

Analytical Narrative Toolkit

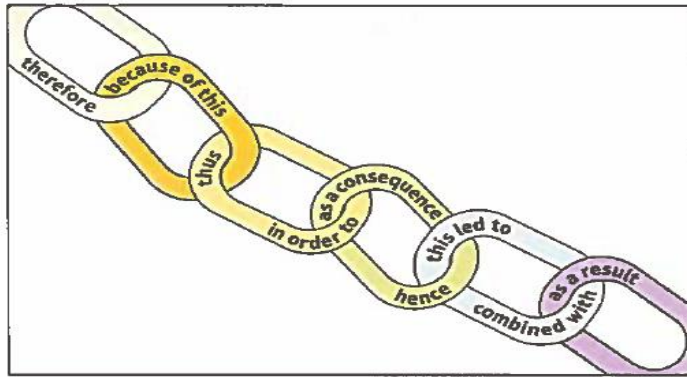


Figure 1 The chain of linkages



Figure 2 Process word case



- selecting key events
- sequencing them
- linking them into a process that explains an outcome.

Figure 6: Target 'lexicogrammatical chunks' from historical scholarship

allowed	(consequence) arose from (cause)	the basis for (consequence) was (cause)	breakthrough	in the climate of (cause), (consequence)
(cause) dealt a mortal blow to...	(cause) significantly contributed to (consequence)	(cause) compelled	(cause) convinced	develop
to (consequence) it was essential to (cause)	(cause) established (consequence)	exploited (cause)	(cause) guaranteed (consequence)	Had (cause) (not) happened (consequence) may/might/would (not) have happened
(cause) helped (consequence)	(cause) was a prerequisite for (consequence)	(cause) was rooted in (cause)	(consequence) was more of a consequence of (cause) that (cause)	(cause) laid the platform for (consequence)
(cause) was the inspiration behind (consequence)	(cause) was the necessary prelude to (consequence)	(cause) played a vital part in (consequence)	(cause) opened up the way for/the possibility of (consequence)	(cause) was the onset of (consequence)
(cause) provoked (consequence)	(cause) was of only secondary importance in (consequence)	(consequence) required (cause)	(consequence) would not have been possible without (cause)	weakened in the aftermath of (cause)
in the wake of (cause), (consequence)	(cause) undermined	underlying (cause)	(cause) triggered (consequence)	(cause) had (not) proved/ was (not) sufficient

Example Q2

2 Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the Berlin Crisis, 1948–49.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Stalin's fears
- the Airlift

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)

Question		
2		<p>Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the Berlin Crisis, 1948–49.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>You may use the following in your answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalin’s fears • the Airlift <p>You must also use information of your own.</p> </div> <p>Target: Analytical narrative (i.e. analysis of causation/consequence/change) [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics) [AO1]. AO2: 4 marks. AO1: 4 marks.</p>
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A simple or generalised narrative is provided; the account shows limited analysis and organisation of the events included. [AO2] • Limited knowledge and understanding of the events is shown. [AO1]
2	3–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrative is given, showing some organisation of material into a sequence of events leading to an outcome. The account of events shows some analysis of the linkage between them, but some passages of the narrative may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] • Accurate and relevant information is added, showing some knowledge and understanding of the events. [AO1] <p><i>Maximum 4 marks for answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.</i></p>
3	6–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrative is given which organises material into a clear sequence of events leading to an outcome. The account of events analyses the linkage between them and is coherent and logically structured. [AO2] • Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the key features or characteristics of the events. [AO1] <p><i>No access to Level 3 for answers which do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.</i></p>

Marking instructions

Markers must apply the descriptors above in line with the general marking guidance (page 3).

Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying no qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge and understanding.

The middle mark in Levels 2 and 3 may be achieved by stronger performance in either AO1 or AO2.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited.

Relevant points may include:

- The Allies' rebuilding of the economy in western Germany through the Marshall Plan caused Stalin's increased concern.
- The formation of Bizonia and a new currency led Stalin to fear that western Germany would be an economic threat to the Soviet Union's security.
- Stalin cut off road and rail routes into West Berlin (starting 15 June 1948) to force the Allies to back down and possibly abandon their zones.
- The Allies decided to bypass the blockade by flying supplies into Berlin. This was because the alternative was to break the blockade, which might cause war.
- The Allies made a large number of flights into different parts of Berlin and developed Tegel airport to receive supplies. This brought about the defeat of Stalin's plan.
- As a consequence of the Allies' action, Stalin called off the blockade. This made the Allies look strong and discredited Stalin. Further consequences were that in May 1949, West Germany was formed and in October 1949 East Germany was formed.

Question 2

Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the Berlin Crisis, 1948–49

You may use the following in your answer:

- Stalin's fears
- the Airlift.

You must also use information of your own.

Exemplar Answers

Exemplar response A

First the Russians blocked the roads so that goods could not go in to the city. The people in the city needed food and coal. so in the end planes from Britain and America sent in the goods people needed and this was called the Airlift.

Examiner's comment

The response can be credited for both AO's as a general narrative has been provided and there is some limited knowledge shown as well as some understanding of the main events during the Berlin Crisis 1948-49.

High Level 1

1	1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A simple or generalised narrative is provided; the account shows limited analysis and organisation of the events included. [AO2]• Limited knowledge and understanding of the events is shown. [AO1]
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Exemplar response B

After the Second World War Germany was divided into the Soviet zone and the western zones but Berlin, in the middle of the Soviet zone, was also divided into the Soviet East Berlin and West Berlin occupied by the western powers. Having part of West Berlin in the middle of East Germany was annoying and also a concern for Stalin that it could be used by the West but also the Soviets did not want East Berliners being able to see life in West Berlin. As a result of this, the USSR blocked land routes to West Berlin in the Berlin Blockade to try and force the West to hand over West Berlin. To keep West Berlin supplied the USA and Britain began the Berlin Airlift which eventually led to Stalin ending the blockade and as a result West Berlin was now seen as securely held by the West.

Examiner's comment

The narrative account is organised in a clear sequence leading to the outcome of a secure West Berlin. There is some linkage between key events with some analysis ('as a result of this' and 'eventually led') for AO2 to be awarded at mid to high Level 2. The opening context is relevant but the focus of the question is on the key events of the Crisis itself of which there is less detail. The accurate and relevant knowledge with a clear understanding of the topic is high Level 2 for AO1.

High Level 2

2	3-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A narrative is given, showing some organisation of material into a sequence of events leading to an outcome. The account of events shows some analysis of the linkage between them, but some passages of the narrative may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2]• Accurate and relevant information is added, showing some knowledge and understanding of the events. [AO1] <p><i>Maximum 4 marks for answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.</i></p>
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How could you improve these answers? Think:

Knowledge.

Analysis.

Linking events / episodes.

Narrative.

Exemplar response C

In 1948 the Soviet leader, Stalin, became worried that the Soviet-occupied sector in East Berlin was being threatened by the actions of the Western powers. He was particularly concerned that the economic help being given to western Germany such as the Marshall Plan and the founding of an economic business area in West Berlin called Bizonia would be a threat to Soviet control. Stalin felt particularly threatened by the introduction of a new currency into Bizonia in June 1948. As a direct response, on June 15 1948, the USSR sealed off land and supply routes to West Berlin in an attempt to force the West to stop their economic aid and perhaps even to handover West Berlin. This became known as the Berlin Blockade. However, in response to this the USA and Britain launched what became known as the Berlin Airlift. During the crisis planes delivering food and fuel landed in Berlin every minute to provide West Berliners with goods being blockaded. Stalin hoped that the USA and Britain might abandon the Airlift during the winter of 1947/48 but the pilots continued their dangerous mission. The Airlift continued for almost a year until June 1949 when its success led to the USSR abandoning the Blockade. As a result of the crisis West Berlin became seen as an important symbol of western power and influence and it encouraged the Western powers to consider supporting western Germany as an independent state. As a result of the Berlin Crisis, West Germany was established in May 1949 and the Soviets responded in October 1949 by establishing East Germany.

What makes this example MORE SUCCESSFUL?

Examiner's comment

There is a very clear sequence of events from the beginning of the crisis to its outcome as the division of post-war Germany in 1949 which fully responds to the question. Key events of the 1948-49 Crisis are linked into a coherent sequence. The evidence developed goes beyond the stimulus points to include the economic situation in 1948, the Blockade and the division of Germany. This put the response at the top of Level 3 for A02. Level 3 can also be awarded for A01 as the information is accurate and relevant as well as demonstrating a good understanding of the Berlin Crisis.

High Level 3

3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A narrative is given which organises material into a clear sequence of events leading to an outcome. The account of events analyses the linkage between them and is coherent and logically structured. [A02]• Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the key features or characteristics of the events. [A01] <p><i>No access to Level 3 for answers which do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.</i></p>
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