

	Students have 4 lessons per cycle/fortnight Homework is set every week				
Term	Topic and approximate duration	Key learning areas	Homework Options		
	Paper 1 British Thematic study and Environment study. Medicine in Britain Industrial era 1700- 1900 Modern 1900 – present day	<ul> <li>The influence in Britain of Pasteur's Germ Theory and Koch's work on microbes.</li> <li>The extent of change in care and treatment: improvements in hospital care and the influence of Nightingale. The impact of anaesthetics and antiseptics on surgery.</li> <li>New approaches to prevention: the development and use of vaccinations and the Public Health Act 1875.</li> <li>Key individual: Jenner and the development of vaccination.</li> <li>Fighting Cholera in London, 1854; attempts to prevent its spread; the significance of Snow and the Broad Street pump.</li> <li>Advances in understanding the causes of illness and disease: the influence of genetic and lifestyle factors on health.</li> <li>Improvements in diagnosis: the impact of the availability of blood tests, scans and monitors.</li> <li>The impact of the NHS and science and technology: improved access to care; advances in medicines, including magic bullets and antibiotics; high-tech medical and surgical treatment in hospitals.</li> <li>New approaches to prevention: mass vaccinations and government lifestyle campaigns.</li> <li>Key individuals: Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin.</li> <li>The fight against lung cancer in the twenty-first century: the use of science and technology in diagnosis and treatment; government action.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Keywords (Student assessed)</li> <li>Interim Assessment preparation – planning a hypothesis question (Assessed in class)</li> <li>Research homework: Antibiotics (Assessed in class)</li> <li>Exam skill – Comparison question (Assessed in class)</li> <li>Landmark assessment revision (Assessed in class)</li> </ol>		
Au	Nature of landmark assessment	Paper 1 – 16 mark hypothesis question	on		
	Paper 1 British Thematic study and Environment study. Medicine in Britain Medicine on the Western Front 1914-	<ul> <li>The context of the British sector of Western Front and the theatre of war in Flanders and northern France: the Ypres salient, the Somme, Arras and Cambrai. The trench system - its construction and organisation, including frontline and support trenches. The use of mines at Hill 60 near Ypres and the expansion of tunnels, caves and quarries at Arras. Significance for medical treatment of the nature of the terrain and problems of the transport and communications infrastructure.</li> <li>Conditions requiring medical treatment on the Western Front, including the problems of ill health arising from the trench environment. The nature of wounds from rifles and explosives. The problem of shrapnel, wound infection and increased</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Research homework: Historical sources (Assessed in class)</li> <li>TEACHER ASSESSED HOMEWORK: Exam skill – Source analysis</li> </ol>		
	1918	numbers of head injuries. The effects of gas attacks. •.	<ol> <li>Mock Exam revision task (Assessed in class)</li> </ol>		
	Nature of landmark assessment				
	YEAR 11 MOCK	2 weeks revision (Cold War, Richard and John and Medicine)	Exam revision tasks		

	EXAMS	Paper 1 (Section A – Medicine Through Time) and Paper 2		
Spring Term	Paper 1 British Thematic study and Environment study. Medicine in Britain Medicine on the Western Front 1914- 1918	<ul> <li>Use of x-rays; blood transfusions and developments in the storage of blood</li> <li>The work of the RAMC and FANY. The system of transport: stretcher bearers, horse and motor ambulances. The stages of treatment areas: aid post and field ambulance, dressing station, casualty clearing station, base hospital. The underground hospital at Arras.</li> <li>The significance of the Western Front for experiments in surgery and medicine: new techniques in the treatment of wounds and infection, the Thomas splint, the use of mobile x-ray units, the creation of a blood bank for the Battle of Cambrai.</li> <li>The historical context of medicine in the early twentieth century: the understanding of infection and moves towards aseptic surgery; the development</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Knowledge Task – Medicine on the Western Front (Student assessed)</li> <li>Mock Exam – Improvement Prompts/tasks (Assessed in class)</li> <li>Landmark Assessment Prep – Medicine on the Western Front (Assessed in class)</li> </ol>	
	Nature of landmark assessment	Paper 1 Section A (Medicine on the Western Front)		
	Paper 3 Revision: Germany 19198-1939	<ul> <li>Weimar Germany 1918-1924</li> <li>Weimar Germany 1924-1933</li> <li>Early Nazi Party 1919-1928</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Germany Knowledge Task 1 (Student assessed)</li> </ol>	
		<ul> <li>Nazi rise to power 1929-1934</li> <li>Life in Nazi Germany 1933-1939</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Germany Knowledge Task 2 (Student assessed)</li> </ol>	
			<ol> <li>Interim Assessment Prep – Planning a 16 mark interpretations question (Assessed in class)</li> </ol>	
			<ol> <li>TEACHER ASSESSED HOMEWORK – Germany knowledge</li> </ol>	
			5. Assessment revision (Assessed in class)	
	Nature of landmark assessment	Germany paper – questions 3a,b,c,d		
	Paper 2 Revision		1. Cold War knowledge task (Student	
Ę	Cold War	<ul> <li>International Relations 1943-1991 revision</li> <li>Reigns of Richard and John</li> </ul>	assessed)	
Summer Term	Richard and John		<ol> <li>Cold War knowledge task (Student assessed)</li> </ol>	
Sum			<ol> <li>Richard and John knowledge task (Student assessed)</li> </ol>	

	<ol> <li>Richard and John knowledge task (Student assessed)</li> </ol>
Nature of landmark assessment	