



Overview

In Year 10 students will study two GCSE Units; Medicine in Britain 1250-present followed by Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-1939. 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. It ends with a case study of Medicine on the Western Front, 1914-1918. Weimar and Nazi Germany follows chronologically starting in 1918 with the problems Germany faced post WWI. Students also examine Hitler's rise and life in Nazi Germany. This unit places a large focus on analytical skills from sources and interpretations.

The 2025-27 GCSE History Cohort will study Superpower Relations and the Cold War, and Early Elizabethan England, in Year 11.

Autumn

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

Assessment:

Checkpoint 1: Medieval Medicine and Causes of Illness over time

Checkpoint 2: The prevention and treatment of illness and disease over time.

Spring

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

Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-1939

- 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 Medicine in Britain (1hr 20 mins)

Checkpoint 3: Weimar and Nazi Germany

Summer

Revision and Exams

How did Hitler consolidate his Power?

- Creating a dictatorship
- Propaganda and Censorship
- Opposition to the Nazi Party

What was life like in Nazi Germany?

- Life for women in Nazi Germany
- Life for young people in Nazi Germany
- Living standards and employment
- Persecution of minorities

Assessment:

Mock Exam Medicine in Britain (1hr 20)

Mock Exam Weimar and Nazi Germany (1 hr 30min)

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_search_dropdown)
- Visit the Imperial War Museum or Leeds Thackeray Medicine Museum.. [Imperial War Museums \(iwm.org.uk\)](https://www.iwm.org.uk) [Places to Visit | English Heritage \(english-heritage.org.uk\)](https://www.places-to-visit.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.