



## St Mary Redcliffe and Temple School Sixth Form

### Year 11 Into Year 12 Transition Task

#### Subject: History

SMRT Sixth Form takes students from a wide range of schools who have studied a variety of GCSE syllabuses. We want to ensure that everybody is equally able to access the content of the A Level and so the following tasks give you a chance to ensure you are fully prepared. There is a compulsory task for each Year 12 unit and then some reading to deepen your knowledge.

**To ensure you are ready to fully access the A Level Syllabus you should attempt these tasks:**

#### The Tudors, 1485-1558

Most students will have come across the Tudors at some point in their education. However, don't worry if you haven't studied them before. In your early lessons we will be learning about the different components of government in the period and the difficulties Henry VII faced when he became King after defeating Richard III at Bosworth.

#### Task 1:

1. Research **one** of the following events during Henry VII's reign and produce a front-page newspaper report explaining the significance of the event, the key people involved, the consequences of the event, and how potentially people at the time might have viewed this event differently.
  - The Battle of Bosworth (1485)
  - The Battle of Stoke (1487)
  - The Treaty of Medina del Campo (1489)
  - The Yorkshire Rebellion (1489)
  - The Cornish Rebellion (1497)
  - Perkin Warbeck's execution (1499)
  - Archduke Philip's shipwreck leading to the *Malus intercursus* (1506).

You are writing from the perspective of someone living at the time the event happened. Be as creative as you like! Use all the resources available to you including the internet.

#### African Kingdoms 1400-1800

This is an exciting new topic, which most students will not have studied before. This new unit allows us to expand our understanding of the world. It is important that you develop some basic background knowledge to hit the ground running in September.

## Task 2:

2. Watch the following episode of Episode 4 West Africa of the Lost Kingdoms of Africa ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QW\\_kaUuUg8Y](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QW_kaUuUg8Y)) and answer the questions below.
  1. What was the British view of the Benin bronze statues they found in the 1800s?
  2. What was the significance of Benin historically?
  3. What legacy has been left in modern Nigeria from the kingdom of Benin?
  4. What do modern Oba's believe about the historical importance of the bronzes?
  5. Which kingdom predated Benin as the standout kingdom of the 1300s West Africa?
  6. Why were the Kingdom of Mali and the city of Timbuktu so important?
  7. Why is it unlikely to find Benin style bronzes in North-West Africa?
  8. What is important about the city of Djenne?
  9. How does Djenne's architecture and masonry link more closely to Benin's bronzes?
  10. What was the significance of the lost city of Jenne-Jeno?
  11. What does exploration of the Dogon valley reveal about West Africa?
  12. How was Dogon culture endured?
  13. How can the Benin bronzes be understood by the Dogon elders?
  14. How do the Tellen granaries indicate the origins of West African art and technology?
  15. Why will West African history continue to be rewritten?
3. Then create a short fact file on each of the following kingdoms, using the information below:
  1. Benin - <https://africkingdoms.co.uk/benin/>
  2. Dahomey and Oyo - <https://africkingdoms.co.uk/dahomey-2/>
  3. Kongo - <https://africkingdoms.co.uk/kongo/>
  4. Mali and Songhay - <https://africkingdoms.co.uk/songhay/>