

# History – Preparation for sixth form

Welcome and congratulation on picking the best A Level course there is! We hope these activities give you an in-depth taste of the subject as well as giving a thorough preparation for the Y12-13 course.

You must complete every section as it is all *compulsory* work needed to support your transition into 'Subject' A level.

If you have questions about this work during school term time, please email this teacher:

Ms MacDonald, Head of History, [ccox@ecgbert.sheffield.sch.uk](mailto:ccox@ecgbert.sheffield.sch.uk).

There are 4 parts to your History A level course. Our exam board is Edexcel. This will prepare you for all for the Year 12 content.

1. Searching for rights and freedoms – USA (Y12)
2. History – South Africa 1948-1994 (Y12)
3. Rebellion and disorder – Tudors (Y13)
4. Coursework (Y13)

Subject area:	History - Unit One: Searching for rights and freedoms – USA
Link provided:	<a href="http://www.johndclare.net/America4.htm">http://www.johndclare.net/America4.htm</a>
Materials provided on link:	Range of sources about prosperity in the 1920s in America.
Task on link:	Look at the four source materials on the web pages. Prepare your ideas on the following points: 1) What evidence can you find from this site that there was widespread wealth in the USA? 2) What you can learn about the extent of wealth i.e. was everyone included in this period of prosperity? Would it last? 3) Write a judgement about the extent to which the 1920s was a prosperous period for the USA.

Subject area:	History – South Africa 1948-1994
Link provided:	<a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-14094760">http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-14094760</a> <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0344x3j">http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0344x3j</a> <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-12305154">http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-12305154</a> <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/timelines/ztd26sg">http://www.bbc.co.uk/timelines/ztd26sg</a> <a href="http://www.historyextra.com/article/premium/mandela-historians-view">http://www.historyextra.com/article/premium/mandela-historians-view</a>
Materials provided on link:	BBC website to give some background information on South Africa Various articles, news reports and videos about Nelson Mandela Two source attached on Mandela and the ANC.
Task on link:	Use all the material provided and any additional research to answer each of the following questions with a short paragraph. What was Mandela early life like? What are his political views and which political party did he represent? What key positions did he hold within the party and in South Africa? What role did Mandela play in helping to end apartheid in South Africa? Why is Mandela such a significant person in history? Does he deserve this recognition? Why?
Exam question task:	Read the two attached sources. Make notes on the following areas and then use your notes to help you write an answer to the 20 mark exam question below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What do these sources tell us about the views of Mandela and the ANC?</li> <li>• Does your own knowledge agree with these sources? Are they accurate?</li> <li>• Who wrote them? Why did they write them? Does this make them reliable or not?</li> <li>• What are the possible weaknesses of these sources? Is there things that they don't include?</li> </ul> <p><i>How far could the historian use Sources A and B together to investigate the aims of the ANC and its leaders during the period 1948-1961?</i></p>

**B Nelson Mandela, speaking in the Treason Trial.**

We are not anti-white. We are against white supremacy. In struggling against white supremacy, we have the support of some sections of the European population. The ANC has consistently preached a policy of race harmony and we have condemned racialism by [anybody].

**SOURCE 2** An extract from a Youth League document, 1947

*“ A condition for inter-racial peace and progress is the abandonment of white domination . . . Our goal is the winning of national freedom for African people and a people’s free society where racial persecution and oppression will be outlawed. ”*

The Youth league were a young more radical group with the ANC.