

# From GCSE History to A Level

@chortonhighhistory

## Check your course

Different courses study different time periods so it is worth investigating what you will be studying. As you breakdown your course, RAG your confidence on areas you are already familiar with. Maybe you have studied them as part of the GCSE or at KS3. Maybe you have encountered themes or topics in your wider reading. It's ok not to have studied any of the topics yet – this is why you have chosen to deepen your knowledge!

## Reading and Research

It's ok not to have any knowledge of the topics you will be studying at A-Level. But it's worth spending some time reading around the periods you will be studying so you have some context before you start your course. You may find that some students have already studied some of the topics already depending on their GCSE History course.

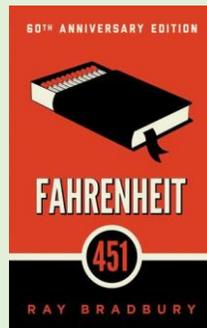
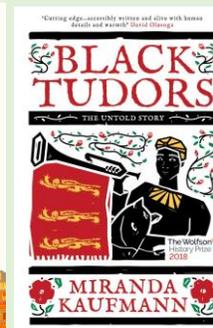
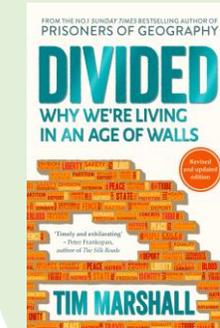
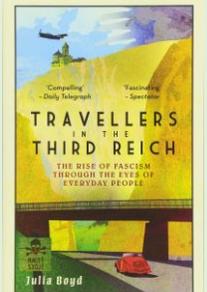
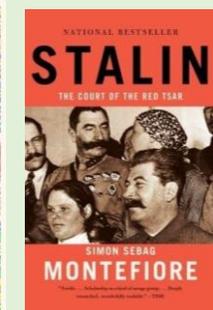
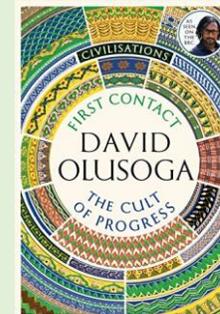
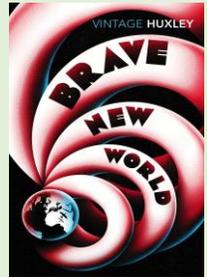
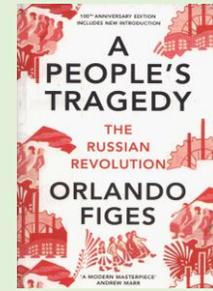
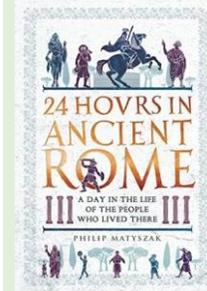
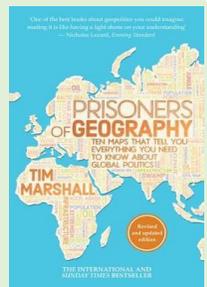
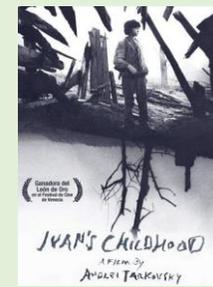
To help, you could use Borrowbox to browse through books and create a reading list of your own or visit your local library. We have selected a recommended reading list to get you started. You could also use the tools you're already familiar with such as Seneca, GCSEPod or Bitesize to investigate unfamiliar topics.

## Reflect on your study habits

Your teachers have spent a long time training you up to become independent in your own self study. What methods do you already use to be successful? College is about being independent and self-sufficient in your own studies so have a toolkit of techniques to use will be handy when you have to work by yourself.

Write a list of note taking styles, reading strategies, revision techniques that have been helpful to you throughout your GCSE.

## Recommended enrichment



Once a Historian, always a Historian...

# From GCSE History to A Level

@hortonhighhistory

## Beyond History

If you are studying politics, classics or law you should also consider:

**Politics** – Be up to date on your current affairs by reading news, watching topical programmes and the News. Think about your own politics, have an opinion and don't sit on the fence.

**Law** – What type of law interests you? Have you examined the different types of law? We recommend starting with law in literary fiction to work on your moral compass.

**Classics** – Roman and Greek writing have played an important role in the development of English Literature, therefore, much of how you study and what you study will be based upon classic literature.

## Careers with History

History can be studied in combination with thousands of other subjects including languages, sociology, mathematics or zoology.

Teachers, Tourist Guides, Bloggers, Museum Curators, Journalists, Lawyers, Surveyors, Management, Archivists, Armed Forces, Communication Technologies.

It is highly regarded that History graduates enter a wider range of professions than from any other subject. It's an ideal training for almost any profession!

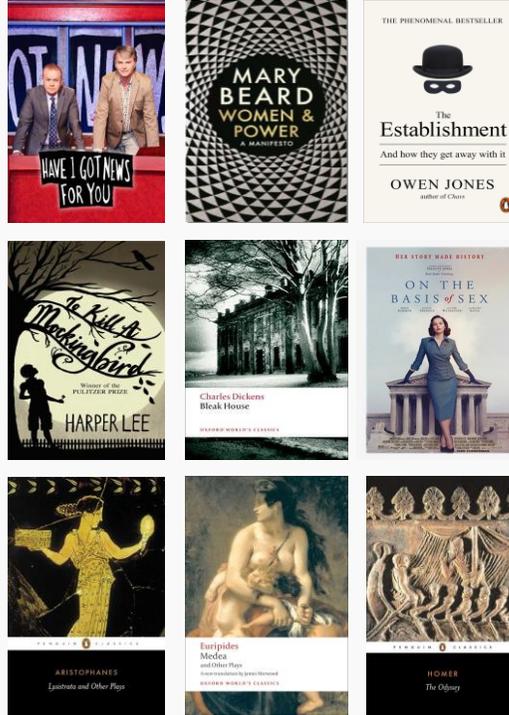
## A Level to Higher Education

University might not be the option for you. Alternatively, you may already be dreaming about studying politics, history, law or classics in Higher Education. Whilst this may seem like a long time off, you're actually closer to Higher Education than you are to the start of your GCSEs in Year 9.

Start to examine different cities and the universities they offer. What courses are available? What A-Level grades will you need? How will you make your first year count?

If History in Higher Education is not for you it's time to start examining career options

## To prepare you for new courses you should try



Once a Historian, always a Historian...