



# MBA A-Level History Transition

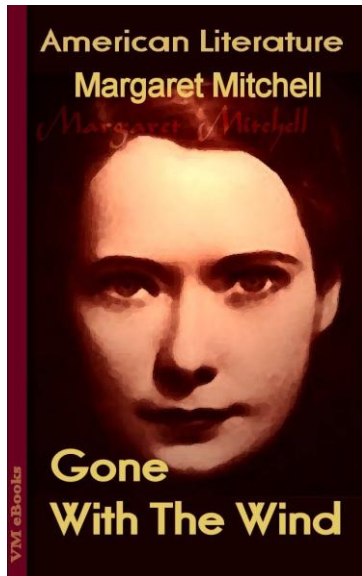


# The History Course: AQA GCE History

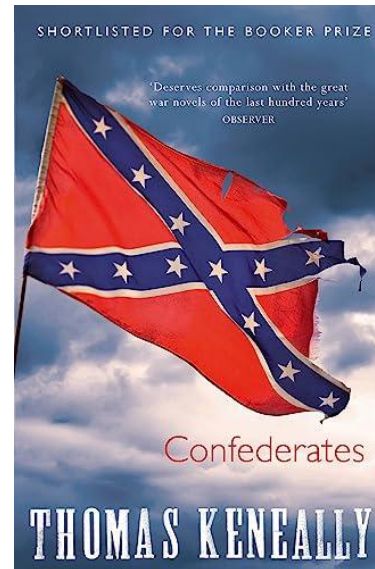
<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/history/as-and-a-level/history-7041-7042/specification-at-a-glance>

Unit	When?	How will it be examined?	How much is it worth?
1F – Industrialisation and the People: c1783-1885	Year 12 & 13 2 lessons per week – one teacher	2 hours 30 mins One interpretation question and two essays	40%
2J – America: A Nation Divided, c1845-1877	Year 12 & 13 2 lessons per week – one teacher	2 hours 30 mins One sources question and two essays	40%
NEA (coursework)	End of Y12 to middle of Y13	4500 word essay on a topic of your choice (subject to approval)	20%

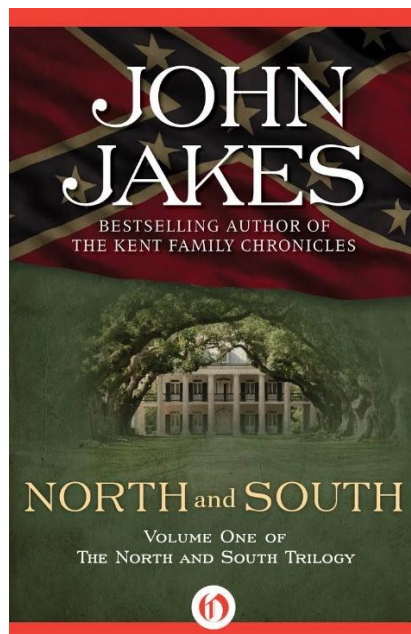
# Summer Historical Fiction Suggestions



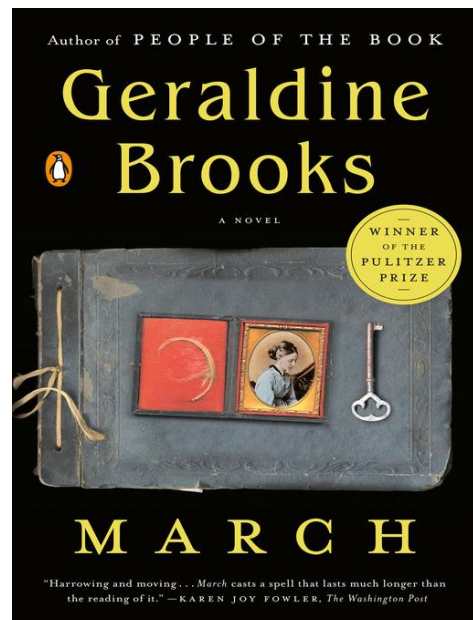
*Gone with the Wind* is a novel by American writer Margaret Mitchell, first published in 1936. The story is set in Clayton County and Atlanta, both in Georgia, during the American Civil War and Reconstruction Era.



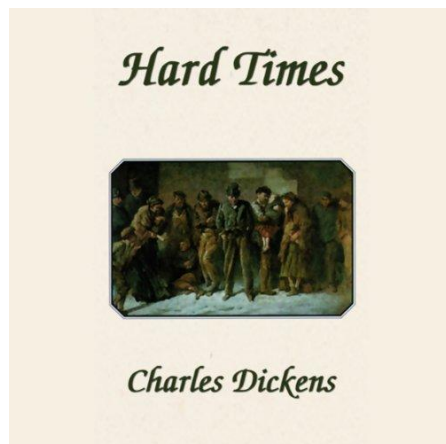
As the Civil War tears America apart, General Stonewall Jackson leads a troop of Confederate soldiers on a long trek towards the battle they believe will be a conclusive victory. Through their hopes, fears and losses, Keneally searingly conveys both the drama and mundane hardship of war, and brings to life one of the most emotive episodes in American history.



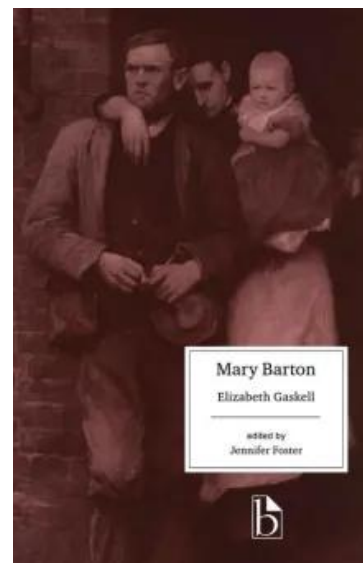
An ABC Novel for Television chronicling the lives of two great family dynasties, spanning three generations ... brought together in friendship, but torn apart by a storm of events that divided a nation.



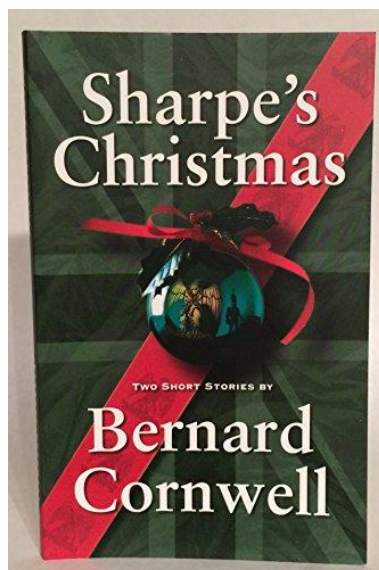
*March* is the imaginative, Pulitzer Prize winning story of Captain March, the patriarch of the March family from *Little Women*. This Civil War fiction book mostly describes the year he spent in the Civil War as an Army chaplain, but we also learn about his back story through a series of flash backs.



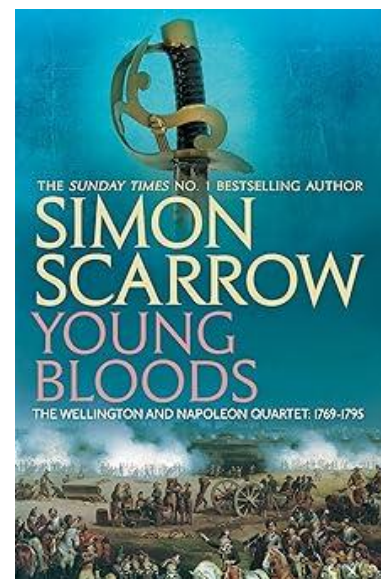
This short novel follows the fate of Sissy Jupe, a warm-hearted child, and the family that adopts her. Deserted by her father, Sissy is taken into the cold household of the Gradgrind family....



Gaskell wrote this novel at a time when workers and their families in Britain's industrial cities laboured under intolerable conditions, and it was all too common for their suffering "to pass unregarded by all but the sufferers," as Gaskell puts it in her preface.



"Sharpe's Christmas" is set in 1813, towards the end of the Peninsular War, and falls after Sharpe's Regiment. Major Richard Sharpe and the Prince of Wales Own Volunteers have to stop the French garrison of the fortress of Ochagavia from escaping back to France.



Arthur Wellesey (the future Duke of Wellington) was born and bred to be a leader. With a firm belief that the nation must be led by a king, the red-coated British officer heads for battle against the French Republic, to restore the fallen monarchy.

Napoleon Bonaparte joins the French military on the eve of the Revolution. He believes leadership is won by merit, not by noble birth. When anarchy explodes in Paris he's thrust into the revolutionary army poised to march against Britain.

# Historical Days Out (or virtual tours!)

## Quarry Bank Mill

Working textile  
mill.



## Queen Street Textile Museum, Burnley

Visit and discover what it was  
really like to work in a cotton mill  
with the sights, smells and  
sounds of steam.



## Birmingham Back to backs

Group of industrial revolution back  
to back houses  
cared for by the National Trust.



## Virtual Tours

American  
Battlefield  
Trust – Civil  
War  
battlefield  
tours

<https://www.battlefields.org/visit/virtual-tours>

## Beamish Museum

Beamish is a world famous open  
air museum which brings the  
history of North East England to  
life at its 1820s Pockerley, 1900s  
Town, 1900s Pit Village, 1940s  
Farm, 1950s Town and 1950s  
Spain's Field Farm exhibit areas.



## British History transition work

You must complete *at least* one task from each of the 'Read', 'Watch' and 'Do' sections.

	Core	Extension	Challenge
Read	<p>BBC History articles George III and William Pitt -  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/george_iii_king.shtml">https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/george_iii_king.shtml</a>  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/pitt_the_younger.shtml">https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/pitt_the_younger.shtml</a></p> <p>How did they rule Britain?</p>	<p>Britannica online – articles on William Pitt -  <a href="https://www.britannica.com/biography/William-Pitt-the-Younger">https://www.britannica.com/biography/William-Pitt-the-Younger</a></p> <p>What were his actions as Prime Minister? What did he believe in?</p>	<p><a href="https://www.loc.gov/collections/abraham-lincoln-papers/articles-and-essays/abraham-lincoln-and-emancipation/">https://www.loc.gov/collections/abraham-lincoln-papers/articles-and-essays/abraham-lincoln-and-emancipation/</a></p> <p>What was the Emancipation Proclamation? Why was it important?</p>
Watch/ Listen	<p>William Pitt  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0105zk9">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0105zk9</a></p>	<p>The rise and fall of William Pitt  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=107XPnwpQDo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=107XPnwpQDo</a>  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z78nnJ3l4NU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z78nnJ3l4NU</a></p>	<p>William Hague on William Pitt  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O0tHmYEaqok">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O0tHmYEaqok</a></p>
Do	<p>Explain why a key individual from 19<sup>th</sup> century British history was significant. What were their key achievements? How did Britain change as a result of their actions? You could choose: Earl Grey, William Wilberforce, George Stephenson, Robert Owen, The Duke of Wellington. You can present your work as an essay, a powerpoint or a very detailed poster.</p>	<p>Compare the significance of two or more individuals. One from 18<sup>th</sup> century and one from the 19<sup>th</sup> century would be interesting. You can present your work as an essay, a powerpoint or a very detailed poster.</p>	<p>What was Britain like in c1783? What was Britain like in 1885? How had the Industrial Revolution affected Britain?</p>

## American History transition work

You must complete at least one task from each of the 'Read', 'Watch' and 'Do' sections.

	Core	Extension	Challenge
Read	Read and make notes on Abraham Lincoln. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/lincoln_abraham.shtml">https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/lincoln_abraham.shtml</a>	Britannica online – article on Abraham Lincoln <a href="https://www.britannica.com/biography/Abraham-Lincoln">https://www.britannica.com/biography/Abraham-Lincoln</a>  What were his key actions as President?	Henry VII: Founder of Stability or Incompetent Monarch – a challenge to traditional views of Henry VII as an effective monarch. <a href="http://thetudortales.blogspot.com/2014/04/stability.html">http://thetudortales.blogspot.com/2014/04/stability.html</a> This article was written by John Guy, an eminent Tudor historian and used to be on his own website.
Watch	Watch and make notes on: the Causes of the American Civil War <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nWgY3_x0HgU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nWgY3_x0HgU</a>	Battles of the American Civil War <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwNaqSfGVhw&amp;list=PLht8VhatLb_ne_w8_QBW09STZd3uKqJJy_Y">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwNaqSfGVhw&amp;list=PLht8VhatLb_ne_w8_QBW09STZd3uKqJJy_Y</a>	The assassination of Abraham Lincoln documentary <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fZH-wJvI3-l">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fZH-wJvI3-l</a>
Do	Explain why a key individual from mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century American history was significant. What were their key achievements? How did Britain change as a result of their actions? You could choose: Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee. You can present your work as an essay, a powerpoint or a very detailed poster.	Compare the significance of two or more individuals. One from the Confederacy and one from the Union would be interesting. You can present your work as an essay, a powerpoint or a very detailed poster.	What was the USA like in 1845? What was the USA like in 1877? How had the Civil War affected the USA?

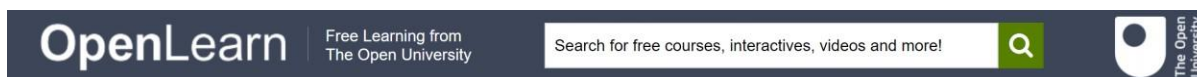
If you have any questions please contact Mrs Hill – [khill@morecambabayacademy.co.uk](mailto:khill@morecambabayacademy.co.uk)

## Exploring further...

This section contains some optional ideas for deepening and broadening your knowledge of the past



**In Our Time** is a Radio 4 programme that has episodes about a vast range of historical issues. It's great for finding out about areas you're already interested in or as a sophisticated way into completely new topics. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006qykl>



**OpenLearn** is where the Open University provides some fantastic free courses. There's a huge variety of high quality courses, on all sorts of topics, such as 'Art and life in ancient Egypt', 'Exploring a Romano-African city: Thugga' and 'French Revolution'. Have a look in the 'History and the Arts' section - <https://www.open.edu/openlearn/free-courses/full-catalogue>



**The Historical Association** has an excellent selection of 'how to' guides for A level study. They give a great introduction to things like using historical sources, making notes, analysing portraits and much more - <https://www.history.org.uk/student/categories/how-to-16-18>



A different type of task...

**Watch a historical film** (or use a favourite you've already seen) and investigate how historically accurate it is. You could start by googling 'How accurate is...?' and then move onto more detailed research of a period or research specifics aspects of the film.

A good way to organise your research would be to make a table with a column for 'Things the film got right', another for 'Things the film got wrong' and space at the bottom for a conclusion about overall how accurate it was.