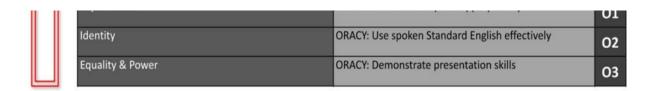
All are accessible by students using their school email and password.







FREE Resources Provided for Students



LITERACY

BEDROCK LEARNING (KEY STAGE 3)

ENGLISH LITERATURE GOOGLE CLASSROOM

YEAR 11 ENGLISH EXAM QUESTION GUIDE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE GOOGLE CLASSROOM

Link to GCSE and A level specification:

GCSE English Language: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-language-8700/specification-at-a-glance

GCSE English Literature: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/gcse/english-literature-8702/specification-at-a-glance

A Level English Literature: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/english/as-and-a-level/english-literature-b-7716-7717

A Level English Language: https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-and-a-level/english-language-h070-h470-from-2015/

A Level Media Studies: https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-and-a-level/media-studies-h009-h409-from-2017/

TKASA SIXTH FORM

KEY STAGE 3 HOMEWORK & LEARNING CYCLE TKASA CAREERS



Useful external website to see what career path you could take with this subject



What can YOU do to support in English?

Encourage independent reading.

Students should be reading a range of texts (fiction and non-fiction) every day. We recommend at least 15 minutes before bed.

Discuss and share opinions. Please share your viewpoints on topical issues in the news. Offer your opinion and help your child shape their own. Read the set texts and share your thoughts on characters and plots.

Access past papers and mark schemes. These are readily available on AQA.org.uk and can be provided by all English teachers on request. Provide time and a quiet place for students to complete in chunks or as a whole. Look through and discuss together.

Encourage revision. Students can create flashcards of quotations, posters of punctuation usage, mindmaps of literary devices. Stick these up around the house and spot test them. Encourage P6 attendance.

Discuss the day's learning. The most gains are made in the classroom. Encourage participation and elevate apathy. Make them recall the skills and topics learnt.



Thank You

eliza.wormald-kelly@tkasa.theplt.org.uk





Maths - Mrs Owens



Specification at a Glance: EDEXCEL MATHS (9 - 1)

| | Date: |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Paper 1 (Non Calc) | Thursday 16th May (am) |
| Paper 2 (Calc) | Monday 3rd June (am) |
| Paper 3 (Calc) | Monday 10th June (am) |

Topics:

Number

Algebra

Shape, Space and Measure

Data

Probability



WHICH TIER?

| Foundation: | Higher: |
|--------------|--------------|
| Grades 1 - 5 | Grades 3 - 9 |

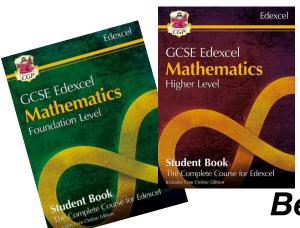
Summer 2023 (Summer 2022)

Grade 4

Foundation 60% (56%) Higher 20% (16%)

Grade 5

Foundation 75% (72%) Higher 30% (30%)





Formula Sheet 2024

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and b is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium =
$$\frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$$

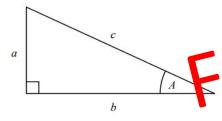
Volume of a prism = area of cross section × length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r = \pi d$

Area of a circle = πr^2

Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry



In any right-angled triangle where a, b and c are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

In a spright angled through ABC where c, o and c are less up in of the sites a and c is the hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan A \frac{a}{b}$$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued = $P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$

Probability

there P(A) is the probability of our come A at P(B) is the probability of our come B:

$$(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

Perimeter, area and volume

Where a and b are the lengths of the parallel sides and b is their perpendicular separation:

Area of a trapezium =
$$\frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$$

Volume of a prism = area of cross section × length

Where r is the radius and d is the diameter:

Circumference of a circle =
$$2\pi r = \pi d$$

Area of a circle = πr^2

Pythagora Theorem and Trigono. 'r



Ouadratic formula

The solution of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

where $a \neq 0$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

In any $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ are the length of the sides and c is the hypotenuse:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

in any in the angled triangle ABC where a, b and c at the length of the sides and is a e hypotenuse:

$$\sin A = \frac{d}{c} \cos A = \frac{b}{c} \tan A \frac{a}{b}$$

In any triangle ABC where a, b and c are the length of the sides:

sine rule:
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

cosine rule:
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Area of triangle =
$$\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$$

Compound Interest

Where P is the principal amount, r is the interest rate over a given period and n is number of times that the interest is compounded:

Total accrued =
$$P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

Probability

Where P(A) is the probability of outcome A and P(B) is the probability of outcome B:

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \text{ given } B) P(B)$$

In School Support

- P6 sessions every WEDNESDAY
- Topic analysis after the mocks to guide students on what to revise
- Mid cycle assessments past exam papers
- Attendance catch up sessions
- Revision Guides available from the library
- Weekly exam question starter
- Tutor times
- Mentoring
- CGP Workbooks to use in lessons

| Algebra | R |
|--|---|
| Tigo | R |
| Algebraic fractions | G |
| Equation of a circle | G |
| Cradient and area under graphs | G |
| Craphs of quadratic functions | |
| Solve linear inequalities one variable | |

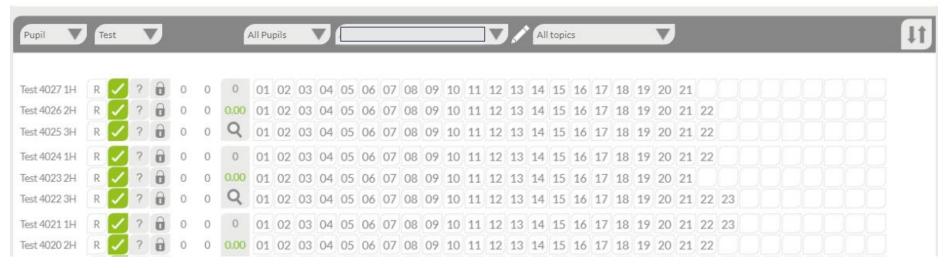


Online revision resources: METHOD MATHS





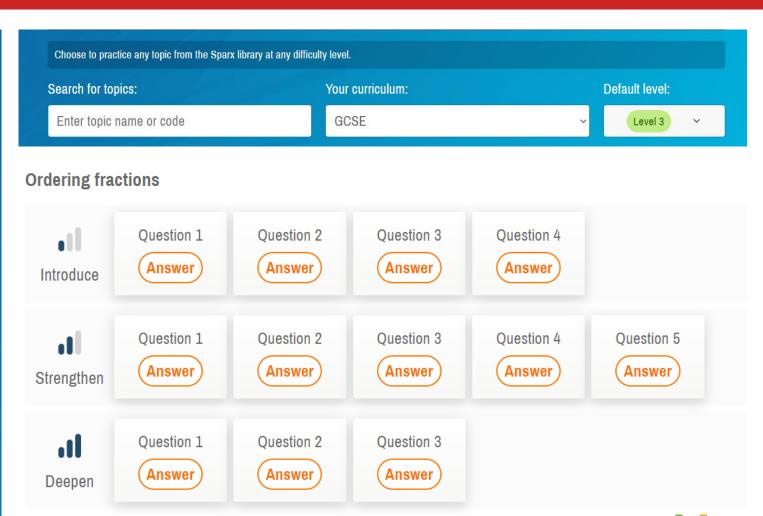






Online revision resources: SPARX MATHS







Other online revision resources

- Corbett Maths
- MathsGenie
- Onmaths.com

| | Grade | | Solutions |
|--|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Exam Questions | Exam Questions Booklet | Solutions |
| Videos | Exam Questions | Compound Interest and Depreciation | Solutions |
| Compound Interest and Depreciation | Exam Questions | <u>Indices</u> | Solutions |
| Indices | Exam Questions | HCF, LCM | Solutions |
| Prime Factors, HCF and LCM Real Life and Distance Time Graphs | | Real Life Graphs | Solutions |
| | Exam Questions | Inequalities | Solutions |
| Inequalities Forming and Solving Equations | Exam Questions | Forming and Solving Equations | 6-1-22- |



How can YOU help with revision?

- Remove distractions
- Plan a time for revision
- Timed practice with past exam papers
- Scientific Calculators
- Online revision papers
- Use previous feedback to choose topics for revision change the topic for revision but revisit regularly
- Revision Cards









Thank you!

If you have any questions, please feel free to email me:

lisa.owens@tkasa.theplt.org.uk





Geography - Mrs Owen



Specification at a Glance: AQA Geography

Paper 1: Living with the physical environment

What's assessed

3.1.1 The challenge of natural hazards, 3.1.2 The living world, 3.1.3 Physical landscapes in the UK, 3.4 Geographical skills

How it's assessed

- · Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes
- 88 marks (including 3 marks for spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology (SPaG))
- 35% of GCSE

Paper 2: Challenges in the human environment

What's assessed

3.2.1 Urban issues and challenges, 3.2.2 The changing economic world, 3.2.3 The challenge of resource management, 3.4 Geographical skills

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes
- · 88 marks (including 3 marks for SPaG)
- 35% of GCSE

Paper 3: Geographical applications

What's assessed

3.3.1 Issue evaluation, 3.3.2 Fieldwork, 3.4 Geographical skills

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes
- 76 marks (including 6 marks for SPaG)
- 30% of GCSE
- Pre-release resources booklet made available 12 weeks before Paper 3 exam

You can find this specification, past papers etc at https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography



Students will be given a copy of the pre-release resource just before Easter

Jan PPE Focus - Paper 1 - Physical Geography

Paper 1: Living with the physical environment

What's assessed

3.1.1 The challenge of natural hazards, 3.1.2 The living world, 3.1.3 Physical landscapes in the UK, 3.4 Geographical skills

How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes
- 88 marks (including 3 marks for spelling, punctuation, grammar and specialist terminology (SPaG))
- 35% of GCSE

You can find this specification, past papers etc at https://www.aqa
.org.uk/subjects/geography

Challenge of Natural Hazards

- Tectonic hazards
- Weather hazards
- UK extreme weather
- Climate change

The Living World

- Ecosystems
- Sahara Desert case study
- Malaysian Rainforest case study

UK Landscapes

- Coastal landscapes
- River landscapes



Support from TKASA Geography

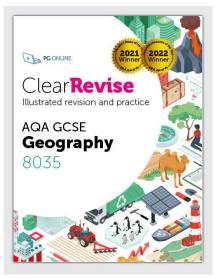
- Wed P6 Geovise sessions in E1
- Geovise resources on school website - <u>https://www.tkasa.org.uk/geovise?rq=</u> geovise
- Case Study booklets provided for all students last week - ask to see them & use them for quizzing
- Revision guides can be ordered from WEDUC (40% discount) – see display copies
- Useful links shared via @TKASAGeog on Twitter
- Geovise in lessons from March

Belong. Believe. Be Proud.



GCSE Geovise

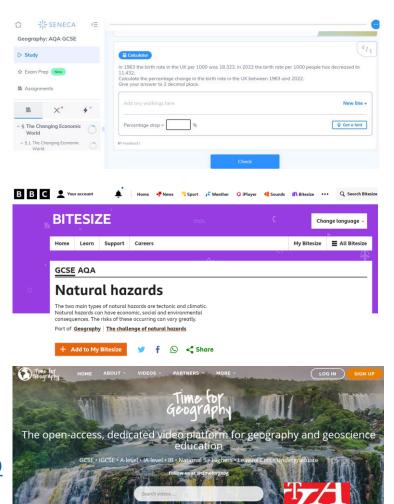
- Specification a list of what you need to know <u>tops://filestore.aca.org.uk/resources/geography/spe-</u>
 Subject specific vocabulary <u>tops://filestore.aca.org.uk/resources/geography/ADA-8035-50470F</u>
- Command words used in exam questions https://www.acq.org.ai/resources/geography/teach/geography/teach/command-we-resources/.
 Past papers and mark schemes https://www.acq.org.ai/resources/.





Useful Online Resources for GCSE Geography

- Seneca is highly recommended
- BBC Bitesize is also useful check you are using the AQA resources
- Time for Geography has a collection of videos (mainly for physical geography) and advice for answering exam questions https://timeforgeography.co.uk/
- Mr B on YouTube has a range of videos for GCSE Geographers https://www.youtube.com/@MrBowater
- Tutor2U have `GCSE revision blasts' to use (info and quizzes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1K SoJVBYIOE&list=PLp8BSCLLWBUCtVT H VxXzL74aBJIdBBqj
- For map skills use the OS https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/map zone/



What YOU can do to support - Geography

- Help your GCSE geographer to plan their revision so that it includes all the topics needed – include specific activities to complete at a certain time i.e. complete a section of Seneca, watch one of Mr B's videos or answer a past exam question
- Quiz them on their case studies and examples using the booklet provided
- Encourage them to stay aware of current affairs and to watch relevant documentaries (deserts, rainforests, earthquakes, UK rivers and coasts etc)
- Sample papers and mark schemes available through AQA https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography/gcse/geography 8035/assessment-resources challenge them to answer
 question in timed conditions one minute per mark

Belong. Believe. Be Proud.

Top tips for success - Geography

- There are figures for many questions – these need to be used – they often give the answer!
- All relevant questions need to be attempted – especially 6 and 9 markers!
- Answers need to be
 developed examples and
 case studies can often be
 used and are sometimes
 required

Figure 8

Asha is a charity which aims to work with the urban poor to bring long-term and sustainable improvement to their quality of life, regardless of their background or religion.

Around 700 000 people in 91 slums have benefited from Asha's work.

The charity receives money from a number of sources, including Indian, British and Australian governments, some UK schools, international banks, and other charities.

Asha allows slum residents access to banks. They can open accounts with no money and can benefit from loans at extremely good rates. Some people have tripled their incomes and 99% make loan repayments on time.

Asha provides resource centres, all of which have computers and broadband internet, and children are encouraged to take a basic computer course. English classes help children grow in confidence and develop skills that narrow the gap between them and better-off youngsters.

|) | 2 | | 7 | Use | Figure | 8 | to | state | one | source | of | Asha's | funding. | |
|---|---|--|---|-----|---------------|---|----|-------|-----|--------|----|--------|----------|--|
|---|---|--|---|-----|---------------|---|----|-------|-----|--------|----|--------|----------|--|

[1 mark]



Top tips for success – Geography

- Students will be assessed on their own fieldwork in Paper
 3 - Geographical Applications
- This was the weakest section for our students last year
- Their human investigation is 'How sustainable is the regeneration of Temple Quarter?'
- Their physical investigation is 'Is there evidence of longshore drift on Monmouth Beach?'

Students need to know:

- What they investigated, where they did this and how risks were minimised
- How they investigated their questions and why they did this (data collection)
- How they analysed their data using different graphs etc (data presentation)
- What they found out
- The limitations of their methods and results





Any Questions?

Please feel free to contact Mrs Owen with any questions – cowen@tkasa.org.uk





History - Mr Ellis

Belong. Believe. Be Proud.



Who campaigned for votes for women?







What tactics were used?



MRCH.

| sunday | monday | w tuesday | ved nesd | ay thursda | friday y | saturda |
|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |



Specification at a Glance: OCR HISTORY SPEC. A

| Paper 1 – International Relations and Germany 1925-1955 50% 105 marks 15 th May 2024 am 1 hr 45 mins | Paper 2 – Power, Monarchy and Democracy, 1000-2014 25% 50 marks 4 th June 2024 pm 1 hr | Paper 3 – English Reformation and Kenilworth Castle 25% 55 marks 11 th June 2024 pm 1 hr and 15 mins | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 8 questions 15 marks - International Relations 1918-1975 50 marks - Interpretations of Appeasement and Interpretations of the origins of | 4 questions Describe - 4 marks Explain - 8 marks Significance - 14 marks Essay - 24 marks | 4 questions Explain - 10 marks Essay using sources - 25 marks Explain - 10 marks Source comparison - | | |



10 marks

the Cold War

40 marks - Germany 1925-1955

In School support

- History P6 sessions every Thursday
- Lunchtime mini-lectures starting in January
- Individual mentoring of students
- Google Classroom
- Revision guides for sale
- Revision schedule shared with all students
- FREE HISTORY revision guides given to all students



Our 'in-house' revision guides

Year 11 History GCSE 2023 P1



What exams will I do in May/June 2022?

Over the past two years, you have been studying for OCR Specification A (Explaining the Modern World). These are the exams you will take in May/June 2023:

| Paper | Title | Time | % |
|-------|---|-----------------|----|
| 1 | International Relations and Germany 1925-1955 | 1 hr 45 mins | 50 |
| 2 | Power, Monarchy and Democracy 1000-2014 | 1 hr | 25 |
| 3 | The English Reformation and Kenilworth Castle | 1 hr 15 | 25 |

This revision guide is for PAPER 1: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND **GERMANY 1925-1955**

What are the GRADE **BOUNDARIES for 2023?**

Exam Boards do not decide on Grade Boundaries until all the papers have been marked. This is why boundaries change year on year. The 2019 figures are as follows. Figures are in %

| PAPER | PAPERZ | PAPERS | IOIAL |
|-------|--|---|--|
| 82 | 78 | 80 | 80 |
| 74 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 68 | 62 | 64 | 64 |
| 58 | 52 | 55 | 56 |
| 50 | 46 | 45 | 48 |
| 41 | 38 | 38 | 40 |
| 30 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| | 74 68 58 50 41 30 16 | 74 70 68 62 58 52 50 46 41 38 30 26 16 16 | 74 70 71 68 62 64 58 52 55 50 46 45 41 38 38 30 26 27 16 16 16 |

What do I need to revise for Paper 1?

Paper 1 - Section A

International Relations 1918 -75, and Interpretations of Appeasement/Cold War

You could be asked questions on

- Versailles Peace Settlement
- The League of Nations in the 1920s International agreements in the 1920s
- Attempts at disarmament
- The impact of the Depression
- Tension in the 1930s including the failure of the League Yalta, Potsdam and the USSR in Eastern Europe
- Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Berlin Blockade, NATO and Warsaw Pact
- Berlin Wall crisis
- Cuban Missiles Crisis
- Vietnam

You **will** be asked questions

- Interpretations of Appeasement
- Interpretations of the responsibility for the Cold War

Paper 1 - Section B

Germany: The People and the State, 1925-1955

PROVISIONAL EXAM DATE = Thursday 18th May 2023 You could be asked questions on:

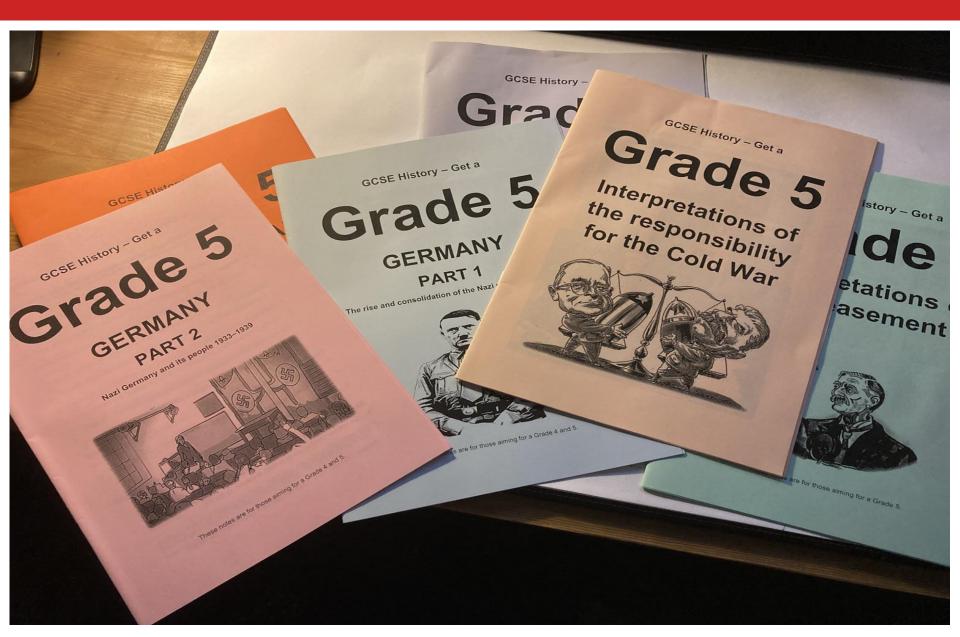
- Strengths and weaknesses of the Weimar Republic
- The impact of the Depression after the Wall Street Crash
- Reasons for Hitler being appointed Chancellor in 1933
- Nazi consolidation of power including elimination of opposition to the Nazis
- The Nazi Police State
- Propaganda Volksgeme inschaft
- Economic policies
- Nazi policies towards women and young people
- Persecution of the Jews and other minority groups
- Lack of opposition to the Nazis
- Reaction to the outbreak of war
- Impact of war opposition
- The Final Solution
- De-Nazification
- Different experiences East & West Germany

'The Guide'

- 70 page guide to Paper 1
- Better than the 'bought' revision guides.



THE KNOWLEDGE GUIDES



EASY TO READ AND REVISE KNOWLEDGE

GCSE History

Interpretation 2

Popular and political view 'The Guilty Men' (1939 – 1948)

The interpretation is that: Appeasement was foolish, cowardly, and immoral. It made Hitler stronger and Britain weaker.

Features of this interpretation:

- The dictators had been appeased which made them stronger.
- Japan had got away with Manchuria; Italy got away with Abyssinia and Hitler had been allowed the Sudetenland. This made Britain look weak.
- · Britain was left unprepared for war.

Reasons why this interpretation came out at this time (1939-1948)

- Many people felt ashamed about Munich. Chamberlain had betrayed Czechoslovakia by letting Hitler have the Sudetenland.
- The war was going badly. France and Norway had been taken over by Nazi Germany. Chamberlain was blamed for this.
- Lord Beaverbrook paid for 'Guilty Men' to be published. He wanted his friend Winston Churchill to replace Chamberlain as prime minister.

Interpretation 3

The Orthodox view (1948 – 1960s)

The interpretation is that: Appeasement was a misjudgement and miscalculation even though Chamberlain thought he was doing the right thing.

Features of this interpretation:

- Churchill wrote his interpretation as a book called 'The Gathering Storm'.
- Churchill argued that Appeasement was wrong and had encouraged Hitler rather than stopping him.
- Churchill argued that Chamberlain was morally right to try to stop war but misjudged Hitler.
- Churchill argued that Chamberlain should have put together a 'Grand Alliance' of Britain, France, the USA and the USSR against Hitler.

Reasons why this interpretation came out at this time (1948-1960s)

- Churchill wrote 'The Gathering Storm' to make himself remembered as the only
 politician who kept criticising Appeasement in the 1930s.
- Churchill was trying to warn the world that if you ignore dictators then disaster will follow. At the time Churchill was writing, Stalin was taking over Eastern Europe so Churchill compared Stalin to Hitler.

What YOU can do to support - GCSE HISTORY

- Encourage them to make a revision timetable and stick to it.
- Encourage them to revise using timelines. When events happened is critical to understanding the Power, monarchy and democracy unit.
- Encourage them to use the model answers in the Guide to Paper 1 book.



Explain why the Cuban Missile Crisis ended peacefully.

One reason why the Cuban Missile Crisis ended peacefully was the existence of nuclear weapons. These weapons were enormously destructive as had been seen at Hiroshima. By the time of the crisis, they were more powerful. The USSR's missiles in Cuba would be able to destroy most major US cities. At the same time the USA had missiles based in Turkey which could reach Russian cities. Because of their destructive power neither side wanted to use them. They were there for deterrence. This is why the crisis ended peacefully - because neither side were willing to use the missiles because of the dreadful results. Each side could destroy the other as a nuclear war could result in mutually assured destruction

Another reason why was Kennedy's decision to blockade. This was a turning point in the crisis. Some of Kennedy's generals were advising him to launch a nuclear attack on Cuba. Kennedy knew this would be disastrous. By ordering the blockade, stopping Russian ships delivering the missiles he stopped them coming into Cuba but also gave Khrushchev a chance to get out of the crisis without losing face. The Russian ships turned back, and this then gave Kennedy and Khrushchev a chance to find a solution. It was the crucial point in the crisis.



Focus them on technique as well as knowledge.

EXAM TECHNIQUE - QUESTION 3

Structure Sentences and Model Answer - Appeasement

Important points about Question 3

- . The question will give you an interpretation and ask you whether you think it is FAIR.
- You answer in 3 paragraphs.
- The first paragraph must explain the view(s) of the given interpretation.
- . The second paragraph must explain how the view(s) in the given interpretation could be seen as FAIR by using knowledge and the features of other interpretations.
- The third paragraph must explain how the view(s) in the given interpretation could be seen as UNFAIR by using knowledge and the features of other interpretations.

Question, Plan and Model Answer

3. Study Interpretation A.

Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on Chamberlain and the policy of

Use your knowledge and other interpretations of Appeasement to support your answer. [25]

Interpretation A

Chamberlain was held back by a deep-rooted misunderstanding of Hitler. Chamberlain had a strong set of beliefs about how international relations should work. He looked for logical explanations of Hitler's actions. Chamberlain dangerously misunderstood Hitler. It never occurred to him that Hitler was not interested in the rules of international relations. Chamberlain and Hitler were playing a different game with the same pieces. The results were repeated crises and eventually war.

From 'The Triumph of the Dark: European International History 1933-1939' by the British historian Zara Steiner. It was published in 1996.

Answer Plan:

- P1. The given interpretation A argues: Chamberlain made mistakes, didn't understand Hitler, trusted him; Appeasement was wrong; Chamberlain was foolish.
- P2. FAIR orthodox view agrees and would see A as fair. Appeasement was misjudgement and miscalculation. Mention Munich Conference: Chamberlain failed to talk to Stalin about Grand Alliance. Counter Revisionists would also see much of this as fair.
- P3. UNFAIR Revisionists would see A as unfair. Chamberlain had other issues to deal with. Munich and feelings about war in 1938.







THANK YOU FOR COMING

Belong. Believe. Be Proud.

