# **HISTORY**

Exam Board: Cambridge IGCSE

## Assessment method

• 2 exams worth 73% (paper 1: 40% and paper 2: 33%) and coursework worth 27%

#### Exam length

• Paper 1: 2hrs, Paper 2: 2 hrs

## **Breakdown of units**

**Paper 1:** This paper assesses students' ability to recall, select, organise and deploy knowledge and the ability to construct historical explanations. The paper has 2 sections.

- Section A is on the Core Content. There will be 4 questions on Core Content Option B, and students must answer two.
- Section B is on the Depth Study, there will be 2 questions and students answer 1.

The Core Content Option B of the IGCSE syllabus covers: 20th century international relations since 1919:

- 1. Were the peace treaties of 1919-23 fair?
- 2. To what extent was the League of Nations a success?
- 3. Why had international peace collapsed by 1939?
- 4. Who was to blame for the Cold War?
- 5. How effectively did the USA contain the spread of Communism?
- 6. How secure was the USSR's control over Eastern Europe, 1948-c.1989?
- 7. Why did events in the Gulf matter, c.1970-2000?

The Depth Study will be Russia: 1905-41 (subject to change). This course covers 4 key questions:

- 1. Why did the Tsarist regime collapse in 1917?
- 2. How did the Bolsheviks gain power, and how did they consolidate their rule?
- 3. How did Stalin gain and hold on to power?
- 4. What was the impact of Stalin's economic policies?

**Paper 2:** This paper primarily assesses students' ability to understand, interpret, evaluate and use a range of sources as evidence. For the June 2022 exam the prescribed topic is: How secure was the USSR's control over Eastern Europe, 1948–c.1989? For the June 2023 examination the theme will be: Why had international peace collapsed by 1939? The source and questions will be on this topic only. The topic changes every year.

## Coursework

Students need to write a 2000 essay addressing a question set by the teacher. The topic of the coursework will be based on the content studied for the Depth Study (Russia). The coursework will require students to engage directly with a question related to assessing the significance of a specific aspect studied. The coursework will be completed in year 11.

# Overlap with other subjects

As such a broad subject, History has natural cros over with many humanities, social sciences and arts subjects, such as Geography and Media Studies. The discipline develops a critical understanding of events and interpretations and therefore fits well with other such subjects, like English Literature. As an essay-based subject, History also works well with other long-answer subjects reliant on analysis and evaluation.

## **Lower School Teaching Staff**

Ellen Crozier Anthony Gilliland



# **HISTORY**

# **Programme of Study**

Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2
<ul> <li>Were the peace treaties of 1919–23 fair?</li> <li>To what extent was the League of Nations a success?</li> <li>Depth Study:</li> <li>Why did the Tsarist regime collapse in 1917?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why had international peace collapsed by 1939?</li> <li>Who was to blame for the Cold War?</li> <li>Depth Study:</li> <li>How did the Bolsheviks gain power, and how did they consolidate their rule?</li> </ul>
Spring Term 3	Spring Term 4
Core content:	Core content:
How effectively did the USA contain the spread of Communism?  Depth Study:	<ul> <li>How secure was the USSR's control over Eastern Europe, 1948-c.1989?</li> <li>Why did events in the Gulf matter, c.1970-2000?</li> </ul>
<ul><li>How did Stalin gain and hold on to power?</li><li>Coursework</li></ul>	What was the impact of Stalin's economic policies?
Summer Term 5	Summer Term 6
Revision and exam preparation	

