

OVERVIEW

In Year 10 students will study two GCSE Units; Medicine in Britain 1250-present followed by Early Elizabethan England, 1558-1588. Medicine in Britain 1250-present is a thematic study which requires students to understand change and continuity in Medicine across a long sweep of history, including the most significant characteristics of different ages from the medieval to modern periods. The Elizabethan England depth study focuses on a substantial and coherent short time span and require students to understand the complexity of a society or historical situation and the interplay of different aspects within it.

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Paper 1 – Thematic Study - Medicine in Britain c.1250-present
Why was there no medical progress in Medieval Britain?

- Ideas about the cause of disease and illness
- Approaches to prevention and treatment
- Case study – The Black Death 1348

How quickly did ideas about what caused disease change?

- The Medical Renaissance in England - Thomas Sydenham
- Medicine in 18th and 19th - Germ Theory – Pasteur and Koch
- Medicine in Modern Britain - New Technologies, The NHS

Why did ideas about prevention and treatment change over time?

- The Medical Renaissance in England – Barber surgeons, Doctors, The Royal Society, The Great Plague 1666
- Medicine in 18th and 19th – Vaccinations, Surgery – Anaesthetics and Antiseptics, Public Health Acts – Salford Slums
- Medicine in Modern Britain – Penicillin, New Technologies, The NHS

What impact did the Western Front have on medical development?

- Problems in providing medical treatment
- The RAMC
- The FANY
- The Significance of WW1 in Medicine

Assessment:

Assessment 1: Medieval Medicine and Causes of Illness over time

Mock exam Paper 1 (1hr 20 mins)

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Paper 2 – British depth study – Early Elizabethan England, 1558-1588
What challenges were there to Elizabeth in her early reign?

- The situation of Elizabeth's succession
- The "Settlement" of religion
- Challenge to the religious settlement
- The problem of Mary, Queen of Scots

How successful was Elizabeth at overcoming challenges, 1569-1588?

- Plots and revolts at home
- Relations with Spain
- Outbreak of war with Spain, 1585-88
- The Armada

Did life get better under Elizabeth?

- Education and Leisure
- The problem of the poor

Assessment:

Assessment 3: (a) WWI Medicine and (b) Early threats to Elizabeth

Assessment 4: Early Elizabethan England

Sum

Paper 2 – British depth study – Early Elizabethan England, 1558-1588
Did life get better under Elizabeth?

- Exploration and voyages of discovery
- Raleigh and Virginia

Paper 3 – Modern Depth Study - Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39
The Weimar Republic 1918-1929

- The origins of the Republic, 1918–19
- The early challenges to the Weimar Republic, 1919–23
- The recovery of the Republic, 1924–29
- Changes in society, 1924–29

Hitler's rise to power

- Early development of the Nazi Party
- The Munich Putsch and the Lean years
- Growth in support for the Nazis
- Hitler becomes Chancellor

Assessment:

Mock Exam
 Paper 1 (1hr 20) and
 Paper 2 Section B (55min)

Assessment: Weimar Germany

Useful resources for supporting your child at home:

- GCSE Revision Cards available from Amazon – Edexcel. [Amazon.co.uk: Low Prices in Electronics, Books, Sports Equipment & more](https://www.amazon.co.uk?ref=ast_seller)
- Visit the Imperial War Museum (WW1 section) or Leeds Thackeray Medicine Museum. Hoghton Tower or Rufford Old Hall for Elizabeth. [Imperial War Museums \(www.imw.org.uk\)](http://www.imw.org.uk) [Places to Visit | English Heritage \(english-](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk)

Homework:

In History students will use a range of homework methods such as the online Seneca platform, revision guide questions and revision mind maps to build on their knowledge.

This is set weekly on Abor.