

Enquiry Topic: Alfred the Great

Alfred and the Vikings

What was Alfred's position in 871?	
How was the defence of Wessex organised before 871?	
How serious a threat was the Great Heathen Army (865-78)?	
What was the significance of Alfred's refuge at Athelney?	
Why was Alfred able to defeat the Great Heathen Army?	
What were the terms of the peace made with the Vikings?	
Why, how and with what effect did Alfred capture London in 886?	
Why and to what extent was Alfred successful in gaining military success against the Vikings?	
Why and with what consequences did the Vikings return in the 890s?	

Alfred and the governance of England

What administrative reforms did Alfred make and how did he establish unity in England?	
What were the origins, functions and consequences of the establishment of the burhs?	
What is the importance of the <i>Burghal Hidage</i> ?	
With reference to Oxford, Winchester, Chichester and Wareham, how and why did burhs grow?	
How did burhs impact on local economies?	
What was the importance of Alfred's law code?	
What was the state of England at the time of Alfred's death?	
How appropriate was the term 'King of the English' when applied to Alfred by the time of his death?	

The revival of literacy and learning: the Alfredian Renaissance

Why and how did Alfred implement a programme for learning and how important were court intellectuals in the development of the programme?	
How important was Alfred's understanding of the connection between learning, religion and the defeat of the Vikings?	
How important were the writings and translations in creating the Alfredian Renaissance?	
Why was Asser so central to the Alfredian Renaissance?	
How significant was Latin education for priests?	
How far was literature used as propaganda during Alfred's rule?	

British Period Study: The Making of England 899-1016

Edward the Elder 899-924

How effectively did Edward deal with dynastic issues?	
To what extent did Scandinavian settlement and migration from Denmark pose a threat to Edward the Elder?	
Why were Edward the Elder and Aethelflaed successful in conquering most of the Danelaw?	
How did Edward the Elder gain the submission of the Welsh kings and Scottish king?	
To what extent did the Norwegians from Irelans, especially Raegnald, pose a threat to Edward the Elder?	
What was the extent of Edward's power in 924?	

Aethelstan 924-39

How important was the capture of York in 927?	
How effectively did Aethelstan deal with the challenge of the Scottish?	
How effectively did Aethelstan deal with the challenge of the Vikings?	
How, why and with what consequences did Aethelstan develop closer links with the Continent?	
To what extent did Aethelstan reform the government and administration of England?	
Why and with what effect did Aethelstan introduce a new law code?	
What was the significance of the Battle of Brunanburh?	

Edmund 939-46, Eadred 946-55 and Edgar 957-75

How effectively did Edmund deal with challenges he faced?	
How effectively did Eadred deal with the renewed challenge from the Vikings?	
How successful were Edgar's reforms to government and administration?	
Why and how did Edgar reform monasticism?	
Why was Edgar's coronation as King of all England in 973 so important?	
How did Edgar become king?	

Aethelred 978-1016

Why was there a crisis over the new monasticism from the start of Aethelred's reign?	
Why was the murder of Edward the Martyr (978) so important?	
Why did Aethelred fail to deal with the return of the Vikings?	
To what extent did the legislation of Aethelred improve the governance and administration of England?	
To what extent was there a cultural revolution during Aethelred II's reign?	
Who murdered Edward the Martyr?	

French Revolution and Napoleon

You are now studying for A level and your folder is going to be the research tool which you use for your final exams next May.

So let's get sorted..... Each number represents a different section. The letters are what this particular topic can be subdivided in to. You could use

Anything blank is just waiting to be added to for A Level ;)

ALL MODEL ANSWERS ARE TO BE STUCK/STAPLED IN YOUR ASSESSMENT BOOKS AND ANY ESSAYS WHICH HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND MARKED IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE.

INTRODUCTION – check lists, book/watch lists

SECTION 1: French Revolution

1. How to write an essay/advice you have been given.
2. Main features of the Ancien Regime – structure of society and government. Any information on Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette – just about who they were.
3. Causes of the French Revolution
 - a) Financial problems
 - b) Political problems
 - c) Economic problems
 - d) Enlightenment ideas
 - e) Role of Monarch in causing revolution
 - f) Interpretations work on the causes of the French Revolution
 - g) Articles on the causes of the French revolution
4. The Calling of the Estates General and the immediate impact including Tennis court oath and establishment of the National Assembly
5. May 1789-Oct 1789 (ending at October Days) (events in chronological order)
- 6. Revision material on the causes and events from May to October 1789**
7. The Constituent Assembly and the reforms including success and failure of the reforms.
Any revision of these in with this section.
8. Why did the Constitutional monarchy fail in 1792?
 - a) Civil Constitution of the clergy and its significance.
 - b) Growth of clubs
 - c) Composition of the new assembly.
 - d) Decision to go to war.
 - e) Flight to Varennes and significance/impact
 - f) Champ de Mars Massacre
 - g) War against Prussia and Austria – The Declaration of Pilnitz
 - h) Economy
 - i) Federes, vetoes and kings actions.
 - j) Growth of the Sans Culottes.
 - k) Overthrow of the monarchy in 1792.
9. August to September 1792 – how was the revolution becoming more violent – house searches, September massacres.
- 10. Revision material on the Constituent Assembly.**
11. How important was the part played by riots and direct action in the revolution from 1789-1792?
12. Assess the reasons for the fall of the Girondins – September 1792- June 1793 and include the death of Marat **(include revision diagrams)**



13. Robespierre and any other key individuals profiles
14. Reasons for the rise of Robespierre.
15. Reasons why Terror became the order of the day in 1793
16. Terror – political, religious and economic
17. Reasons for the fall of Robespierre.
18. Revision material on reasons for increase in direct action, fall of Girondins, rise of Robespierre, Fall of Robespierre and Terror
19. Thermidorian reaction and revision
20. The Directory
 - a) Constitution – strengths and weaknesses.
 - b) Economy
 - c) Internal Threats
 - d) War
 - e)
21. Revision material on the success and failure of the Directory

SECTION 2

22. Napoleon – early life and character
23. Reasons why the Directory fell from power and the coup was successful- include revision material as well as notes.
24. The Coup Brumaire – was it really a success?
25. 1799- 1804 Napoleon's reforms as consul – 1799-1804 including governmental and domestic.
26. How did Napoleon keep control of his subjects? Including A3 diagram on coercion. Dictator Etc. include revision material.
27. Son of the Revolution/preserve the gains of the revolution/destroy the revolution.
28. Revision material on reforms and debate.
29. Early campaigns including Egypt, Italian and Toulon and Success and failures including Battle of Marengo, Ulm and Austerlitz.
30. Military genius?
31. Revision – success and failure in Battles prior to 1807
32. What type of ruler was Napoleon – dictator, enlightened despot or monarch?
33. Fall of Napoleon
 - a) Continental system and Britain's naval supremacy
 - b) Spain
 - c) Russia
 - d) Campaigns of 1813 to fall in 1814
 - e) Role of opposition in downfall
 - f) Personal failings
 - g) Hundred days and Battle of Waterloo
 - h) Unity of allies
34. Revision – downfall of Napoleon



Journey Through Russia and its Rulers, 1855-1964



Topic	Booklet section completed	Assessment marks/ grades	Revision materials created	Confidence? 😊😐😞
The Nature of Government				
Autocracy, dictatorship and totalitarianism				
Developments in central administration				
Methods of repression and enforcement				
The extent and impact of reform				
The nature, extent and effectiveness of opposition before 1917				
The nature, extent and effectiveness of opposition after 1917				
Changes in local government				
Attitude of the Tsars to political change				
Attitude of the provisional government to political change				
Attitude of the Communists to political change				
The extent of political change				
The impact of dictatorial regimes on the economy and society of the Russian Empire and the USSR				
Changes to living and working conditions of rural people: impact on the peasants of Emancipation, peasant land banks, famines, the NEP, collectivisation and the Virgin Land scheme.				
Changes to living and working conditions of urban people: impact of industrial growth under the Tsars, War communism, NEP and the Five Year Plans on industrial workers; limitations on personal, political and religious freedom; reasons for and extent of economic and social changes.				
The impact of war and revolution on the development of the Russian Empire and the USSR				
The effects of the Crimean war on government, society, nationalities and the economy				
The effects of the Japanese war on government, society, nationalities and the economy				
The effects of the 1905 revolution on government, society, nationalities and the economy				
The effects of the 1917 Revolutions on government, society, nationalities and the economy				
The effects of the First World War on government, society, nationalities and the economy				
The effects of the Second World War on government, society, nationalities and the economy.				
The effects of the Cold War on government, society, nationalities and the economy				
Russia: Empire, nationalities and satellite states				
The Polish Revolt 1863				
Expansion in Asia				

Russification				
Finland				
The Baltic provinces				
Impact of the First World War and the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk				
Russo-Polish War				
Communist advance into Eastern and Central Europe after the Second World War				
Depth Study 1: Alexander II's Domestic Reforms				
The effects of the Crimean War				
The aims of Alexander II's domestic policies				
The nature of his government				
Changes in central administration				
The extent and impact of domestic reform				
The extent and effectiveness of opposition				
Changes in urban and rural living and working conditions				
Limitations on personal, political and religious freedom				
Extent of economic and social change				
Depth Study 2: The Provisional Government				
Main domestic policies of the Provisional Government				
The nature of the government- methods of repression and enforcement; the extent and effectiveness of opposition; limitations on personal, political and religious freedom.				
Changes in urban and rural living and working conditions.				
Extent of economic and social changes.				
The impact of the continuing war.				
Reasons for the overthrow of the Provisional government.				
Depth Study 3: Khrushchev in Power 1956-1964				
The aims of Khrushchev				
The nature of his government; opposition, methods and enforcement of repression in Russia and its satellites; the extent and impact of reform.				
Changes in urban and rural living and working conditions.				
Limitations on personal, political and religious freedom.				
Extent of economic and social changes including economic planning and the Virgin Lands Scheme.				
The impact of the Cold War				
Khrushchev's fall				