

Y10 History - CURRICULUM PLANNING SEQUENCE

Subject	Year		Big Idea	Topic	Sub topic	Content
History				Ö = 0	2.2Approaches to treatment and prevention	Transference, Chemical cures, Prevention – change and continuity
		Term I - 35 hrs	Medicine in Britain c1250-present	2.C1500-1700: The Medical Renaissance		Apothecaries, Surgeons and physicians, Andreas Vesalius, Hospitals, Pest
						Houses, Community Care
					2.3 Case studies	William Harvey. The Great Plague, 1665
				: and	3.1 Ideas about the cause of illness and disease	Louis Pasteur, Germ Theory, Robert Koch, Impact on Britain, Factors:
				3. c1700-c1900: Medicine in C18th and C19th Britain		Individuals, Institutions, Science, Technology, Attitudes in society
					3.3 3.3 Approaches to treatment and prevention + case study	Hospitals in the 19th C, Florence Nightingale, Hospitals by 1900
						Tackling pain — anaesthetics, James Simpson, Tackling infection —
						antiseptics, Joseph Lister, Opposition to change
				4.c1900-Medicine in modern Britain	3.1 Ideas about the cause of illness and disease	Genetics, Watson & Crick, Human Genome Project, Factors:
						Technology, Science, Lifestyle – Smoking, diet, Improved diagnosis –
	Year 10				3.2 3.3 Approaches to treatment and prevention + case study	Magic Bullets, Development of antibiotics, Impact of science and
						technology in medicines
				The British sector of the Western Front	5.1,2,3 The context of medicine in C20th; the context of the	infection and aseptic surgery, development of x-rays and blood
					British Sector; Conditions requiring medical treatment	transfusions; Ypres salient, Somme, Arras, Cambrai, trench system;
						conditions and injuries
					5.4,5 The work of RAMC and FANY; The significance of the	RAMC and FANY; System of transport; system of treatment and
					Western Front for experiments in surgery and medicine	evacuation
		Term 2 - 30 hrs	Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39	The Weimar Republic, 1918-1929	1.1 The origins of the Republic, 1918-19	Legacy WW1, abdication of the Kaiser, armistice and revolution, new
					10.71	republic, strengths and weaknesses of the constitution.
					1.2 The early challenges to the Weimar republic, 1919-23	Treaty of Versailles; Spartacists, Freikorps, the Kapp Putsch.; The
					12 TI 64 B 15 1024 20	challenges of 1923
					1.3 The recovery of the Republic 1924-29	Stresemann, the Rentenmark, the Dawes and Young Plans and American
					1.4 Changes in Society, 1924-29	loans, foreign policy Standard of living, including wages, housing, unemployment insurance;
					11.4 Changes in Society, 1924-29	the position of women in work, politics and leisure; Cultural changes:
						developments in architecture, art and the cinema.
				Hitler's rise to power, 1919-1933	2.1 Early development of the Nazi Party, 1920-22	Hitler's early career; The early growth and features of the Party; The
					2.11 Early development of the INAZIT arty, 1720-22	role of the SA.
					2.3 The growth in support for the Nazis, 1929-32	Effects of the depression; failure of Weimar, growth in Nazi support
					2.4 How Hitler became Chancellor, 1932-33	Political developments in 1932. The roles of Hindenburg, Brüning, von
						Papen and yon Schleicher.
				Creation of a dictators	3.1 The creation of a dictatorship, 1933-34	Reichstag Fire, Enabling Act, Night of the Long Knives, Fuhrer
					3.2 The police state	Gestapo, SD, SS, concentration camps, courts, judges, churches
					Medicine in Britain	c1250-1500, c1500-c1700, c1700-1900
				Mock revision		c1900-present; The British secctor of the Western Front
		Term 3 - 30 hrs		Mocks	MOCKS	Paper I
				The creation of a dictatorship, 1933-34	3.3 Controlling and influencing attitudes	Goebbels, propaganda and censorship; The Berlin Oympics
					3.4 Opposition, resistance and conformity	Opposition from the Churches ;Opposition from the young
					MOCK FEEDBACK	
				Life in Nazi Germany	4.1 Nazi policies towards women	Views and policies towards women and the family
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					4.2 Nazi policies towards the young	Aims; Education; Hitler Youth and the League of German Maidens
					4.3 Employment and living standards	Nazi policies to reduce unemployment; Changes in the standard of
						living, especially of German workers;• The Labour Front, Strength
						Through Joy, Beauty of Labour.
					4.4 The persecution of minorities	Nazi racial beliefs and policies and the treatment of minorities;
						Persecution of the Jews, including the boycott of Jewish shops and
						businesses (1933), the Nuremberg Laws and Kristallnacht.