

# Paper 2 Section A - American West Q1

- Explain **two consequences** of... (eg. The introduction of barbed wire in 1874; setting up of the Oregon Trail; Fort Laramie Treaty 1851; the Gold Rush, Homestead Act 1862; development of ranching 1866-76; winter of 1886-87 for the cattle industry; Battle of Little Big Horn etc)
- **AO1 & AO2:** 2 x 4 marks (10 minutes)
- Detailed information based on the consequences – results, effects. This question wants you to explain the results of something. What difference did it make? The result was...The effects were... etc
- Tip: Focus on the **consequences** for **two** different groups eg Indians and whites; Homesteaders and Cattlemen; migrants and Indians... etc



# Paper 2 Section A - American West Q2

- Write a **narrative account analysing** the key events in the...  
eg. years 1851-66 that led to the beginning of Red Cloud's war.

You may use the following in your answer:-

- The Fort Laramie Treaty 1851
- The discovery of gold in Montana

You must also use information of your own.

- AO1 & AO2: 8 marks (15 minutes)
- The key to this question is to explain how one event leads to the next (**link**) in a logical and structured way.
- 3 paragraphs – one for each idea – **linked** together.
- Structure of each paragraph: Point- SFD- LTTQ



# Paper 2 Section A - American West Q3

- Explain **two** of the following:-

The **importance** of .... cattle trails for the development of the cattle industry in the 1860s; railroads for changes in the way of life for the Plains Indians; wagon trails for the early settlement of the West; the Oregon trail for the early settlement of the West; Indians Appropriation Act 1851 for the way of life of the Plains Indians; development of new mining towns for law and order in the early West; the Battle of Little Big Horn for Government attitudes towards the Plains Indians; the Oklahoma Land Rush of 1893 for the settlement of the West etc

- **AO1 & AO2:** 2 x 8 marks. (25-30 minutes)
- In the exam booklet there are **two** separate answer sheets – ensure you explain two of the three on offer.
- Importance – what did they lead to? Difference they made?

Why did they matter? Focus on the 'for...' Point – SFD - LTTQ



# Theme 1: The Early Settlement of the West

Key people: Plains Indians and their way of life; migrants and early settlement

Key events:

- Indian Removal Act 1830
- Indian Trade and Intercourse Act 1834 – creation of Permanent Indian Frontier
- Donner Party 1846
- Gold Rush 1849
- Indians Appropriations Act 1851
- Fort Laramie Treaty 1851

# Theme 2: Development of the Plains 1862-1876

Key people: Homesteaders; Reno Gang; Cattlemen & Cowboys – Joseph McCoy, Charles Goodnight and Oliver Loving; John Illiff & the cattle barons; Little Crow; Red Cloud

Key Events:

- American Civil War 1861-65
- Homestead Act 1862
- Pacific Railroad Act 1862
- Little Crow's War 1862; Red Cloud's War 1866-68
- Joseph McCoy develops Abilene 1867-72
- John Illiff and Open Ranging 1866-72
- Timber Culture Act 1873
- Invention of barbed wire 1874

# Theme 3 - Conflict and Conquest 1876-95

Key people: Billy the Kid; Wyatt Earp; General Custer; Chief Sitting Bull; Crazy Horse;

Key Events:

- Battle of Little Big Horn 1876
- Exoduster Movement 1879
- Dawes Act 1887
- Battle of Wounded Knee 1890
- Johnson County War 1892
- Oklahoma Land Rush 1893

# Paper 2 Section B - Elizabeth Q4a

- Describe **two** features of... (eg. etc)
- **AO1** : 4 marks (5 minutes)
- A few lines about each feature – keep the answer brief and use the space provided (about four or five lines) to guide you
- **Structure - Point –SFD**



# Paper 2 Section B - Elizabeth Q4b

- Explain **why**....

You may use the following in your answer...

- **AO1 & AO2** : 12 marks (20 minutes)
- The key here is to give reasons for why something happened.
- Use the two prompts but you need to add a new idea of your own as well.
- **Three** paragraphs and a conclusion – one paragraph for each explained reason and a conclusion that suggests which you think was the main or most important reason.





# Paper 2 Section B - Elizabeth Q4c

- Controversial statement....**How far do you agree? Explain your answer.**

You may use the following in your answer...

- **AO1 & AO2** : 16 marks (30 minutes)
- Work out what the statement is about? Concept or idea? Is it focussed on cause; consequence; change; continuity; similarity or difference.
- Use the two prompts but you need to add a new idea of your own as well.
- Consider points 'for' and 'against' the statement. Come to a clear judgement.
- Five paragraphs – brief intro, 3 points and conclusion. Structure:

Point – SFD- LTTQ

# Theme 1: Queen, Government and Religion 1558-69

Key people: Elizabeth I; Henry VIII; Mary I; Mary Queen of Scots; Privy Council; Sir William Cecil; Sir Francis Walsingham; Earl of Leicester; Phillip II of Spain

Key events:

1558 Elizabeth is crowned Queen of England

1559 Religious Settlement – Acts of Uniformity and Supremacy

1560s Puritan and Catholic threats increase

1567 Dutch Revolt is crushed by Spanish Duke of Alba

1568 Mary Queen of Scots arrives in England and is imprisoned

<https://www.bbc.com/education/guides/zyr6bk7/revision>

# Theme 2: Challenges to Elizabeth at Home and Abroad 1569-88

Key people: Thomas Percy (Earl of Northumberland); Charles Neville (Earl of Westmoreland); Thomas Howard (Duke of Norfolk); Roberto Ridolfi; Francis Throckmorton; Anthony Babington;

Key events:

1569 Revolt of the Northern Earls

1570 Papal Bull excommunicates Elizabeth from the Catholic church

1571 Ridolfi Plot

1583 Throckmorton Plot

1586 Babington Plot

1587 Mary Queen of Scots executed

1588 The Spanish Armada attacks England and is defeated

<https://www.bbc.com/education/guides/zqcn4j6/revision>

# Theme 3: Elizabethan Society in the Age of Exploration 1558-88

Key people: Sir Francis Drake; Sir Walter Raleigh;

Key events:

- Class system for Education. Introduction of Grammar Schools to support the Middle Classes
- Leisure again divided between the classes.
- Increasing poverty and vagabondage in Elizabethan England. Why?
- Changing attitude towards the poor.
- Elizabethan exploration increases
- Sir Francis Drake circumnavigates the world 1577-80
- Sir Walter Raleigh attempts to colonise Virginia (Roanake) 1584-90

