

## Next steps!

If you are interested, start to find out more. Here are some ideas:

- look on the Edexcel website ([www.edexcel.com/gcse2009](http://www.edexcel.com/gcse2009)), there is a lot of useful information about what you will be studying and how you will be assessed
- visit the BBC Bitesize website ([www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize))
- talk to the Head of History at your school who will be able to describe the course in detail and advise you of what you need to do next when it comes to your options.

### History B: SHP' Question:

What were the 'four humours'?

### History B: SHP' Answer:

(c) Blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile

#### Edexcel

190 High Holborn, London WC1V 7BH  
Online enquiries: [www.edexcel.com/gcse2009-ask](http://www.edexcel.com/gcse2009-ask)  
Tel: **0844 576 0027**  
Fax: **020 7190 5700**  
[www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com)

#### About Edexcel

Edexcel is a Pearson company and the UK's largest awarding body. We offer academic and vocational qualifications and testing to schools, colleges, employers and other places of learning here and in over 85 countries worldwide.

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales No. 4496750  
Registered Office: 190 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH  
VAT Reg No 780 0898 07.

# Edexcel GCSE History B: Schools History Project (SHP)



## STUDENT GUIDE

### Is this the right subject for me?

If you enjoy or are interested in:

- studying history through the eyes of people who lived through the period
- finding out about how people's lives have changed and how people in the past may have thought differently from us
- debating and understanding why there are sometimes different, but equally valid, points of view on the same subject

then the GCSE History B: Schools History Project is the ideal subject for you.

## What will I learn?

You will always study history from four different angles, all of which are worth 25% of your final mark.

### Unit 1

In this unit you will learn about change and continuity over a long period of time through a Development Study.

### Unit 2

In this unit you will learn about a period in history in much more detail with a Depth Study.

### Unit 3

In this unit you will learn about how sources become evidence in history and how a real historian researches in a Source Enquiry.

### Unit 4

In this unit you will learn about different views of history and how the past affects us today with a Representations of History controlled assessment.

## How will I be assessed?

Units 1, 2 and 3 Examination	Unit 4 Controlled Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be a variety of questions in the examination papers. Your teacher can show you some examples to help you practice and succeed.</li> <li>• Examiners want you to do well and will be looking for comments to reward rather than looking to spot mistakes or gaps in your knowledge.</li> <li>• Many of the questions will be like those you have already done in Key Stages 3 and 4. There will be questions which ask you what you know and have learnt, and other questions which are more about your own opinions and letting you give your own explanations and reasons for something that happened in the past.</li> </ul>	<p>This is task based around an issue in history and will be written up in lesson times. You will carry out some research, analyse an aspect of the issue and then discuss different ways in which it has been represented.</p>

## What can I do after I've completed the course?

Apart from enjoying the course and being a lot more aware of the world around you, GCSE History is a solid basis for many A level subjects. Students who have done well in history often study higher qualifications in subjects such as politics, law, economics, and sociology. History also goes well with subjects such as English and languages.

Many people working in law and accountancy have studied history because of the skills that can be developed in reasoning and arguing your point. There are also many areas more directly related to history, such as travel and tourism, museums, the media industry, libraries, government research, academic research and, of course, history teaching.

### History B: SHP' Question:

What were the 'four humours'?

- (a) Aristotle, Plato, Galen and Hippocrates
- (b) Water, air, earth and fire
- (c) Blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile
- (d) Donatello, Michelangelo, Leonardo and Raphael

