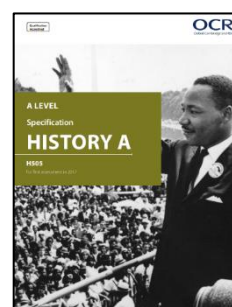


# HISTORY

OCR History Y203-Y233 (Crusades) & Y320 (British Empire)

<https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-and-a-level/history-a-h105-h505-from-2015/>



This is a picture of the overall A level specification so you can find it online. We will not study Martin Luther King or American Civil Rights

# Transition to Sixth Form:



## Sixth Form Study

You are likely to study 3 subjects at Bolder Sixth form. Each subject will have six lessons per week. You can expect to engage in a wider range of learning strategies in lessons as well as independently. These could be anything from:

- Making and organising presentations.
- Seminar style reading and group work.
- Use of debate, discussion-based learning, TED-talks, and documentaries.
- Wider reading outside of lesson hours.
- Extended 1-1 practice of practical or experimental work.
- Flip learning – learning in your own time and presenting what you have found to the class.

## Independent Study

A Levels and Applied Qualifications will require more study to be completed by you independently rather than with a teacher. At Bolder we recommend that you spend the same time studying outside of lessons as you do in lessons. Therefore, if you have 6 hours of History per week, this means that 6 hours should be spent revisiting notes, revising content, completing practice questions outside of the classroom each week also.

This pack will support you with starting to practice independent study over the summer period which will help you understand what works best for you.

## What do you need to complete?

Over the summer it is expected that you engage with this transition booklet to support with your movement into A level History.

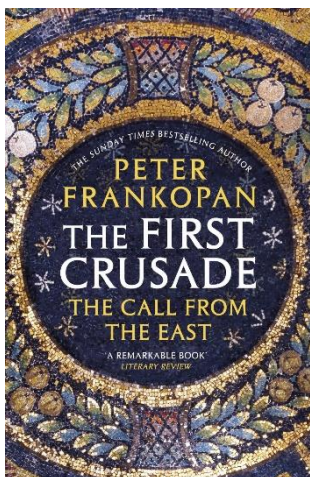
**You must make a total of 200 credits through the summer.**

The points for each task are outlined below:

1. Engaging with a recommended book and writing a summary – 75 credits.
2. Completing a task from 'Getting ahead' – 25 credits.
3. Research activities – 25 credits.
4. Documentaries and Ted talks and written summaries – 75 credits.
5. Completing a day trip with photo evidence and written summary – 100 credits.

You can decide what combination of tasks to complete, but this must add up to 200 credits. These must also be evidenced on your return in September.

## Book recommendations:



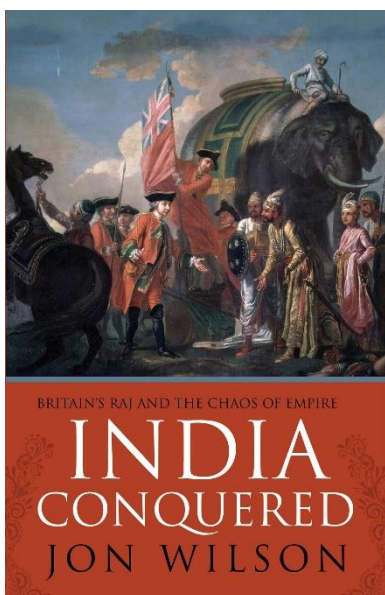
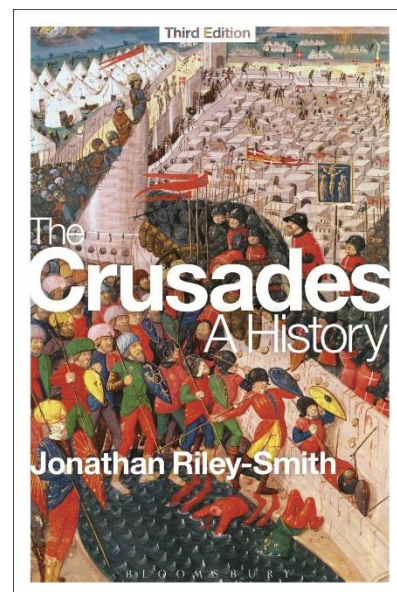
Peter Frankopan is one of the greatest modern historians.

He writes in a style that feels more like you're reading a story, than about history.

This is a wonderful book and the best introduction you can read into the world of medieval crusading.

We will study the first three Crusades, so a book which gives an overview would also be an excellent read.

*The Crusades a History* by Jonathan Riley-Smith is still the *go-to* for Crusades history. Read it cover to cover, sleep with it under your pillow – take it everywhere!



One of our case studies in the British Empire topic is India. We will keep coming back to British India over, and over again.

This is a good in depth study into British India which, Jon Wilson reckons was... Chaos!

The British Empire course, like the Crusades, goes much broader though. Our study starts in 1857 and ends in the 1960s.

Again, this means a good overview book of Empire would be another good read ahead of September.

You won't go too far wrong with Jackson's book.



# Getting ahead! The Crusades

In A level History you will need to build on your knowledge from GCSE. Here are some links that you can use to look over some topics. Note, you will need a login for these resources. However, this is a service which the History department has paid for, for you. You will need to visit one of the History teachers before the summer who will set you up with an account.

## Europe and the Near East before the First Crusade

<https://www.history.org.uk/student/categories/569/module/8685/a-level-topic-guide-the-crusades/10044/introduction>

There are twelve sections in this module

- A. Read the information in this module
- B. Create a page of Cornell notes summarising what you read in this module.

## The First Crusade

<https://www.history.org.uk/student/categories/569/module/8685/a-level-topic-guide-the-crusades/10045/introduction>

There are 8 sections in this module

- A. Read the information in this module
- B. Create a page of Cornell notes summarising what you read in this module.

## The Crusader States

<https://www.history.org.uk/student/categories/569/module/8685/a-level-topic-guide-the-crusades/10047/introduction>

There are 5 sections in this module

- A. Read the information in this module
- B. Create a page of Cornell notes summarising what you read in this module.

## The Second Crusade

<https://www.history.org.uk/student/categories/569/module/8685/a-level-topic-guide-the-crusades/10048/introduction>

There are 5 sections in this module

- A. Read the information in this module
- B. Create a page of Cornell notes summarising what you read in this module.

## The Third Crusade

<https://www.history.org.uk/student/categories/569/module/8685/a-level-topic-guide-the-crusades/10049/introduction>

There are 2 sections in this module

- A. Read the information in this module
- B. Create a page of Cornell notes summarising what you read in this module.

# Getting ahead! The British Empire

In A level History you will need to build on your knowledge from GCSE. Here are some links that you can use to look over some topics. These resources are all freely available to access. If you need any help with this, please see Ms Jackson before the beginning of Summer.

The last resource is a course on FutureLearn. You will need to set up a free account to access the course—it's great. If you need help setting up your account, speak to Ms Jackson before the beginning of summer.

## Homepage to 'The British Empire'

<https://www.britishempire.co.uk/>

This provides a great overview of the key vocabulary that you need to know for the course, as well as the key events in the British Empire. This is just an overview.

- A. Read the homepage and create a glossary of key terms
- B. Create a page of Cornell notes based on what you read

## Dadabhai Naoroji on British Rule in India

*You might remember that we studied Naoroji in our Migrants to Britain course at GCSE. He was the first Asian MP in the UK.*

[Internet History Sourcebooks: Modern History \(fordham.edu\)](#)

### Tasks:

- A. Read his speech in the House of Commons on British rule in India.
- B. Complete a page of Cornell notes summarising what you learnt.

## How do empires work? Free short course with Open University

<https://www.open.edu/openlearn/history-the-arts/how-do-empires-work/content-section-1>

There are 2 sections in this module

- A. Read the information in module (you can download it as a PDF on the left-hand slide if you'd like)
- B. Complete a page of Cornell notes summarising what you learnt.

## Empire: The Controversies of British Imperialism

<https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/empire>

The online course says that it takes 3 hours per week. It doesn't!

**WARNING:** There is one unit on 'Sex and Gender in the British Empire'. This is something that we will cover in the A-Level and is part of the specification. However, please skip this unit if you do not wish to engage with this.

Complete the course at your own pace. **HINT:** The free version will have a time limit on how long you can access the resources for. Download the PDFs so you can access them later on in the year. Things that you do not think are interesting/ important now might come up later!

## Research Activities

In year 12 you will read a lot of chapters from books written by historians as part of your research before lessons each week. Below, you have short readings about life in medieval England/Europe (which helps us make sense of the medieval world) and about the British Empire.

There is also a guided reading worksheet in this pack to go with each reading.

Read the articles and answer the questions on the guided reading sheet as you work.

**Reading one: from *A Holy Warriors: A Modern History of the Crusades*, Jonathan Phillips – The reading is in the other booklet you've been given.**

### Enquiry Question 1: Why did Pope Urban II call (start) the First Crusade?

#### **Things you need to know:**

What was the **Act of Indulgence**?

When was the Council of Clermont? (P1):

What happened at the Council of Clermont? (P1):

Read the quote: 'A grave report has come from the land of Jerusalem...that a race absolutely alien to God...has invaded the lands of Christians'

What 'race' is being spoken about here?

'They have razed the churches of God to the ground or enslaved them to their own rites'  
Summarise this quote in your own words. What does it say has happened?

'Take the road to the Holy Sepulchre, rescue that land and rule over it yourselves.'  
What are people being commanded to do here?

'Take this road for the remission of your sins.'  
What does this suggest crusaders will get in return?

**Enquiry Question 1: Why did Pope Urban II call (start) the First Crusade?**

Reasons the Pope called (started) the First Crusade.	Evidence to support this reason (write down direct quotes and page numbers.
<p><b>To end the violence in Europe (P2-3)</b></p> <p><b>To take over land for Christianity (P. 4-5)</b></p> <p><b>To protect the Byzantine Empire (P. 5-6)</b></p>	

**Enquiry Question 2: What was the primary (main) motivation for men to go on crusade?**

Reasons the Pope called (started) the First Crusade.	Evidence to support this reason (write down direct quotes and page numbers.
<p><b>Anti-Muslim propaganda</b></p> <p><b>The Act of Indulgence (automatic remission of all sins)</b></p> <p><b>Pilgrimage</b></p> <p><b>Conquest of land and power</b></p>	

Read the articles and answer the questions on the guided reading sheet as you work.

## **Reading two: From The Imperialism of Free Trade, Robinson and Gallagher**

### **Things you need to know:**

What does the term 'informal empire' mean?

What does the term 'formal empire' mean?

What is a 'school of thought' in history (HINT look at info on the next page)

Which region did Britain try to conquer in the late 1800s? Why?

What is this event (the conquering of this place) called?



### Enquiry Question 3: How can we define the British Empire? (CHALLENGING)

Our module on the British Empire starts in 1857 and ends in 1965. On the surface, this seems like a simple statement. However, historians debate what is meant by the term 'The British Empire'. We'll look at this in much more detail during our studies, but as an introduction, read the extract provided and complete the table below.

The article provided is from 1953 and is part of a school of thought called 'Liberal Socialism'. In history, there are lots of different 'schools of thought'. This means that there are different approaches to history and thoughts on a specific topic.

We will explore many different schools of thought in the A-Level course, **some** of them are outlined in the table below.


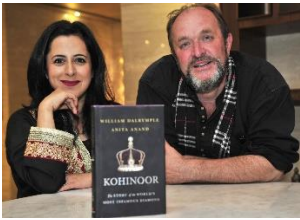
This is a **challenging article**. **BUT**, I have provided you with a scan of the article that I have read and annotated—this is what your articles should look like after you've read them!

Different definitions of the British Empire	Evidence to support this reason (write down direct quotes and page numbers.
<b>The Orthodox View</b>	
<b>'The final stage of capitalism' (Marxist View)</b>	
<b>Imperialism of Free Trade (a project for economic gain) (Robinson and Gallagher)</b>	




### Enquiry Question 4: Why are their debates about the British Empire?



# Film, Lecture & Podcast recommendations:

Documentaries	Summary
<p>Thomas Asbridge: The Crusades</p> 	<p><a href="https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x7I5fjc">https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x7I5fjc</a>  <a href="https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x7I7zte">https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x7I7zte</a>  <a href="https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x7I9z10">https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x7I9z10</a></p>
<p>The Empire Podcast William Dalrymple and Anita Anand</p> 	<p>The first series of this podcast especially is essential listening ahead of September.  It gives a fantastic introduction to the Empire in India, one of our core case studies of Empire.  Type in 'Empire' onto Apple Podcasts or Spotify OR use the links below:  <a href="https://podcasts.apple.com/gb/podcast/the-east-india-company/id1639561921?i=1000576194086">https://podcasts.apple.com/gb/podcast/the-east-india-company/id1639561921?i=1000576194086</a>  <a href="https://podcasts.apple.com/gb/podcast/the-mau-mau-the-court-case-and-the-hidden-documents/id1639561921?i=1000610489769">https://podcasts.apple.com/gb/podcast/the-mau-mau-the-court-case-and-the-hidden-documents/id1639561921?i=1000610489769</a></p>

**BeBold History talks – Mr Jones and Ms Jackson also run a network for history teachers in which they run webinars with historians. Lots of these are linked to your courses.**

<p>Women in the Crusades  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iOyA4h8yflE&amp;t=2s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iOyA4h8yflE&amp;t=2s</a></p>	
<p>The Near East at the time of the First Crusade</p>	
<p>The British Empire playlist  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PFgEK5AQbtU&amp;list=PLTFtyGdvusT-zMUlloTWp6Y6HmSzWlip2">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PFgEK5AQbtU&amp;list=PLTFtyGdvusT-zMUlloTWp6Y6HmSzWlip2</a></p>	
<p>The British Empire by Santham Sanghera  <a href="https://www.historyextra.com/period/modern/how-modern-britain-shaped-by-empire-sathnam-sanghera-podcast/">https://www.historyextra.com/period/modern/how-modern-britain-shaped-by-empire-sathnam-sanghera-podcast/</a></p>	
<p>Sanghera was a journalist but has become a popular historian. He wrote a book called 'Empireland'.</p>	

## Ideas for Day trips and things to do:

The Templar Church – the Knights Templar were a military order who protected the Holy Lands (Crusader States) after 1099.

At one time the Templars owned lots of land in London. The only trace today is the Templar district behind Fleet Street where you can find the Temple Church.



Museum of  
THE ORDER OF  
**ST JOHN**

Museum of the Order of St. John. – The Saint John's Hospitaller were a military order who protected pilgrims on their way to visit the Holy Land. They also ran hospitals. Today their ancestors are St. John's Ambulances.

There is still a museum about the Knight Hospitaller in London today.



British Museum – a short walk from Russell Square Tube Station.

The British Museum is of objects taken from countries which used to be part of the British Empire...

This means a visit it is a great way to learn about the Empire.



The Museum of London Docklands – a short walk from Canary Wharf Tube Station.

London was the *Port of Empire* with goods arriving from all sorts of colonies. The galleries at the museum tell a great narrative of Empire.