

Curriculum Information for Parents

Key Stage 5 History

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Examination Board	AQA	Specification Code	7042

Subject Content

Paper 1 - 1C The Tudors: England, 1485–1603

Part one: consolidation of the Tudor Dynasty: England, 1485–1547

Henry VII, 1485–1509

Henry Tudor's consolidation of power: character and aims; establishing the Tudor dynasty

Government: councils, parliament, justice, royal finance, domestic policies

Relationships with Scotland and other foreign powers; securing the succession; marriage alliances

Society: churchmen, nobles and commoners; regional division; social discontent and rebellions

Economic development: trade, exploration, prosperity and depression

Religion; humanism; arts and learning

Henry VIII, 1509–1547

Henry VIII: character and aims; addressing Henry VII's legacy

Government: Crown and Parliament, ministers, domestic policies including the establishment of Royal Supremacy

Relationships with Scotland and other foreign powers; securing the succession

Society: elites and commoners; regional issues and the social impact of religious upheaval; rebellion

Economic development: trade, exploration, prosperity and depression

Religion: renaissance ideas; reform of the Church; continuity and change by 1547

Part two: England: turmoil and triumph, 1547–1603 (A-level only)

Instability and consolidation: 'the Mid-Tudor Crisis', 1547–1563 (A-level only)

Edward VI, Somerset and Northumberland; royal authority; problems of succession; relations with foreign powers

The social impact of religious and economic changes under Edward VI; rebellion; intellectual developments; humanist and religious thought

Mary I and her ministers; royal authority; problems of succession; relations with foreign powers

The social impact of religious and economic changes under Mary I; rebellion; intellectual developments; humanist and religious thought

Elizabeth I: character and aims; consolidation of power, including the Act of Settlement and relations with foreign powers

The impact of economic, social and religious developments in the early years of Elizabeth's rule

The triumph of Elizabeth, 1563–1603 (A-level only)

Elizabethan government: court, ministers and parliament; factional rivalries

Foreign affairs: issues of succession; Mary, Queen of Scots; relations with Spain

Society: continuity and change; problems in the regions; social discontent and rebellions

Economic development: trade, exploration and colonisation; prosperity and depression

Religious developments, change and continuity; the English renaissance and 'the Golden Age' of art, literature and music

The last years of Elizabeth: the state of England politically, economically, religiously and socially by 1603

Paper 2 - 2O Democracy and Nazism: Germany, 1918–1945

Part one: the Weimar Republic, 1918–1933

The Establishment and early years of Weimar, 1918–1924

The impact of war and the political crises of October to November 1918; the context for the establishment of the Weimar Constitution; terms, strengths and weaknesses

The Peace Settlement: expectations and reality; terms and problems; attitudes within Germany and abroad

Economic and social issues: post-war legacy and the state of the German economy and society; reparations, inflation and hyperinflation; the invasion of the Ruhr and its economic impact; social welfare and the social impact of hyperinflation

Political instability and extremism; risings on the left and right, including the Kapp Putsch; the political impact of the

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invasion of the Ruhr; the Munich Putsch; problems of coalition government and the state of the Republic by 1924
The 'Golden Age' of the Weimar Republic, 1924–1928
Economic developments: Stresemann; the Dawes Plan; industry, agriculture and the extent of recovery; the reparations issue and the Young Plan
Social developments: social welfare reforms; the development of Weimar culture; art, architecture, music, theatre, literature and film; living standards and lifestyles
Political developments and the workings of democracy: President Hindenburg; parties; elections and attitudes to the Republic from the elites and other social groups; the position of the extremists, including the Nazis and Communists; the extent of political stability
Germany's international position; Stresemann's foreign policy aims and achievements including: Locarno; the League of Nations; the Treaty of Berlin; the end of allied occupation and the pursuit of disarmament
The Collapse of Democracy, 1928–1933
The economic, social and political impact of the Depression: elections; governments and policies
The appeal of Nazism and Communism; the tactics and fortunes of the extremist parties, including the role of propaganda
Hindenburg, Papen, Schleicher and the 'backstairs intrigue' leading to Hitler's appointment as chancellor
Political developments: the Reichstag Fire; parties and elections; the Enabling Act and the end of democracy; the state of Germany by March 1933

Part two: Nazi Germany, 1933–1945 (A-level only)

The Nazi Dictatorship, 1933–1939 (A-level only)
Hitler's consolidation of power, March 1933–1934: governmental and administrative change and the establishment of the one-party state; the Night of the Long Knives and the impact of the death of President Hindenburg
The 'Terror State': the police, including the SS and Gestapo; the courts; extent, effectiveness and limitations of opposition and non-conformity; propaganda: aims, methods and impact; extent of totalitarianism
Economic policies and the degree of economic recovery; Schacht; Goering; the industrial elites
Social policies: young people; women; workers; the churches; the degree of Volksgemeinschaft; benefits and drawbacks of Nazi rule
The Racial State, 1933–1941 (A-level only)
The radicalisation of the state: Nazi racial ideology; policies towards the mentally ill, asocials, homosexuals, members of religious sects, the Roma and Sinti
Anti-Semitism: policies and actions towards the Jews, including the boycott of Jewish shops and the Nuremberg Laws
The development of anti-Semitic policies and actions; the effect of the Anschluss; Reichkristallnacht; emigration; the impact of the war against Poland
The treatment of Jews in the early years of war: the Einsatzgruppen; ghettos and deportations
The impact of War, 1939–1945 (A-level only)
Rationing, indoctrination, propaganda and morale; the changing impact of war on different sections of society including the elites, workers, women and youth
The wartime economy and the work of Speer; the impact of bombing; the mobilisation of the labour force and prisoners of war
Policies towards the Jews and the 'untermenschen' during wartime; the Wannsee Conference and the 'Final Solution'
Opposition and resistance in wartime including students, churchmen, the army and civilian critics; assassination attempts and the July Bomb Plot; overview of the Nazi state by 1945

Non Examined Assessment

Russia 1825-1917

Additional Equipment Required:

Revision guides are recommended and can be purchased via amazon or the publisher via the following link:
<https://global.oup.com/education/content/secondary/series/a-level-history-aqa/?view=ProductList®ion=uk>

Assessment Details

Two papers sat in the summer of Year 13. Both papers are 2 hours and 30 minutes long.
Non Examined Assessment of 3000–3500 words.

What can I do to support my child at home?

- Encourage wider reading. Northampton University Library is a public library and has an extensive range of history texts. Wider reading is also available via the History department.

Curriculum Information for Parents

Recommended resources for the course:			
Teaching Staff Contact Details			
Name	Role	Email	Tel
John Foreman	Assistant Headteacher	John.Foreman@ewsacademy.org.uk	01908 563468
Additional Information:			