



Humanities Exam Preparation

Year 11
2020 - 2021



Geography Exam



- **AQA A**
- **Paper 1** – 88 marks. 1hr 30 mins (35%)
 - Answer **all question** from Section A - **Natural Hazards**
 - Answer **all question** from Section B - **Ecosystems** but pick **Cold Environments** not hot deserts when given option
 - Answer **2 question** from Section C - **UK landscapes Coasts and rivers**
- **Paper 2** – 88 marks. 1hr 30 mins (35%)
 - Answer **all question** from Section A - **Urban Issues**
 - Answer **all question** from Section B- **Challenges of the economic world**
 - Answer **2 question** from Section C - **Resource Management Challenges and Energy**
- **Paper 3** – 76 marks. 1hr 15 mins (30%)
 - Answer **all question** from Section A – **Issue Evaluation Pre-released material**
 - Answer **all question** from Section B – **Fieldwork**

*Spelling and
grammar counts 2
case study question*



Geography



Geography papers for 2021:

Timings and weighting may marginally change
subject to Covid arrangements.

At present, we are still waiting for confirmation.



Key Points



- Topics listed in brief on handout
- Must learn place specific information and examples
- Must use geographical terminology when explaining processes
- Must refer to figures and be able to analyse sources, linking to the theory
- SPaG are award marks
- Numeracy content – some of the content in Geography they don't do in Maths



Key Case Studies

Physical Case Studies/Examples

- Nepal, 2015
- Italy, 2016
- Hurricane Matthew, 2016
- Lincolnshire Floods, 2013
- Tropical Rainforest
- Svalbard
- River Severn
- Humber Estuary
- Holderness coast

Human Case Studies/Examples

- City of Hull
- Mumbai
- UK economic challenges
- HEP in Nepal
- UK wind energy
- Fracking



Geography Resources



In school

- Students exercise books
- Google classroom
 - Revision materials, resources, examination support can all be accessed
- Afterschool revision sessions - TBC
- Revision strategies taught in lessons

Out of school

- Websites
 - www.acegeography.com/
 - onlinegeography.wikispaces.com/
 - www.coolgeography.co.uk
 - www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/
- Example papers
 - Available online or from staff



History Exam



AQA GCSE History (8145)

- Paper 1 – Germany & Conflict and Tension(2hrs) 66.6%
 - Period Study: Germany (1890-1945)
 - Wider World Depth Study: Conflict & Tension (1918-1939) Inter war Years
- Paper 2 – Thematic Studies (1hr) 33.3%
 - Britain: Health and the people: c1000 to the present day



History Content



- Weimar Germany 1890-1929

- Kaiser Wilhelm and the difficulties ruling Germany
- End of WWI - Effects on Germany
- Versailles - Effects on Germany
- Constitution- Basics and problems
- Communist rebellions
- Kapp Putsch
- Hitler before 1923
- 1923 - French Invasion of the Ruhr, Hyperinflation, Munich Putsch
- Key facts about Stresemann
- **Achievements:** Economy, Culture, Politics, Foreign Policy
- **Failures:** Economy, Culture, Politics, Foreign Policy.
- Nazis in the Wilderness 1924-1929



History Content



Weimar Germany 1929-1933

- Wall Street Crash and how it affected Germany
- Rise of the Nazi Party and what techniques they used to become successful
- The crumbling of democracy (Hindenburg/ Von Papen/ Von Schleicher)
- Negative Cohesion

Nazi Germany 1933-45

- Hitler's consolidation (strengthening) of power 1933-34
- Women & family
- Youth & Education
- Church
- Propaganda
- Economy
- Persecution of Minorities
- Opposition
- Control
- Germany in WWII



The inter-war years – 1918 - 1939



- The armistice
- The Versailles Settlement
- Impact of the treaty and wider settlement
- The League of Nations
- International peace
- Diplomacy outside the League
- The collapse of the League
- The outbreak of the Second World War
- The development of tension
- Escalation of tension



Medicine



- Medieval medicine
- Public health in the Middle Ages
- The impact of the Renaissance on Britain
- Dealing with disease
- Prevention of disease
- The development of Germ Theory
- A revolution in surgery
- Improvements in public health
- Modern treatment of disease
- The impact of war and technology on surgery
- Modern public health

Students will study the importance of the following factors:

- War
- Superstition and religion
- Chance
- Government
- Communication
- Science and technology
- The role of the individual



History Resources



In school

- Students exercise books
- Textbooks
- Google classroom
- U-drive
 - Folders for each year group with notes
 - Folders for each teacher with additional notes
 - Revision booklets and question papers
- Afterschool revision sessions (Thursdays fortnightly) TBC (Covid arrangements)
- Revision strategies taught in lessons

Out of school

- Websites
 - www.johndclare.com
 - www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history
 - www.mr.Allsophistory.com
- Past papers (limited)
Available online or from staff
Google classroom



Religious Studies Exam



AQA Spec A

Paper 1

- The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices.
- Pupils answer all questions for the two religions studied. (Christianity and Judaism)
- 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper 2

- Thematic studies.
- Pupils answer four themes from the six themes. (Religion, Peace and Conflict, Religion and Life, Religion, Crime and Punishment and Relationships and families.)
- 1 hour 45 minutes



Religious Studies Content



Paper 1 - The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices

Christianity - beliefs

- The nature of God:
- The Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Different Christian beliefs about creation
- Different Christian beliefs about the afterlife including: resurrection and life after death; judgement, heaven and hell.
- The incarnation (Jesus)
- The crucifixion, resurrection and ascension
- Sin, including original sin
- The means of salvation, including law, grace and Spirit
- The role of Christ in salvation including the idea of atonement.

Christianity - practices

- Different forms of worship (liturgical, non-liturgical private and informal)
- Prayer and its significance, including the Lord's Prayer, set prayers and informal prayer.
- The sacrament of baptism and its significance; infant and believers' baptism; different beliefs about infant baptism
- The sacrament of Eucharist (Holy Communion) , including different ways in which it is celebrated and different interpretations of its meaning.
- The role and importance of pilgrimage including - Lourdes and Iona
- The celebrations of Christmas and Easter.
- The role of the Church in the local community, including food banks and street pastors.
- The place of mission, evangelism and Church growth, The importance of the worldwide Church including: working for reconciliation, how Christian churches respond to persecution and the work of one of the following: Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAEOD) Christian Aid Tearfund



Religious Studies Content

Paper 1 - The study of religions: beliefs, teachings and practices

Judaism - beliefs

- The nature of God:
- Beliefs about life after death, including judgement and resurrection.
- The nature and role of the Messiah, including different views on the role and importance of the Messiah.
- The promised land and the Covenant with Abraham.
- The Covenant at Sinai and its importance including the role of Moses and the Ten Commandments.
- Key moral principles including justice, healing the world, charity and kindness to others.
- The importance of the sanctity of human life, including the concept of 'saving a life' (Pikuach Nefesh).
- The relationship between free will and the 613 mitzvot, including the difference between them and their importance.

Judaism - practices

- The synagogue and its importance, the design and religious features of synagogues.
 - Differences in practices between Orthodox and Reform synagogues.
- Public acts of worship including: the significance of prayer, including the Amidah, the standing prayer.
- Shabbat in the home and synagogue and its significance.
- Worship in the home and private prayer.
- The written law (Tenakh) and the oral law (Talmud), and their study, use and significance in daily life.
 - ceremonies including Brit Milah, Bar and Bat Mitzvah, the marriage ceremony, mourning rituals.
- Dietary laws and their significance: kosher and trefah
 - separation of milk and meat
- Festivals and their importance for Jews in Great Britain today, including the origins and meaning of: Pesach, Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur



Religious Studies Content



Paper 2 – Thematic studies

Religion, Peace and Conflict – including peace, violence, terrorism, causes of war, Just War Theory, Holy War, Pacifism, nuclear weapons, individuals and organisations that work for peace.

Religion and Life – including Creation, Stewardship, use and abuse of the environment, use and abuse of animals, origins of life, importance of life, Abortion and Euthanasia.

Religion, Crime and Punishment – including morals, causes and types of crime, aims of punishment, treatment of criminals, types of punishment such as Death Penalty, Prison etc, forgiveness.

Relationships and families – including the nature and purpose of the family, varied views on relationships including homosexuality, sex before marriage and divorce etc.



Religious Studies Resources

- U Drive → RS folder → GCSE revision
- Recommended book –CGP GCSE AQA A religious Studies (for the grade 9-1 course)
- Your revision notes/exercise book
- Google Classroom has lesson resources and revision materials.
- Seneca learning