Subject: history Exam Board: AQA

KS4 HISTORY Y9								
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Medieval medicine, surgery and public health  -The Four Humours  -Monasteries  -Medieval Surgery  -The significance of Islamic doctors and medicine  -Treatments  -The Black Death case study	Renaissance medicine, surgery and public health - Andreas Vesalius -William Harvey -Ambroise Pare -Sydenham and Hunter -Continuity and progress in anatomical knowledge, surgery and medicineGreat Plague case study. Compare and contrast with Black DeathThe printing press	Koch and magic bullets. -Simpson, Lister and improvements to	The 20th Century  - Liberal reforms and the foundations of the welfare state  -World War One and progress in surgery  -Alexander Fleming, Chain and Florey penicillin  -The NHS  -Modern medicine  -Evaluating causes and change	Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations and the 1920s  - The armistice in 1918  -The wishes of the 'Big 3'  -Terms of the treaty  -Attitudes towards the Versailles treaty  -Evaluating how fair the treaty was  -Aims and structure of the League of Nations  -Successes and failures of the League in the 1920s	Failures of the League in the 1930s  -The Great Depression's significance -The Manchurian crisis 1931-1933 -The Abyssinian Crisis 1935-6 -Axis alliance -Collapse of the League of Nations			
Key Concepts and skills  - Source utility and provenance  - Change and continuity  - Comparing and contrasting the Great Plague with Black Death  - Significance of individuals, religion, and science and technology  -Cause and consequence  -Linking and evaluating factors		Key Concepts and skills - Source utility and provenance - Change and continuity in public health, medicine and surgery Comparing and contrasting surgery and public health with previous centuries - Significance of individuals, governments, and science and technology -Cause and consequence -Linking and evaluating factors		Key Concepts and skills  - Source utility and provenance. Written sources and images.  - Evaluating without using the benefit of hindsight  - Comparing and contrasting attitudes  - Significance of politicians, governments, and the Global Depression  - Cause and consequence. Linking events.  - Linking and evaluating factors causing change  - Empathy				
Endpoint  To explain what Medieval Britain thought caused disease  How the sick in Medieval Britain were treated  The impact of other countries on British medicine  Evaluating change and continuity between 1000 and 1450	<ul> <li>Endpoint         <ul> <li>To explain the significance of individuals on anatomical knowledge and surgery.</li> <li>Understand progress and continuity between 1450 and 1750 in anatomical knowledge and surgery.</li> <li>Similarities between Early Modern and Medieval Britain in medicine, public health and surgery.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Endpoint  Explain the regress in public health between 1750 and 1870c.  To explain the progress in public health after 1875 and the causes.  To explain the progress in medicine and how this links to public health and surgery.  Explain progress in surgery.	Endpoint  To have explained the significance of war and governments on surgery, medicine and public health. To understand the extent of change between 1000ad and the present day.	Endpoint  To have understood the terms of the treaty and explain positive and negative attitudes towards it.  To have explain why events between 1919 and 1929 are linked	Endpoint  To explain the significance of the depression on Japanese and Italian foreign policy.  To have explained, and some to have evaluated, the causes of the League's collapse.			

## **Key Stage 4 Subject Timeline Year 9 to 11**

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	The develop their ability to explain, link and evaluate factors in PEEL paragraphs.	<ul> <li>To have linked events together to understand cause and consequence.</li> <li>The develop their ability to explain, link and evaluate factors in PEEL paragraphs.</li> </ul>		
Medieval assessment at the end of the half-term			20 <sup>th</sup> Century assessment at the end of half-term	<b>Year 9 PPE Exams</b> To include Britain Health and
				the People (4 questions) and Conflict and tension (4
				questions)

Key

**Diversity and inclusion** 

Careers

**Cultural Capital**