In Year 10 students will study two GCSE Units; Medicine in Britain 1250-present followed by Early Elizabethan England, 1558-88. 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. Early Elizabethan England, 1558-88 is a depth study that focuses on a substantial and coherent time span and requires students to understand the complexity of a society or historical situation and the interplay of different aspects within it.

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

Assessment:

Big Write: Explain why there was significant progress in ideas about the cause of disease between the medieval and modern period"

Big Write: 'Pasteur's Germ Theory was the most important turning point in understanding the causes of disease and illness.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

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 NH

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:

Mock Exam Paper 2 Section B (55 min)

Big Write: 'Penicillin was the most significant development in improving the treatment of illness in the 19th and 20th centuries" How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

Paper 2 Section B - Depth Study

Key topic 1: The situation on Elizabeth's accession

The 'settlement' of religion

Challenge to the religious settlement

The problem of Mary, Queen of Scots

Key topic 2: Plots and revolts at home

Relations with Spain

The outbreak of war with Spain, 1585-88

The Armada

Key topic 3: Education and leisure

The problem of the poor

Exploration and voyages of discovery

Assessment:

Mock Exam
Paper 1 (1hr 30) and
Paper 2 Section B

(55min)

Big Write: The effectiveness of the English forces was the main reason the Spanish Armada failed to conquer England in 1558" How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

Useful resources for supporting your child at home:

- GCSE Revision Cards available from Amazon Edexcel.
- Visit the Imperial War Museum (WW1 section) Chester
 Cathedral/Castle both Norman sites, or Leeds Thackeray
 Medicine Museum.

Homework:

- Set Weekly on MS Teams
- MS Forms HW using Revision Guide