



Do you know your target grade?

Do you know where you currently are?

My target grade is...

My current grade is...



February



Paper 1: Making of the Modern World
Unit 1: Era of the Cold War - REVISION



Learning Gain - by the end of this sequence of lessons I will be have a clear understanding of the requirements of Paper 1 and what I need to do to achieve the highest level for each of the 6 questions.

Learning Steps:



- Look at each of the 6 questions on Paper 1.
- Explore the skill tested in each paper and what that means.
- Examine model answers which show what and how much to write.
- Practice answers and share results.





ONE

Value:  **2 marks.**

Difficulty: 

Time: 2mins

Skill: Source inference. Understanding source material.

Guide length: 2 sentences.



You need to identify two reasons from the source.

Study Source A.

Source A: From a history of Germany, published in 1996.

The Spartacists tried to seize power on 5 January 1919 but they were doomed to failure. The day before they began their rising, Ebert created a volunteer force of 4,000 soldiers. Known as the Free Corps, they were hard men who hated communists and liked a fight. They were well disciplined, fully equipped and ruthless. They retook all the Spartacist-occupied buildings in Berlin and captured and shot the two Spartacist leaders.

- (a) What can you learn from Source A about the reasons for the failure of the Spartacist uprising of January 1919?

Each of the highlighted parts of the source provide you with a useful piece of evidence from the source.

How many do you need to achieve full marks?



Two

Value:  **4 marks.**

Difficulty: 

Time: 6 mins

Skill: Knowledge recall.

Guide length: no more than 6 sentences.

2 "things" need to be discussed.

Your discussion needs to be developed statements:



Point



Amplify



In other words you have to give supporting explanation and detail to your point.

2) Outline two things the West did to prevent the spread of communism in Europe after the end of the war? (4)

One of the things America did was introduce the Truman Doctrine in 1947. President Truman announced to the world that from now on it would be the aim of America to support countries who were threatened by communist rebels. Also America understood that the post-war poverty was a fertile breeding ground for the spread of communism. So they set up the Marshall Plan to help the economies of Europe to recover.

Find two points and two amplifications...



Three

Value:  **10 marks.**

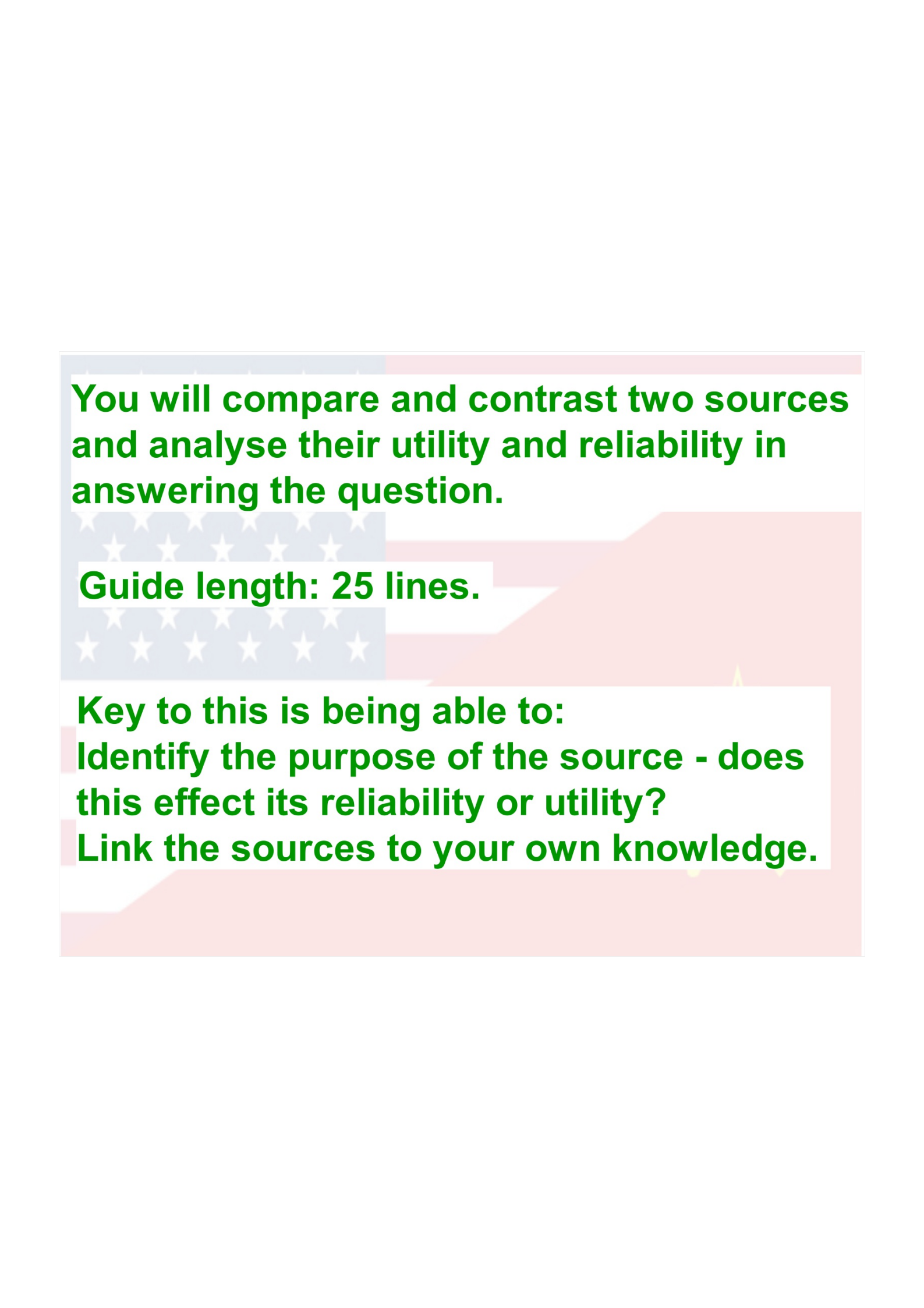
Difficulty: 

Time: 12 mins

Skills: Knowledge recall and source analysis for utility and reliability.

Utility - how useful is it?

Reliability - can we trust it?



You will compare and contrast two sources and analyse their utility and reliability in answering the question.

Guide length: 25 lines.

Key to this is being able to:

Identify the purpose of the source - does this affect its reliability or utility?

Link the sources to your own knowledge.



Utility: How useful is a source?
Does it give us important info?



Reliability: Who made it? Can we trust them? Are they going to be biased?

? If a source is unreliable does it mean we can not trust it?

B "When Berlin falls, Western Germany will be next. If we withdraw our position in Berlin, Europe is threatened. Communism will run rampant."
General Clay, US Commander in Berlin.

C "The Soviets only understand force."
Part of the Kennan "Long Telegram" to President Truman.

How useful are Sources B and C as evidence of the western response to the Soviet blockade of Berlin in 1948?

Explain your answer using sources B and C and your own knowledge. (10)



Four

Value:  **6 marks.**

Difficulty: 

Time: 10 mins

Skills: Knowledge recall/key features.

Guide length: each feature should be a minimum of 4 sentences.

Identify, select and discuss 2 key features of a "thing" stated in the question.



So many choices
So little time!

**With this question you get
a choice between (a) or (b)**

DO NOT DO BOTH!

**You need to give two key features to a
developed statement level.**

Which question is this like?



and



x 2



4a) Describe the key features of Detente 1969 -79 (6).

OR

4b) Describe the key features of the Hungarian Uprising in 1956. (6)

4b) One key feature of the Hungarian Uprising in 1956 was the move away from a repressive to less repressive government. Rakosi the communist leader of Hungary had modelled himself on Stalin. Under his leadership Hungarians had no human rights, no freedom of speech, low standards of living, propaganda and communist control of education. With Stalin's death and Destalinisation Rakosi was removed and replaced by the reformer Nagy. A second key feature of the uprising was once people had a free choice they decided they wanted no communism at all and attacked communist symbols, the former secret police and demanded free elections.

Lets highlight the two features and were the points are and the amplification is which make this a developed answer.



Five

Value:  **15 marks.**

Difficulty: 

Time: 15 mins

Skills: Recall of Knowledge.

Guide length: No more than 8 lines per "thing".

You must explain the importance of three "things" from a CHOICE of four.



So many choices
So little time!

Choose the three you are most confident with.

DO NOT DO ALL 4!

5 marks for each. (15)

Highest levels and marks will be awarded to those who bravely go beyond DESCRIBE into the realm of EXPLAIN.

2 sentences describing the "thing" you have chosen.

3 sentences explaining the importance of that thing.

2 sentences developing/explaining your views.

5) Explain the importance of three of the following in international relations:

- The Prague Spring 1968.
- The Afghan Invasion 1979.
- The Sinatra Doctrine.
- Reagan's SDI policy.

Reagan's SDI policy or Strategic Defence Initiative (Star Wars) was a technology which could destroy incoming nuclear missiles. It was important because it showed both the west and the eastern communist bloc that Reagan wanted to "win the Cold War" not just keep up with the USSR. It was important because it forced the USSR to recognise that it could no longer match the USA in arms spending. It helped bring Gorbachev to power and ultimately led to his decision to seek an end to the Cold War.

Find the DESCRIBE, the EXPLAINING the IMPORTANCE and the further development of this EXPLANATION.



SIX

Value:  **13 marks.**  **3 SPAG**

Difficulty: 

Time: 30 mins

Skills: Knowledge recall, selection, causation, linking, relative importance.

Guide length: two paragraphs to developed argument level - 8 sentences minimum and a conclusion which addresses LINKING and PRIORITISING (rank ordering).

You have done this before in previous essays - HOWEVER this time you will not be writing as much.

YES - NOT as much!

You must write about the two "things" in the question bullet points AND at least another "thing" from your own knowledge to achieve a level 3 (7- 10)

At level 3 you must again enter the shadowy realm of EXPLAIN!

EXPLAIN - you must explain how the "thing" led to the stated outcome in the question and support your explanation with relevant knowledge. Erm your to create developed arguments.



Getting a level 4 depends entirely on your conclusion!

Its elementary...



Show links between the three "things"

Rank order your three "things" arguing with evidence why you think "thing 1" is the most important when compared to "thing 2 and 3". Why is "thing 3" the least important.

Level 4 : (11- 13)

6) Explain why the Afghan Invasion took place in 1979?

You should use the following in your answer:

- **Communists taking power in Afghanistan in 1979.**
 - **The Brezhnev Doctrine.**
- and one cause of your own.**

Highlight the stated outcome the question is about.

**Practice writing an outline to this question -
you can spider diagram the contents of the three
paragraphs for example.**