

Year 11 HISTORY						
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Topic	<p>Part 2: Renaissance Britain, c1500–1800: The beginnings of change</p> <p>Part 3: The nineteenth century, c1800–1900: A revolution in medicine</p>	<p>Part 4: The twentieth century, c1900–today: Modern medicine</p>	<p>Part 1: Elizabeth I's court and parliament</p> <p>Part 2: Life in Elizabethan times</p>	<p>Part 3: Troubles at home and abroad</p> <p>Part 4: The Historic Environment</p>	<p>EXAM PREPARATION</p>	
Key Concepts	<p>The impact of the Renaissance on Britain: • Challenge to medical authority in anatomy, physiology and surgery • The work of Vesalius, Paré, William Harvey • Opposition to change</p> <p>Dealing with disease: • Traditional and new methods of treatments •</p>	<p>Modern treatment of disease: • Development of the pharmaceutical industry • Penicillin, its discovery by Fleming, its development • New diseases and treatments, antibiotic resistance • Alternative treatments</p> <p>The impact of war and</p>	<p>Elizabeth I and her court: • Background and character of Elizabeth I • Court life, including patronage • Key ministers • Propaganda and censorship</p> <p>The difficulties of a female ruler: • Relations with Parliament • The problem of marriage and the succession • The strength of Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign, including</p>	<p>Religious matters: • The question of religion, English Catholicism and Protestantism • The Northern Rebellion • Elizabeth's excommunication and the arrival of Catholic missionaries • Catholic plots and the threat to the Elizabethan settlement • The response of Elizabeth's government to the Catholic threat • The nature and ideas of the Puritans and Puritanism</p> <p>Mary Queen of Scots: • The arrival of Mary</p>		

	<p>Quackery methods of treating disease • Plague • The growth of hospitals • Changes to the training and status of surgeons and physicians • The work of John Hunter Prevention of disease: • Inoculation • Edward Jenner, vaccination and opposition to change The development of Germ Theory and its impact on the treatment of disease in Britain: • The importance of Pasteur, Robert Koch and microbe hunting • Pasteur and</p>	<p>technology on surgery: • Plastic surgery blood transfusions • X- rays • Transplant surgery • Modern surgical methods, including lasers, radiation therapy and keyhole surgery Modern public health: • The importance of Booth, Rowntree, and the Boer War • The Liberal social reforms • The impact of two world wars on public health, poverty and housing • The Beveridge Report and the Welfare State • Creation and development of the National Health Service • Costs, choices and the issues of healthcare in the 21st century</p>	<p>Essex's rebellion in 1601 A 'Golden Age': • Living standards and fashions • Growing prosperity and the rise of the gentry • Hardwick Hall • Elizabethan London • The Elizabethan theatre and its achievements • Attitudes to the theatre • The Globe The poor: • Attitudes towards poverty • Reasons for the increase in poverty • The reasons for government action and the seriousness of the problem English sailors: • Reasons for exploration • Drake and circumnavigation 1577–80 • Voyages and trade • The role of Raleigh • The 1585 and 1587</p>	<p>Queen of Scots in England • Elizabeth and parliament's treatment of Mary • execution and its impact The conflict with Spain: • Reasons • Naval warfare – tactics and technology • The Spanish Armada: key events • The defeat of the Spanish Armada • Consequences</p>		
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	<p>vaccination • Paul Ehrlich and magic bullets • Everyday medical treatments and remedies A revolution in surgery: • Anaesthetics, including Simpson and chloroform • Antiseptics, including Lister and carbolic acid • Surgical procedures • Aseptic surgery. Improvements in public health: • Public health problems in industrial Britain • Cholera epidemics • The role of public health reformers • Local and national government involvement in</p>		<p>expeditions to North America</p>			
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	public health improvement, including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts					
Knowledge and Understanding Milestones	<p>Beliefs about cause of illness and methods of prevention and treatment in the Middle Ages</p> <p>The contribution of Christianity to medical progress and treatment</p> <p>The nature and importance of Islamic medicine</p> <p>Surgery in medieval times</p> <p>Towns and Monasteries</p> <p>Case Study: The Black Death in Britain</p> <p>How knowledge of anatomy improved</p> <p>The work of William Harvey</p>	<p>Robert Koch and microbe hunting</p> <p>Vaccinations, magic bullets and everyday treatments</p> <p>The problems facing surgeons in the early 1800s</p> <p>James Simpson and chloroform</p> <p>Antiseptics: Lister and Carbolic Acid</p> <p>Aseptic surgery and better surgical procedures</p> <p>Public health problems in industrial Britain</p> <p>The factors behind public health improvement</p> <p>The development of penicillin</p>	<p>Elizabeth I's background and family tree</p> <p>Court life, patronage and power</p> <p>The structure of Elizabeth's government</p> <p>Elizabeth's key ministers</p> <p>Propaganda and censorship</p> <p>The problems Elizabeth had to face</p> <p>Relation</p> <p>The problem of marriage and the succession</p> <p>Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign and Essex's rebellion</p> <p>The structure of society, living standards and fashions</p>	<p>The question of religion, English Catholicism and Protestantism</p> <p>The Northern Rebellion</p> <p>Elizabeth's excommunication and the arrival of Catholic missionaries</p> <p>Catholic plots and the threat to the Elizabethan settlement</p> <p>The response of Elizabeth's government to the Catholic threat</p> <p>The nature and ideas of the Puritans and Puritanism</p> <p>The arrival of Mary Queen of Scots in England</p> <p>Elizabeth and parliament's treatment of Mary</p> <p>Mary's execution and its impact</p> <p>The reasons for conflict with Spain</p>		

	<p>The work of Ambroise Paré Traditional and new methods of treating illness Case Study: The Great Plague of 1665 The growth of hospitals Changes to the training and status of surgeons and physicians Edward Jenner and smallpox vaccination</p>	<p>The development of the pharmaceutical industry, new treatments and new diseases The impact of the First and Second World Wars on surgery Modern surgical methods The factors behind improvements in surgery The Liberal Social Reforms The impact of two world wars on public health, poverty and housing The creation and development of the National Health Service Costs, choices and the issues of healthcare in the 21st century</p>	<p>Growing prosperity and the rise of the gentry Elizabethan London The Elizabethan theatre and its achievements Attitudes to the theatre Attitudes towards poverty Reasons for the increase in poverty Government action to tackle poverty Reasons for exploration Drake and circumnavigation, 1577–80 Voyages and trade The role of Raleigh The 1585 and 1587 expeditions to North America</p>	<p>Naval warfare – tactics and technology The Spanish Armada: key events The defeat of the Spanish Armada The consequences of the defeat of the Spanish Armada Troubles at home and abroad review</p>		
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Scaffolding for SEND to ensure quality first teaching	Scaffolds Sentence stems Frayer models for key vocabulary Glossaries Disciplinary literacy reading strategies Guided reading activities Challenge tasks Model answers Targeted questioning Knowledge Organiser tests Recall quizzes Dual-coding	Scaffolds Sentence stems Frayer models for key vocabulary Glossaries Disciplinary literacy reading strategies Guided reading activities Challenge tasks Model answers Targeted questioning Knowledge Organiser tests Recall quizzes Dual-coding	Scaffolds Sentence stems Frayer models for key vocabulary Glossaries Disciplinary literacy reading strategies Guided reading activities Challenge tasks Model answers Targeted questioning Knowledge Organiser tests Recall quizzes Dual-coding	Scaffolds Sentence stems Frayer models for key vocabulary Glossaries Disciplinary literacy reading strategies Guided reading activities Challenge tasks Model answers Targeted questioning Knowledge Organiser tests Recall quizzes Dual-coding	Scaffolds Sentence stems Frayer models for key vocabulary Glossaries Disciplinary literacy reading strategies Guided reading activities Challenge tasks Model answers Targeted questioning Knowledge Organiser tests Recall quizzes Dual-coding	
Careers input	General – historical skills Debate and Analysis – general careers skills. Objectivity, communication, decision making, critical thought.	Debate and Analysis – general careers skills. Objectivity, communication, decision making, critical thought.	General – historical skills. Debate and Analysis – general careers skills. Objectivity, communication, decision making, critical thought.	General – historical skills. Debate and Analysis – general careers skills. Objectivity, communication, decision making, critical thought. Heritage work	General – historical skills. Debate and Analysis – general careers skills. Objectivity, communication, decision making, critical thought.	
Links (prior knowledge, future knowledge)	Understanding of causes, treatment,	Understanding of causes, treatment,	Reign of Elizabeth	Reign of Elizabeth	Historic Environment	

	surgery and public health	surgery and public health				
Key Vocabulary	Renaissance, anatomy, physiology, surgery, Quackery, surgeons, physicians, Inoculation, vaccination and opposition to change, Germ Theory and its impact, microbe hunting, magic bullets, Anaesthetics, chloroform, Antiseptics, carbolic acid, Aseptic surgery. Public health, Cholera epidemics. health reformers, Local and national government.	pharmaceutical industry, Penicillin, antibiotic resistance, Alternative treatments, Plastic surgery, blood transfusions, X-rays, Transplant surgery, lasers, radiation therapy and keyhole surgery The Boer War, The Liberal social reforms, The Beveridge Report and the Welfare State, The National Health Service	Court, patronage. Ministers, Propaganda and censorship Parliament, succession, authority, rebellion, 'Golden Age', Living standards and fashions, gentry, theatre, poverty, government, exploration, circumnavigation , Voyages and trade	Catholicism and Protestantism, Rebellion, excommunication, Catholic missionaries, Elizabethan settlement, Puritans and Puritanism, Parliament, tactics and technology, Consequences		

<p>Review and Assessment Dates (including opportunities for retrieval practice)</p>	<p>Knowledge recall test. Students do exam style questions based on the content of part one of the unit. Students review each other's answers and discuss. End-of-topic assessment.</p>	<p>Knowledge recall test. Students do exam style questions based on the content of part one of the unit. Students review each other's answers and discuss. End-of-topic assessment.</p>	<p>Knowledge recall test. Students do exam style questions based on the content of part one of the unit. Students review each other's answers and discuss. End-of-topic assessment.</p>	<p>Knowledge recall test. Students do exam style questions based on the content of part one of the unit. Students review each other's answers and discuss. End-of-topic assessment.</p>	<p>Knowledge recall test. Students do exam style questions based on the content of part one of the unit. Students review each other's answers and discuss. End-of-topic assessment.</p>	
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