

Summer catch up work: History

Year 10 into 11

These tasks are designed to improve your knowledge, understanding and skills. The focus is on the main units we have studied in year 10 which are;

- Conflict and tension 1918-1939
- Elizabethan England

Please complete these tasks and bring them with you to your first history lesson in September. You can use your books from this year and the internet to help you.

TASK 1:

Complete **at least 2** of the practice exam questions below

- Write an account of how the Versailles peace settlement was affected by the fact that the war was mainly fought in France. (8 marks)
- Write an account of how the Treaty of Versailles caused problems for Germany. (8 marks)
- Write an account of how events in Manchuria became an international crisis in the years 1931 to 1933.
- Write an account of how Mussolini's invasion of Abyssinia led to Italy leaving the League of Nations. (8 marks)
- Write an account of how Hitler broke the terms of the Treaty of Versailles between 1933-35. (8 marks)
- Write an account of how the Nazis achieved Anschluss. (8 marks)
- Write an account of how Britain went about appeasing Hitler in the 1930s. (8 marks)
- Write an account of how Hitler's actions in 1938-39 led to the outbreak of the Second World War. (8 marks)

How to tackle these questions:

This is an 8 mark 'write an account' question. Usually it will be worded in such a way that asks how one event in the past has led to or created another, therefore you are exploring the ideas of **cause and consequence**.

Sentence starters/structure

This is an **8 mark** question and you should aim to write **two PEE paragraphs** and spend no more than **10 minutes** on it.

POINT: A short opening statement showing what this paragraph will be about.

EVIDENCE: provide a specific and detailed example – include dates, events, names etc. Evidence should be **FACTUAL**

EXPLAIN: Explain how the evidence you have used above links to the question. Use the wording of the question to make the links.

- Paragraph 1: provide the first explanation of the cause/consequence of the events given in the question. Use specific historical detail and key terms to support your answer.
- Paragraph 2: provide the second explanation of the cause/consequence of the events given in the question. Use specific historical detail and key terms to support your answer.

TASK 2:

The BIG question in the Conflict section will be worded like this...

'The Nazi-Soviet pact was the main reason for the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer (16 marks) (SPaG 4 marks)

INSTRUCTIONS: You would be expected to write an extended answer of at least four paragraphs. Below is an example of a paragraph in answer to the question above. Highlight the paragraph to indicate where the POINT, EVIDENCE, EXPLANATION is.

There are a number of factors that contributed to the outbreak of World War II. One key cause was the fact that Great Britain was following a policy of appeasement during the late 1930s, which meant attempting to control Hitler by giving in to some of his demands. Britain had been appeasing Hitler since 1933 by allowing him to re-arm, remilitarise the Rhineland and unite with Austria, all of which contravened the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. From 1937 onwards Neville Chamberlain pursued the policy of appeasement even more strictly. In September 1938 Hitler said that he wanted control of the Sudetenland, and Chamberlain agreed. Hitler then made further demands with regards to the Sudetenland and Chamberlain and Daladier were forced to agree and sign the Munich Agreement. Chamberlain felt that he had avoided war but this weak stance showed Hitler that Britain and France were unwilling or unable to stop him, as a result he referred to them as 'the little worms' and then took the rest of the Czechoslovakia in March 1939. From this point on it was clear that appeasement had failed, the policy of appeasement contributed to the outbreak of World War II because it allowed Hitler to make successfully carry out increasingly aggressive moves without being stopped. It allowed him to gain land in the east, gain access to valuable resources and transport links and become stronger in the lead up to the war. It also boosted his confidence by showing him that Britain and France were unlikely to challenge him.

	Point
	Evidence
	Explanation

Now do the same for this paragraph:

'Territorial losses were by far the worst punishment faced by Germany in the Treaty of Versailles.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer (16 marks) (SPaG 4 marks)

Territorial losses were a significant part of the punishment dealt out to Germany in the Treaty of Versailles. Firstly Germany lost all of her overseas colonies, which were given as mandates to the League of Nations. Germany also lost 10% of her European land, including 1/10 of her population. Land was given to new countries such as Poland and Czechoslovakia. The 'Polish Corridor' meant that East Prussia was actually separated from the rest of Germany. They also lost control of the Saar to the League of Nations. In addition Germany was forbidden from uniting with her ally Austria. The territorial losses were very serious for Germany, much of this lost land included valuable industrial areas and raw materials, the Saar contained valuable coalfields. Germany also lost many of her people, which meant that her workforce was reduced. Furthermore they lost agricultural land, businesses and buildings. It was embarrassing for Germany to lose her overseas colonies, especially as they would now be controlled by Britain and France. All these losses would have massively damaged the German economy and would have made it much harder for Germany to get back on her feet and meet the reparations payments. These economic problems could also lead to political instability and therefore this was a harsh punishment that Germany faced.

In addition to the territorial losses...

	Point
	Evidence
	Explanation

TASK 3:

Create a timeline of the key events in the reign of Elizabeth I. Use the key below to colour code the events you include;

- Elizabeth and her government
- Troubles at home
- Troubles abroad
- Religious issues
- Economic problems
- Life for ordinary people

Some events may fit into more than one category.