

Topic	Knowledge Questions	6 marker, <i>Explanation</i>	8 marker, <i>How far do you agree</i>
British Empire; Early exploration	<p>What were the 3 G's for exploration?</p> <p>Describe three new technologies/inventions which aided early exploration.</p> <p>Name three explorers who aided European exploration.</p> <p>What was a Sea Dog?</p> <p>Where did the British Empire set up their first colony?</p>	<p>Explain how new technologies aided early European exploration.</p> <p>Explain how explorers helped European exploration.</p> <p>Explain how Sea Dogs helped to expand the British Empire.</p>	<p>'Early British exploration was largely a failure'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roanoke • Newfoundland • Jamestown, Virginia
British Empire; British exploration in the New World	<p>Where did Henry Morgan help the Empire?</p> <p>What was a coffee house?</p> <p>What were the Navigation Acts?</p> <p>Name three of the 13 colonies.</p> <p>Where did the British fight against the French?</p>	<p>Explain how the Caribbean expanded the British Empire.</p> <p>Explain the consequences of trade on the expansion of the British Empire.</p> <p>Explain three key features of life in the 13 colonies.</p> <p>Explain why the 13 colonies wanted independence from the British Empire.</p> <p>Explain three consequences of the Seven Years War</p>	<p>'The British Empire experienced a time of great expansion in the New World'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American War of Independence • Trade in the Caribbean • Seven Years War
British Empire; later Years	<p>Which trading company set up in India?</p> <p>What was a Sepoy?</p> <p>What was the route of the European slave trade known as?</p>	<p>Explain how the British Empire came to rule India.</p> <p>Explain three factors which led to British involvement in the Transatlantic Slave Trade.</p> <p>Explain how the Transatlantic Slave Trade</p>	<p>The British Empire was a shameful period in Britain's history.</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transatlantic Slave Trade • Abolition of the Slave Trade

	<p>What does de-humanisation mean?</p> <p>Define abolition.</p> <p>Name three key figures involved in the abolition of slavery in England.</p>	<p>de-humanised the captured Africans.</p> <p>Explain the importance of key figures in the abolition of the slave trade.</p> <p>Explain why the Indian Mutiny against the British Empire happened.</p> <p>Explain why countries 'Scrambled for Africa'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread of culture <p>'The British Empire made the modern world'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of missionaries • Indian Mutiny •
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What can you learn from this source about the British Empire's attitudes to its colonies from this source?

Richard Gott, *Britain's Empire: Resistance, Repression and Revolt* (2011)

'The British understandably try to forget that their Empire was the fruit of military conquest and of brutal wars involving physical and cultural extermination. Although the Empire itself, at the start of the twenty-first century, has almost ceased to exist, there remains a ... tendency to view the imperial experience through ... rose-tinted spectacles.

... the colonial experience – for those who actually 'experienced' it – was just as horrific as the opponents of Empire had always maintained that it was, perhaps more so. New generations have been recovering tales of rebellion, repression and resistance that make nonsense of the accepted imperial version of what went on.'

What can you learn from this source about the British Empire's attitudes to its colonies from this source?

Niall Ferguson, *Empire: How Britain Made the Modern World* (2002)

'... there is reason to doubt that the world would have been the same or even similar in the absence of the Empire. Even if we allow for the possibility that trade ... could have been 'naturally occurring' in the past three hundred years, there remain the flows of culture and institutions ... When the British governed a country ... there were distinctive features of their own society that they tended to disseminate (spread). A list of the more important of these would run as follows:

1. The English language
2. English forms of land tenure (ownership)
3. Scottish and English banking
4. The Common Law
5. Protestantism
6. Team sports
7. The limited or 'night watchman' state
8. Representative assemblies
9. The idea of liberty (freedom)

The last of these is perhaps the most important because it remains the most distinctive feature of the Empire – the thing that sets it apart from its continental European rivals.'

What can you learn from this source about actions of the colonists during the American Revolution?



<p>The First World War; Causes</p>	<p>Who were the 5 great powers in Europe in 1914?</p> <p>What were the four MAIN causes of the First World War</p> <p>What were the two alliances and who was in them?</p>	<p>Explain why European countries were fearful of Germany by 1914.</p> <p>Explain three causes of the First World War.</p>	<p>‘The assassination of Franz Ferdinand was the main cause of the First World War.’</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of the Kaiser
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	<p>Who was assassinated in Sarajevo?</p> <p>Name the leaders of Britain, Germany and Russia.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nationalism • Militarism
The First World War; Trenches	<p>What was the German plan to win the war which failed?</p> <p>How long did the German's provide for them to take Belgium and France?</p> <p>What was the name of the General behind recruitment?</p> <p>Name three weapons used in the trenches</p> <p>What is Trench foot?</p> <p>What was the purpose of the duck boards in a trench?</p>	<p>Explain why the Schlieffen Plan failed.</p> <p>Explain why men volunteered to fight in World War One</p> <p>Explain three key features of a trench.</p> <p>Explain how Trenches were dangerous places.</p> <p>Explain why trenches caused a stalemate.</p> <p>Explain how new inventions in weaponry and tactics led to the end of trench warfare.</p>	<p>'The King of Belgium's decision to flood his country was the reason for the failure of the Schlieffen Plan.'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilisation of Russia's army • Time frame of 42 days.
The First World War; The Battle of the Somme	<p>What was the German aim at the Battle of Verdun?</p> <p>What were the two German strongholds which the allies were trying to take?</p> <p>The men were ordered to do what when they travelled over No Man's Land</p> <p>Who was the General who led the Battle of the Somme?</p> <p>How many British lives were lost on the first day of the battle?</p>	<p>Explain why the first day of the Battle of the Somme was such a failure.</p> <p>Explain how the allies were able to defeat Germany in the Battle of the Somme.</p> <p>Explain how the British were able to be victorious in the Battle of the Somme.</p>	<p>'The Battle of the Somme was a total success.'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of tactics • Use of Aeroplanes • 7 day artillery bombardment. <p>'Getting rid of the inflexible commanders was the reason why Britain was victorious at the Battle of the Somme.'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Tanks • Giving power to commanders of the front line.

What can you learn from this source about the conditions of British trenches during the First World War?

J.B. Priestley in a letter to his father, Jonathan Priestley (December, 1915)

The communication trenches are simply canals, up to the waist in some parts, the rest up to the knees. There are only a few dug-outs and those are full of water or falling in. Three men were killed this way from falling dug-outs. I haven't had a wash since we came into these trenches and we are all mud from head to foot.

What can you learn from this source about why the first day of the Battle of the Somme was a failure?

Historians argue that General Haig's tactics were poor and that the Battle of the Somme was a waste of men's lives. The popular image is that Haig continued his tactics even when it was clear that they were not going to be successful.

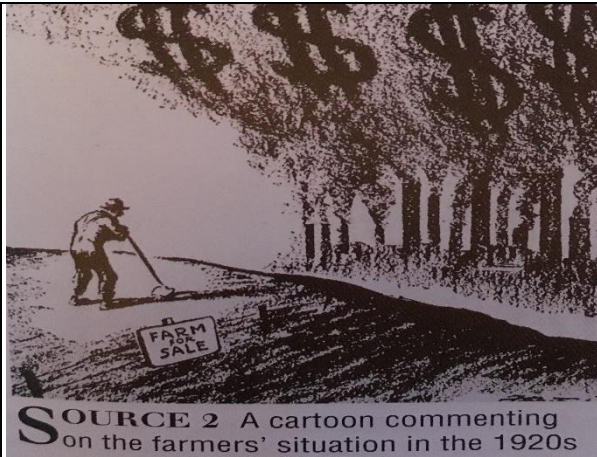
What can you learn from this source about how the British were able to be victorious during the Battle of the Somme?

The German Army suffered terrible casualties and lost many of their most experienced officers and men. Haig used a variety of new weapons like the tank to try and give his men the best possible chance of victory.

Topic	Knowledge Questions	6 marker, <i>Explanation</i>	8 marker, <i>How far do you agree</i>
1920s USA: Welcome to the USA	What is a push factor What is a pull factor	Explain three reasons why Europeans emigrated to America.	'The 1920s was a Golden Age for the USA.' How far do you agree with this viewpoint? You may use the following information in your answer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Economic boom • The experience of Black Americans
1920s USA: The Boom	What is an economic boom? What is credit? What is hire purchase? Who invented the Assembly Line?	Explain why America experienced an economic boom	The Assembly line was the most contribution towards the economic boom of the 1920s' How far do you agree? You may use the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tariffs • Republican Policies

	<p>In what decade did America experience a financial boom?</p> <p>Which political party was in power during the Boom?</p> <p>What does Laissez-faire mean?</p> <p>Which products had a tariff put on them?</p>		
1920s USA: Society	<p>What is a flapper?</p> <p>Name three parts of society which changed during the 1920s</p> <p>Who was a famous Jazz musician?</p> <p>Who was a famous actor of the 1920s?</p>	<p>Explain three factors which caused society to change in the 1920s.</p> <p>Explain how women experienced change during the 1920s</p>	<p>The radio was the most influential change on society during the 1920s.</p> <p>How far do you agree? You may use the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cinema • Flappers • Car <p>‘All American women benefitted during the 1920s’</p> <p>How far do you agree? You may use the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flappers • African American Women • Married women.
The Black experience	<p>What was a sharecropper?</p> <p>Which laws supported segregation in the southern states?</p> <p>How many African Americans migrated North away from the south?</p> <p>What does WASP stand for?</p> <p>Which group targeted African Americas,</p>	<p>Explain how the Ku Klux Klan impacted the lives of the African Americans.</p> <p>Explain why many African Americans’ migrated north.</p>	<p>‘The 1920s was a ‘golden age’ for the lives of African Americans?’</p> <p>How far do you agree? You may use the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music • Ku Klux Klan • Migration North

	Catholics, Jews and Italians?		
Winners and Losers	<p>Name two groups of people who benefitted from the economic boom.</p> <p>Name two groups of people who did not benefit from the economic boom.</p> <p>How did the decrease in the price of grain affect farmers?</p> <p>What was the main job of African Americans' in the southern states?</p> <p>Name an 'old industry'</p>	<p>Describe two key features of problems faced by farmers in the 1920s. (4 marks)</p> <p>Explain why everyone did not benefit from the economic boom.</p>	<p>'Workers in the old industries were the biggest losers of the 1920s.'</p> <p>How far do you agree? You may use the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African Americans • Farmers • New Immigrants
Prohibition	<p>What is prohibition</p> <p>What is a bootlegger?</p> <p>What is moonshine?</p> <p>What is a speakeasy?</p> <p>What was a prohibition agent?</p>	<p>Describe two features of prohibition</p> <p>Explain the response towards Prohibition (3 factors)</p> <p>Explain why people supported prohibition</p> <p>Explain why people were against prohibition</p>	<p>The illegal industry of moonshine was the biggest reason for the end of prohibition'</p> <p>How far do you agree? You may use the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organised crime • Corruption
Wall Street Crash	<p>In what year was the Wall Street Crash?</p> <p>What was the stock market?</p>	<p>Explain the Wall Street Crash affected ordinary Americans?</p>	
<p>I knew something was terribly wrong because I heard everybody talking about the stock market. Six weeks before the Crash I wanted to sell shares which had been left to me by my father. My family adviser persuaded me to keep hold of the shares, even though I could have got \$160,000. Four years later I sold them for \$4000.</p> <p>▲ From an interview in 1970 with an American who was in New York in October 1929.</p>		<p>What can you learn about the Wall Street Crash from this resource?</p>	



What can you learn about why farmers did not benefit from the economic boom from this source?

Source B – Anne Shaw Faulkner, *Ladies' Home Journal*

'Jazz causes a breaking away from all rules....it is harmful and dangerous, and its influence is wholly bad.'

Source A – Rev. Culpepper, Mount Vernon Methodist Church

'Dancing is a divorce feeder. It is damnable. It degrades womanhood and manhood.'

Using the two sources above, explain why some people did not embrace the changes in society during the 1920s.