

Paper 3: Civil Rights (including Vietnam)

<u>Question No.</u>	<u>Question wording</u>	<u>How to answer</u>	<u>Structure / sentence starter examples</u>	<u>Top Tip(s)</u>
1	<p>Give two things you can infer from Source A about X</p> <p>(4 marks)</p>	<p>Say something that you can learn about the question area from the source.</p> <p>Identify a detail in the picture or quote that supports what you are saying you have learned.</p>	<p>What I can infer: Sentence starters here vary depending on what you are looking at.</p> <p>Detail in the source that tells me this: use a direct quote or describe something in the picture.</p>	<p>Do these answers the opposite way round - answer the detail in the source first so you are just writing what you can see or have read. Then do the infer - what does the detail you have picked out tell you about the question area?</p>
2	<p>Explain why...</p> <p>You may use the following in your answer</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>(12 marks)</p>	<p>3 PEA paragraphs</p> <p>You will be given the choice of two questions, pick which one you feel the most confident with.</p>	<p>(P) -<i>One reason why...</i> (identify a feature)</p> <p>(E) -Sentence starters here vary, just start to give specific information about the factor</p> <p>(A) - <i>This meant that / This led to / This was important because ...</i></p>	<p>Don't just describe the information, actually explain what it is.</p> <p>The stimulus points given are just to help, you do not need to use them - the higher marks are only given for those that write about something not given in the points.</p> <p>The analysis has to clearly link back to the question of why something happened - be detailed in this section, this is where you actually tell the examiner the answer.</p> <p>Make sure your analysis is actually connected to the evidence you provided.</p>

<p>3a</p>	<p>Study Sources B and C. How useful are Sources B and C for an enquiry into X</p> <p>Explain your answer, using Sources B and C and your knowledge of the historical context.</p> <p>(8 marks)</p>	<p>You need to write this question following SCOOP.</p> <p>Your answers need to include:</p> <p>SC - Source Content - what can you see in the picture / quotes from the source</p> <p>O - Own Knowledge - what do you know about the question area?</p> <p>O - Origin - who made the source and why does that make it useful?</p> <p>P - Purpose - why was it made? How does this make it useful?</p>	<p><i>Source B is useful for an enquiry into X as it shows... (insert quotes or describe details of the picture). This makes it useful for the enquiry because... (how do these details or quotes help finding out about the event). I know that... (insert your own knowledge about the enquiry area).</i></p> <p><i>The source is a (what type of source is it; diary, picture etc) created by (who made it) which makes it useful because... It was made for the purpose of... This makes it useful because</i></p> <p>Repeat the above for source B</p>	<p>You can get marks in this question for just talking about the sources and why they are useful without using any historical knowledge (EASY MARKS)</p> <p>All sources are useful to an extent.</p> <p>Keep linking your answer back to how useful the source is - keep using the wording of the question.</p> <p>For diary sources you could say “As the source is a diary it was not made for public viewing so therefore it is useful because it is the authors’ true thoughts at the time”</p> <p>For photos, if no one in the picture is looking at the camera you could say that it is useful as “it is not obviously staged therefore making it more useful because it is an accurate image of the event”</p>
<p>3b</p>	<p>Study Interpretations 1 and 2.</p> <p>They give different views about X (this will be the same question area as 3a)</p> <p>What is the main difference between these views?</p> <p>(4 marks)</p>	<p>Read each interpretation, you should be able to pick up on an overall belief of each interpretation on the topic i.e saying an event is a success or a failure.</p> <p>Pick out a quote for each source to support the belief you think the source has.</p>	<p><i>The main difference between the views in the interpretations is that they disagree on (insert view).</i></p> <p><i>Interpretation 1 states (“insert quote”). This suggests that...</i></p> <p><i>However, interpretation 2 has the view that... as it states (“insert quote”). This suggests that...</i></p>	<p>You do not need any historical knowledge for this question, just say what the difference is and give a quote or describe the picture for each viewpoint (EASY MARKS)</p> <p>To reach the top level marks for this question, you must include the “This suggests” sentence after each quote.</p>

<p>3c</p>	<p>Suggest one reason why Interpretations 1 and 2 give different views about X (this will be same question area as 3a)</p> <p>You may use Sources B and C to help explain your answer.</p> <p>(4 marks)</p>	<p>By this point you will have four sources / interpretations in your paper (2 from question 3a and 2 from question 3b).</p> <p>This question does not include the source given on question 1 of the paper.</p> <p>You need to match up the views in both sources to help your answer. You have already read all the information in questions 3a and 3b so these views should be clear to you at this point.</p>	<p><u>The interpretations may give different views about X because they have given weight to different sources.</u></p> <p>Source A shows / states (“insert quote”). This supports the view in interpretation X which shows / states (“insert quote”).</p> <p>However, source B shows / states “insert quote” which supports the view in interpretation X which shows / states (“insert quote”).</p>	<p>You do not need any historical knowledge for this question. Just match the interpretations originally given to the new sources (EASY MARKS)</p> <p>Remember the sentence starter that is underlined as it will get a mark for writing that.</p> <p>Do not write about the provenance of the sources / interpretations (who wrote it etc), this will not get you marks.</p>
<p>3d</p>	<p>How far do you agree with Interpretation 1/2 about X (same question area as 3a)?</p> <p>Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your knowledge of the historical context.</p> <p>(16 marks)</p> <p>(4 marks for SPaG)</p>	<p>You need to include quotes or descriptions of the picture and support with your own knowledge each time.</p> <p>Remember to link your answer back to if you actually agree with the view or agree to an extent.</p>	<p>The view in interpretation 1/2 is (insert the view - same way you did for question 3b). It states / shows (“insert quote” or a detail from the photo). This suggests that... I agree with this to a large / small extent because (add your own knowledge about the event to support the quote or detail). Interpretation 1/2 also states / shows (“insert quote” or a detail from the photo). This suggests that... I agree with this to a large / small extent because (add your own knowledge about the event to support the quote or detail).</p> <p><u>Paragraph 2</u> Repeat the above but for the other interpretation to challenge. However, I disagree with this to a large / small extent. The view in interpretation X. etc</p> <p><u>Paragraph 3 - conclusion</u> Overall, I agree / disagree / mostly agree / disagree etc with Interpretation 1/2 because...</p>	<p>By this point you will have looked at the interpretation several times across the last 2 questions so you can repeat parts of your previous answer in this.</p> <p>You need to link your paragraphs back to how far you agree.</p> <p>You can get marks in this question for stating what the quotes show and saying briefly if you agree with it or not (EASY MARKS) but obviously for good marks on this question you do need the historical knowledge to support.</p> <p>Your conclusion needs to be supported with reasons why and should be clear about how far you agree with it.</p>