



# History Long Term Plan Year 11

W/C	6 <sup>th</sup> September	10 <sup>th</sup> September	17 <sup>th</sup> September	24 <sup>th</sup> September	1 <sup>st</sup> October	8 <sup>th</sup> October	15 <sup>th</sup> October	HALF TERM	31 <sup>st</sup> October	5 <sup>th</sup> November	12 <sup>th</sup> November
	Paper 1: Section B. Conflict and Tension between East and West 1945-72.	Paper 1: Section B. Conflict and Tension between East and West 1945-72.	Paper 1: Section B. Conflict and Tension between East and West 1945-72.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.			Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.
	<b>Part 3: Transformation of the Cold War</b> Reasons for constructing the Berlin Wall and Kennedy's response. Castro's election resulting in the Bay of Pigs and the Cuban Missile crisis.	<b>Part 3: Transformation of the Cold War</b> Dubcek and the Prague Spring Movement. Comparison to Hungarian revolution. The Brezhnev Doctrine.	<b>Part 3: Transformation of the Cold War</b> Why did tension ease in the 1970s? Reasons for Detente and SALT 1.  Review and assessment of Paper 1: Section B	<b>Part 1: Medicine Stands Still</b> Course overview, introduction of factors and timeline creation. Medieval medicine, ideas of Hippocrates and Galen.	<b>Part 1: Medicine Stands Still</b> Contribution of Christianity to the development of medieval medicine. Comparison with Islamic medicine during the medieval period. Surgery in medieval times. Medieval public health. Comparison between towns and monasteries.	<b>Part 1: Medicine Stands Still</b> Black Death; beliefs on causes, treatments and prevention. Review of Part 1 - focus on the role of factors during this period.	<b>Part 2: The Beginnings of Change</b> The impact of the Renaissance on Britain and the development of medicine. Roles of Vesalius, Pare and Harvey.		<b>Part 2: The Beginnings of Change</b> Traditional and new methods of treatments including 'quackery'. The Great Plague, comparison with the Black Death.	<b>Part 2: The Beginnings of Change</b> Developments in hospitals and treatment in the late 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The careers of John Hunter and Florence Nightingale.	<b>Part 2: The Beginnings of Change</b> Inoculation, the first vaccination and the role of Edward Jenner. Review of Part 2 and the role of factors.
W/C	19 <sup>th</sup> November	26 <sup>th</sup> November	3 <sup>rd</sup> December	10 <sup>th</sup> December	7 <sup>th</sup> January	14 <sup>th</sup> January	21 <sup>st</sup> January	28 <sup>th</sup> January	4 <sup>th</sup> February	11 <sup>th</sup> February	HALF TERM
	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Year 11 Mock Exams		Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	Paper 2: Section A. Britain: Health and the People, c1000 to the present day.	
	<b>Part 3: A Revolution in Medicine</b> Anaesthetics, the role of James Simpson. Germ Theory, its	<b>Part 3: A Revolution in Medicine</b> Antiseptics, the importance of Joseph Lister and how this impacts hospitals and					<b>Part 3: A Revolution in Medicine</b> The Industrial Revolution and its impact on Public Health. Cholera epidemics,	<b>Part 3: A Revolution in Medicine</b> Changes in public health reforms, including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health	<b>Part 4: Modern Medicine</b> The development of the pharmaceutical industry. Focus on Penicillin, the role of Fleming, Florey and Chain.	<b>Part 4: Modern Medicine</b> Impact of war and technology on the development of medicine and surgery.	<b>Part 4: Modern Medicine</b> Liberal Social Reforms, the role of Booth, Rowntree and the Boer

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	impact on the treatment of disease and the role of Louis Pasteur.	surgery. Robert Koch and microbe hunting and the medical breakthroughs this led to.			the role of Chadwick and Snow.	Acts. The role of events (the 'Great Stink' in pushing for reforms. Assessment and review of part 3.			War. The Beveridge Report, the Welfare State Creation and the introduction to the NHS.			
<b>W/C</b>	25th February	4 <sup>th</sup> March	11 <sup>th</sup> March	18th March	25 <sup>th</sup> March	1 <sup>st</sup> April	<b>EASTER</b>	24 <sup>th</sup> April	29 <sup>th</sup> April	6 <sup>th</sup> May	13 <sup>th</sup> May	
<b>Year 11 Core Mock Exams Weds, Thurs and Fri</b>		Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603	Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603	Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603	Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603	Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603			Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603	Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603	Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603	Paper 2: Section B: Elizabethan England c1568-1603
		<b>Part 1: Elizabeth's Court and Parliament</b> Background and character of Elizabeth I. Court life including patronage and key ministers. Relations with Parliament and the key issue of succession.	<b>Part 1: Elizabeth's Court and Parliament</b> Difficulties of being a female ruler, including the issue of marriage. The strength of Elizabeth's authority at the end of her reign, including the 1601 Essex Rebellion.	<b>Part 2: Troubles at home and abroad</b> The question of religion, English Catholicism and Protestantism. The Northern Rebellion. Catholic plots and the threat to the Elizabethan settlement. Elizabeth and her government's responses and policies towards religious matters.	<b>Part 2: Troubles at home and abroad</b> Why the Puritans were a threat to Elizabeth's government, and how this changed during her reign.	<b>Part 2: Troubles at home and abroad</b> Mary Queen of Scots. How Elizabeth treated her cousin, why she was viewed as a threat, her plots and eventual execution. Review and Assessment.			<b>Part 3: Life in Elizabethan Times</b> Living standards and fashions of the Elizabethan era. Growing prosperity and the rise of the gentry.	<b>Part 3: Life in Elizabethan Times</b> The Elizabethan Theatre, including notable playwright William Shakespeare. Poverty in Elizabethan times, causes and responses to this.	<b>Part 3: Life in Elizabethan Times</b> English sailors, including Hawkins, Drake and Raleigh. Conflict with Spain, reasons for, events and the defeat of the Spanish Armada.	<b>Part 4: The Historic Environment.</b>  <b>Students sitting their exam in 2019 - The Globe Theatre</b>  <b>Students sitting their exam in 2020 - The defeat of the Spanish Armada in the English Channel, July/August 1588</b>
<b>W/C</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>HALF TERM</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> June	10 <sup>th</sup> June	17 <sup>th</sup> June							

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	<i>Year 11 Bespoke Timetable</i>		<i>Year 11 Bespoke Timetable</i>	
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