Progression map: breaks down the key concepts to specify the most important knowledge and how that knowledge builds within the curriculum. It enables teachers to see the big picture of pupils' learning: what content is taught in which year group.

Key Concepts	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Cause & Consequence	HT1, HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6				
Similarity & Difference	HT1, HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6				
Significance	HT1: HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6	HT1, HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6			
Evidence	HT1: HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6	HT1, HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6			
Sources	HT1: HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6	HT1, HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6			
Interpretations	HT1: HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6	HT1, HT2, HT3, HT4, HT6			

Long-term plan: organises the knowledge from the progression map into units to give an overview of what is taught when in your curriculum. It provides a starting point for medium term planning.

Year 7					
Autumn Term 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring Term 1	Spring 2:	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Unit Title: 1066 & All That	Unit Title: The Silk Roads (1)	Unit Title: The Silk Roads (2)	Unit Title: The Crusades	Unit Title: Medieval Power	Unit Title: The Medieval World
EQ: How did William maintain control of England after 1066 ?	EQ: How did the Silk Roads shape the world ?	EQ: How far did faith and conquest shape the Silk Roads ?	EQ: Was religion the most important cause of the Crusades	EQ: Who held power in Medieval England ?	EQ: How did England compare with other Medieval Powers ?
Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 10 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 11 lessons
Domains of Knowledge: Authority Conflict Conquest Earl Feudal system Hierarchy Oppression Resistance	Domains of Knowledge: Mercantilism Protectionism Tariff Pilgrimage Trade Religion Knowledge Disease Literacy	Domains of Knowledge: Mercantilism Protectionism Tariff Pilgrimage Trade Religion Knowledge Holy War	Domains of Knowledge World Building 1095 Why did people join the Crusades ? Antioch Muslim Caliphates Christendom Holy Lands and Holy Wars Pilgrimage	Domains of Knowledge Henry II and Thomas Becket's murder King John and the Magna Carta The Reformation of the Church Henry VIII and the power of the Church Edward VII Mary I Elizabeth I	Domains of Knowledge: Murder in the Cathedral King John & Magna Carta Henry VIII Mansa Musa Great Zimbabwe Ming Dynasty Ottoman Empire
Relevant Key Concepts: Chronology Change Continuity Consequence Interpretations Sources Significance Gateway knowledge: Normans William the Conqueror Harold Godwinson Battle of Hastings	Relevant Key Concepts: Chronology Diversity Change Continuity Consequence Significance Interpretations Gateway knowledge: The Normans Empire	Relevant Key Concepts: Chronology Diversity Diversity Change Continuity Consequence Significance Interpretations Gateway knowledge: The Normans The Silk Roads (1) Understanding of trade routes Understanding of where China and Baghdad are located International trade Religion	Relevant Key Concepts: Chronology Diversity Change Continuity Consequence Significance Interpretations Gateway knowledge: The Normans The Silk Roads Religion Conflict	Relevant Key Concepts: Chronology Change Continuity Cause Consequence Significance Interpretations Gateway knowledge: Understanding of the challenges of being a monarch Understanding of Christianity Understanding of Henry VIII	Relevant Key Concepts: Cause and Consequence Similarity & Difference Significance Evidence Sources Interpretations Gateway knowledge: The Silk Roads Medieval Power

Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:
Low-Stakes Assessment: L4	Low-Stakes Assessment: L4	Low-Stakes assessment: L4	Low-Stakes assessment: L4	Low-Stakes assessment: L4	Low-Stakes Assessment: L4
Assessment: L10 Source question based on how William was able to control England after 1066	Assessment:L6 'Constantinople was the most significant destination along the Silk Road'. How far do you agree ?	Assessment: L15 'Religion was the main reason why people travelled along the Silk Road' How far do you agree ?	Assessment: L10 How far do you agree with Sheila's view that the Crusades had nothing to do with religion ?	Assessment: L8 'The Church held the most power in the Medieval World. How far do you agree ?	Assessment: L8 'England was the most powerful place in the Medieval world'. How far do you agree ?
Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
To be able to identify and explain the differences between a source and an interpretation To be able to evaluate sources and interpretations To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To be able to evaluate sources and interpretations To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To be able to explain the significance of the Silk Roads to regional and international trade To be able to analyse the connections between the Silk Roads and the wider world To be able to evaluate sources and interpretations as well as judging their usefulness To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To be able to evaluate sources and interpretations To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To be able to identify the differences between Catholicism & Protestantism To be able to explain why there was religious change during the Tudor period To be able to evaluate sources and interpretations as well as judging their usefulness To be able to justify which medieval monarch was the most powerful To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To be able to explain the significance of the challenges to monarchs in this period To be able to evaluate interpretations and historical scholarship on this period To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit
Scholarship: Marc Morris Nicolas Vincent Christian Bace Robert Tombs James Hawes	Scholarship: Peter Frankopan Robert Low Susan Whitfieild	Scholarship: Peter Frankopan Roberto Marin-Guzman Salma Khadra John Lawton	Scholarship: Dan Jones Ibn Al Hasan E.H. Gombrich Christopher Tyerman John France Jonathan Riley-Smith T. Ashbridge H. Mayer	Scholarship: Dr Alixe Bovey J.R. Green D.M. Stenton J.R. Maddicott D. Baker	Scholarship: Randall McIver Jan Morris Jem Duducu

Year 8						
Autumn Term 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring Term 1	Spring 2:	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2	

Unit Title: The Reformation	Unit Title: What do we do with Monarchs we don't like ?	Unit Title: The Changing World 1750 - 1900	Unit Title: The Age of Exploration	Unit Title: The Edwardians	Unit Title: Suffrage & Protest
EQ: Why did England's relationship with the Papacy crumble?	EQ: Why did Monarchy fall out of fashion ?	EQ: Was the Industrial Revolution Liberty's Dawn ?	EQ: How similar was the experience of Empire in India, Africa and Australia?	EQ: 'To what extent was Edwardian England the 'Land of Hope & Glory ?' Unit length: 12 lessons	EQ: What was the most significant protest of the last 200 years ? Unit length: 12 lessons
Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 13 lessons		
Domains of Knowledge: Power of the Medieval Church Criticisms of the Church in England How to analyse sources. Evidence of Monarchical rebellion against Papal Power. The influence of Martin Luther and European Reformists. The Renaissance Henry VIII The Reformation	Domains of Knowledge: The Enlightenment Charles I and the Civil War Why was King George III so unpopular ? Who was George Washington ? American Revolution Regicide in France French Revolution	Domains of Knowledge: Industrialisation Factories Coal Mines Inventions Middle Passage Legacy of the Middle Passage Napoleon and Nelson The Witchcraze Charles Darwin	Domains of Knowledge: What are empires ? Why did the British want an empire ? How did America become a British colony ? The British in India The British in Australia The Mongol Empire The Aztec Empire Were all Empires the same ?	Domains of Knowledge: Who were the Edwardians ? British Class system British Empire Not so Great Britain Titanic	Domains of Knowledge: 1848 Revolution? Who were the Chartists & Match girls? Elsewhere: Irish potato famine Who were the suffragettes? Emily Davison American Civil Rights MLK & Malcolm X Stonewall Riots & LGBTQ+ Detroit Race Riots BLM & #Me Too
Relevant Key Concepts: Cause and Consequence Similarity & Difference Significance Historical Sources Interpretations	Relevant Key Concepts: Cause and Consequence Similarity & Difference Significance Evidence Sources Interpretations	Relevant Key Concepts: Chronology Diversity Continuity Change Consequence Interpretations Sources Significance	Relevant Key Concepts: Cause and Consequence Similarity & Difference Significance Evidence Sources Interpretations	Relevant Key Concepts: Cause and Consequence Similarity & Difference Significance Evidence Sources Interpretations	Relevant Key Concepts: Chronology Diversity Change Consequence Interpretations Sources Significance
Gateway knowledge: Monarchy Power Christianity Role of the Medieval Church	Gateway Knowledge: Absolute Monarchy Authority Dictator Executive Parliament Revolution Royal Court	Gateway Knowledge: Industrialisation Middle Class Working Class Dictator Tariff	Gateway Knowledge: Knowledge of Empires Impact of Britain around the world Knowledge of key terms – economic, political and strategic Knowledge of how to identify similarities and differences of different empires across time	Gateway knowledge: Knowledge of where the Edwardian Era is located chronologically Understanding of the terms Gentry, Rich, First Class, Middle Class and Working class The Titanic	Gateway knowledge: The changing role of women in society Women's suffrage movement in the 1920s Patriarchal society
Assessment end-points: Low-Stakes Assessment :L4 Assessment: L7 "What was the most significant cause of the Reformation?"	Assessment end-points: Low-Stakes assessment: L4 Assessment: L7 How useful are sources A and B to a historian studying the reasons why monarchy fell out of fashion ?	Assessment end-points: Low-Stakes assessment L4 Assessment: L8 'How far do you agree with Emma Griffin's view that the Industrial Revolution was Liberty's Dawn ?'	Assessment end-points: Low-Stakes assessment: L4 Assessment: L8 How similar were the experiences of the British Empire in India, Africa and Australia ?	Assessment end-points: Low Stakes assessment: L4 Assessment: To what extent was Edwardian England the 'Land of Hope Glory ?	Assessment end-points: Assessment: 'The campaign for Women's suffrage was the most significant protest of the last 200 years'. How far do you agree ?
Disciplinary Knowledge: To understand what the Reformation was.	Disciplinary Knowledge: To be able to analyse sources and historical interpretations	Disciplinary Knowledge: To be able to analyse sources and historical interpretations	Disciplinary Knowledge: To be able to analyse sources and historical interpretations	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge: To be able to analyse sources and historical interpretations

To understand what the causes and consequences of the Reformation were. To understand the significance of the Reformation. To understand the influence of the Renaissance.	To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To justify positive and negative impacts of the British Empire To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To be able to analyse sources of information and their usefulness to a historian To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit	To be able to analyse the significance of individuals over a set period. To be able to answer the assessment question at the end of this unit using a range of skills developed throughout this unit
Scholarship: 'The Reformation Experience' - Eric Ives 'The Voices of Morebath: Reformation and Rebellion in an English Village' - Eamon Duffy 'God's Traitors' - Jessie Childs 'The Canterbury Tales' - Geoffrey Chaucer	Scholarship: Simon Beale Julie Marks	Scholarship: Emma Griffin Arnold Toynbee David Olusoga Eric Williams Jeremy Black Jon Weller	Scholarship: David Olusoga Niall Ferguson Richard Toye Jeremy Paxman John Keay	Scholarship: AJP Taylor Max Arthur Bruce Atkinson	Scholarship: Fern Riddell David Avery Edward Royle Clare Balding

Year 9						
Autumn Term 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring Term 1	Spring 2:	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2	
Unit Title: The First World War	Unit Title: The Inter War Years	Unit Title: The Age of Extremes:	Unit Title: The Age of Extremes: Asia	Unit Title: The Holocaust	Unit Title: The Post War World	
EQ: To what extent were Black soldiers expendable - then forgettable ?	EQ: Was the Weimar Republic doomed from the start ?	Europe EQ: Why did the C20th become an 'Age of Extremes' in Europe ?	EQ: Why did the C20th become an 'Age of Extremes' in Asia ?	EQ: How could the Holocaust have happened ?	EQ:	
Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons					

		Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons	Unit length: 12 lessons
Domains of Knowledge:	Domains of Knowledge:	Domains of Knowledge:	Domains of Knowledge:	Domains of Knowledge:	Domains of Knowledge:
Causes of the First World War	Armistice	Dictatorship	Dictatorship	What is identity ?	Colonialism
Enlistment	November Criminals	Authoritarian	Authoritarian	What was life like for Jewish people	Empires
Conscription	Constitution	Fascist	Communist	before the Nazis	Kingdoms
Experiences of British soldiers	Proportional Representation	Communist	Ideology	What rights & freedoms did Jewish	British Values
Experiences of Muslim soldiers	Friekorps	Ideology	Cult of Personality	people lose under the Nazis	First World War
				Police Battalion 101	Inter War Years
Experiences of Caribbean soldiers	Spartacists	Cult of Personality	Stalin		
Experiences of African soldiers	Putsch	Mussolini	Мао	Dilemmas facing Jewish people	Age of Extremes
	Hyperinflation	Hitler		Resistors & Rescuers	The Holocaust
		Franco			
Relevant Key Concepts:	Relevant Key Concepts:	Relevant Key Concepts:	Relevant Key Concepts:	Relevant Key Concepts:	Relevant Key Concepts:
Cause and Consequence	Cause and Consequence	Cause and Consequence	Cause and Consequence	Cause and Consequence	Cause and Consequence
Significance	Significance	Similarity & Difference	Similarity & Difference	Similarity & Difference	Similarity & Difference
Sources	Interpretations	Significance	Significance	Significance	Significance
Interpretations	Sources	Evidence	Evidence	Evidence	Evidence
· · · · · · ·		Sources	Sources	Sources	Sources
		Interpretations	Interpretations	Interpretations	Interpretations
Gateway knowledge:	Gateway knowledge:	Gateway knowledge:	Gateway knowledge:	Gateway knowledge:	Gateway knowledge:
		, , ,	, , ,		
British Empire	First World War	What was the Holocaust	Significance	What was the Holocaust	What is the United Nations
Industrial Revolution	Long, short, and trigger causes	Why were Jewish people persecuted	Continuity	Why were Jewish people persecuted	What are Human Rights ?
Propaganda	Technology of war	Hitler and the Nazis	Change	Hitler and the Nazis	What are Human Rights abuses ?
Censorship		Auschwitz	Cause	Auschwitz	
		Anne Frank	Consequence	Anne Frank	
			Interpretations		
			Sources		
Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:	Assessment end-points:
Low stakes assessment L4	Low-Stakes assessment: L4	Low stakes assessment L4	Low-Stakes assessment: L4	Low-Stakes assessment: L4	Low-Stakes assessment: L4
Assessment: L10 'Black soldiers in the First World War were expendable and then forgettable'. How far do you agree with the view of David Olusoga ?	Assessment: L8 'The Weimar Republic was doomed from the start'. How far do you agree ?	Assessment: L10 How far do you agree with Frank Dikotter's view that a dictator must instil fear in his people ?	Assessment: L8 How useful are Sources A, B and C to a historian studying why dictators came to power in Asia ?	Assessment: L8 What does learning about the choices people made during the Holocaust teach us about the power and impact of our choices today ?	Assessment: L6 'Colonialism was the main cause of human rights abuses. How far do you agree ?
Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
To be able to applying accuracy and	To be able to apply a surger of t	To be able to apply a surger of the	To be able to explain the simplify	To be able to evolute the structure	To be able to apply a survey of the
To be able to analyse sources and	To be able to analyse sources and	To be able to analyse sources and	To be able to explain the significance	To be able to explain the significance	To be able to analyse sources and
historical interpretations	historical interpretations	historical interpretations	of Nazi policies on the lives of Jewish	of Nazi policies on the lives of Jewish	historical interpretations
			people	people	
To be able to answer the assessment	To be able to answer the assessment	To be able to answer the assessment			To be able to answer the assessment
question at the end of this unit using a	question at the end of this unit using	question at the end of this unit using	To be able to answer the assessment	To be able to answer the assessment	question at the end of this unit using
range of skills developed throughout this	a range of skills developed	a range of skills developed	question at the end of this unit using	question at the end of this unit using	a range of skills developed
unit	throughout this unit	throughout this unit	a range of skills developed	a range of skills developed	throughout this unit
			throughout this unit	throughout this unit	
Scholarship:	Scholarship:	Scholarship:	Scholarship:	Scholarship:	Scholarship:
Eric Hobsbawm	Julia Boyd	Frank Dikotter	Frank Dikotter	Detlef Garber	Patrick Finnigan
A.J.P. Taylor	Benjamin Carter Hett	Kenneth Thompson	Kenneth Thompson	Arek Hersh	Noam Chomsky
Ruth Henig	Fritz Stern	Eric Hobsbawn	Eric Hobsbawn	Laurence Rees	Julia Wallace
Richard Smith	E. Weitz	Tim Bouverie	Tim Bouverie	Dan MacMillan	
Sir Richard J Evans	John Hiden	Paul Kennedy	Paul Kennedy	Lyn Smith	
		Nick Smart	Nick Smart	Lyn Jilliui	
Margarot MacMillan		INICK JIIIdIL	INICK SILIAIL		
Margaret MacMillan	Richard J Evans				
Peter Hart	Margaret MacMillan				
Peter Hart Annette Becker	Margaret MacMillan Richard Bessel				
Peter Hart Annette Becker David Olusoga	Margaret MacMillan Richard Bessel Jonathon Wright				
Peter Hart Annette Becker David Olusoga June Purvis	Margaret MacMillan Richard Bessel				
Peter Hart Annette Becker David Olusoga June Purvis William Philpott	Margaret MacMillan Richard Bessel Jonathon Wright				
Peter Hart Annette Becker David Olusoga June Purvis	Margaret MacMillan Richard Bessel Jonathon Wright				

Year 10				
Autumn Term	Spring Term 1	Spring 2:	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Unit Title: The Kaiser's Germany & Weimar Germany: 1890 – 1929	Unit Title: Hitler's Rise to Power & Nazi Germany Unit length: 15 lessons	Unit Title Health & the People: Medicine Stands Still & the Beginnings of Change	Unit Title: Health & the People: A revolution in Medicine	Unit Title Health & the People Modern Medicine
Unit length: 30 lessons	Ŭ	Unit length:	Unit length:	Unit length:
Domains of Knowledge: Unification of Germany 1890 The importance of Kaiser Wilhelm II Weltpolitik Navy Laws Two Power Standard The German Parliament Impact of the First World War Abdication of the Kaiser Treaty of Versailles 'Stab in the Back' myth November Criminals Political & Economic Threats to the Weimar Republic 1923: The Year of Crisis Stresemann & the 'Golden Years' The Wall Street Crash	Domains of Knowledge: The Great Depression Increase in support for the Nazis The 1932 & 1933 Elections Hitler becomes Chancellor The Reichstag Fire The Emergency Decree The Enabling Act Night of the Long Knives Hitler establishes a dictatorship Propaganda, Control & Terror Nazi Economic policies Nazi policies towards Women Nazi policies towards Education & the Youth Opposition to the Nazis Nazi policies towards undesirables	Domains of Knowledge: Medieval Medicine Galen & Vesalius Consequences of the Black Death Impact of the Renaissance on Britain Impact of Pare & Harvey on Renaissance Medicine The Great Plague	Domains of Knowledge: Who was John Hunter ? Edward Jenner & Smallpox How was pain conquered ? How important were Pasteur, Lister & Koch ? Germ Theory Medicine in Industrial Britain Cholera & the Great Stink	Domains of Knowledge: Penicillin & the development of modern medicine Advances in treatment since 1945 Antibiotics Alternative medicine Impact of war & technology on surgery Reports of Booth & Rowntree Liberal Social Reforms Improvements in Children's health Th Beveridge Report The Welfare State Creation of the NHS
Relevant Key Concepts: AO1: Demonstrate knowledge & understanding of the key features & characteristics of the period studied AO2: Explain & analyse historical events & periods studied using second-order concepts (KS3 History LTP) AO3: Analyse, evaluate & use sources (contemporary to the period) to make judgements in the context of historical events studied) AO4: Analyse, evaluate & make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how & why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied	Relevant Key Concepts: AO1: Demonstrate knowledge & understanding of the key features & characteristics of the period studied AO2: Explain & analyse historical events & periods studied using second-order concepts (KS3 History LTP) AO3: Analyse, evaluate & use sources (contemporary to the period) to make judgements in the context of historical events studied) AO4: Analyse, evaluate & make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how & why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied	Relevant Key Concepts: AO1: Demonstrate knowledge & understanding of the key features & characteristics of the period studied AO2: Explain & analyse historical events & periods studied using second-order concepts (KS3 History LTP) AO3: Analyse, evaluate & use sources (contemporary to the period) to make judgements in the context of historical events studied) AO4: Analyse, evaluate & make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how & why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied	Relevant Key Concepts: AO1: Demonstrate knowledge & understanding of the key features & characteristics of the period studied AO2: Explain & analyse historical events & periods studied using second-order concepts (KS3 History LTP) AO3: Analyse, evaluate & use sources (contemporary to the period) to make judgements in the context of historical events studied) AO4: Analyse, evaluate & make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how & why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied	Relevant Key Concepts: AO1: Demonstrate knowledge & understanding of the key features & characteristics of the period studied AO2: Explain & analyse historical events & periods studied using second-order concepts (KS3 History LTP) AO3: Analyse, evaluate & use sources (contemporary to the period) to make judgements in the context of historical events studied) AO4: Analyse, evaluate & make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how & why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied
Gateway knowledge: Consequences of the First World War (KS3 LTP) Knowledge of the main terms of the TOV Knowledge of the reasons why the people of Germany voted for Hitler	Gateway knowledge: Understanding of the problems facing the Weimar Republic Understanding of the reasons why Hitler & the Nazis were seen as the solutions to Germany's problems Understanding of how the Nazis treated undesirables in Nazi Germany (KS3 LTP)	Gateway knowledge: Reasons for poor medical knowledge (KS3 LTP) Causes & Consequences of the Black Death (KS3 LTP) Similarities between the Black Death & The Great Plague (KS3 LTP)	Gateway knowledge: Knowledge of the advances made in Medicine during the Middle Ages Knowledge of the impact of key individuals during the 'Revolution in Medicine' Understanding of the similarities between the Cholera epidemic & Great Stink & both the Black Death & Great Plague	Gateway knowledge: Knowledge of the advances made in Medicine during the Renaissance period Understanding of government reforms & how they helped improve medical knowledge & treatment in the modern era Understanding of the role played by war & technology in medical advances in this period
Assessment end-points: Concepts: To be able to explain the reasons why Kaiser Wilhelm II was jealous of his cousin King George V To be able to evaluate the consequences of the First World War & Treaty of Versailles on Germany To be able to explain the problems facing the Weimar Republic & why 1923 was a year a crisis	Assessment end-points: Concepts: To be able to explain how & why support for the Nazis increased in 1929 To be able to evaluate the reasons why Hitler became Chancellor in 1933 & how he was able to turn Germany into a dictatorship by 1934.	Assessment end-points: Concepts: To be able to explain what medicine was like in the Middle Ages To be able to evaluate the medical progress made in this period and explain the beginnings of public health awareness in the Middle Ages.	Assessment end-points: Concepts: To be able to explain the impact of the Renaissance on medical understanding & development in this period. To be able to evaluate & explain how medical understanding of the causes & prevention of diseases was developing in this period	Assessment end-points: Concepts: To be able to identify, explain & evaluate the advances made in medical science in the C19th To be able to explain the impact of Germ Theory on medical understanding of the causes of disease & their treatment

Year 11					
Autumn Term 1:	Spring Term	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2		
Unit Title:	Unit Title:				

Unit Title:	Revision and Exam Preparation		
Health & the People:			
A revolution in Medicine	Unit length: 30 lessons		
Domains of Knowledge:	Domains of Knowledge:	Revision	Exams
Who was John Hunter ?	The Kaiser's Germany	Revision	Exams
Edward Jenner & Smallpox			
How was pain conquered ?	Weimar Germany		
How important were Pasteur, Lister & Koch ?	Hitler's Germany		
Germ Theory	Elizabeth & the Succession Crisis		
Medicine in Industrial Britain	Elizabeth and the Religious question		
Cholera & the Great Stink	Catholic Plots against Elizabeth		
Penicillin & the development of modern medicine	Mary Queen of Scots		
Advances in treatment since 1945	The Golden Age of Elizabethan England		
Antibiotics	Problems with the Poor		
Alternative medicine	Causes, Events and Consequences of the Korean War		
	Causes, Events and Consequences of the Vietnam War		
Impact of war & technology on surgery	Development of Medical knowledge and treatments through time		
Reports of Booth & Rowntree	····		
Liberal Social Reforms			
Improvements in Children's health			
Th Beveridge Report			
The Welfare State			
Creation of the NHS			
Relevant Key Concepts:	Key Concepts:		
AO1: Demonstrate knowledge & understanding of the key features &	AO1: Demonstrate knowledge & understanding of the key features & characteristics		
characteristics of the period studied	of the period studied		
AO2: Explain & analyse historical events & periods studied using	AO2: Explain & analyse historical events & periods studied using second-order		
second-order concepts (KS3 History LTP)	concepts (KS3 History LTP)		
AO3: Analyse, evaluate & use sources (contemporary to the period) to	AO3: Analyse, evaluate & use sources (contemporary to the period) to make		
make judgements in the context of historical events studied)	judgements in the context of historical events studied)		
A04: Analyse, evaluate & make substantiated judgements about	A04: Analyse, evaluate & make substantiated judgements about interpretations (
interpretations (including how & why interpretations may differ) in the	including how & why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events		
context of historical events studied	studied		
Gateway knowledge:	Gateway knowledge:		
Knowledge of the advances made in Medicine during the Middle Ages	Consequences of the First World War		
Knowledge of the impact of key individuals during the 'Revolution in	(KS3 LTP)		
Medicine'	Knowledge of the main terms of the TOV		
Understanding of the similarities between the Cholera epidemic & Great Stink	Knowledge of the reasons why the people of Germany voted for Hitler		
& both the Black Death & Great Plague	Understanding of the problems facing the Weimar Republic		
Knowledge of the advances made in Medicine during the Renaissance period	Understanding of the reasons why Hitler & the Nazis were seen as the solutions to		
Understanding of government reforms & how they helped improve medical	Germany's problems		
knowledge & treatment in the modern era	Understanding of how the Nazis treated undesirables in Nazi Germany (KS3 LTP)		
Understanding of the role played by war & technology in medical advances in	Reasons for poor medical knowledge		
this period	(KS3 LTP)		
	Causes & Consequences of the Black Death (KS3 LTP)		
	Similarities between the Black Death & The Great Plague (KS3 LTP)		
	Knowledge of the advances made in Medicine during the Middle Ages		
	Knowledge of the impact of key individuals during the 'Revolution in Medicine'		
	Understanding of the similarities between the Cholera epidemic & Great Stink &		
	both the Black Death & Great Plague		
	Knowledge of the causes, events and consequences of the Korean War		
	Knowledge of the causes, events and consequences of the Vietnam War		
	Knowledge of the problems with Elizabeth's Succession		
	Understanding of the religious problems facing Elizabeth and how she overcame		
	them		
	Knowledge of the Catholic Plots against Elizabeth		
	Understanding of why the Elizabethan Era is regarded as a 'Golden Age'		
1			

Concepts: To be able to explain the impact of the Renaissance on medical understanding & development in this period. To be able to evaluate & explain how medical understanding of the causes & prevention of diseases was developing in this period Skills: To be able to answer end of topic & end of unit tests on this unit demonstrating the disciplinary & procedural knowledge required to answer questions relating to AO1, AO2, AO3 & AO4 from the Key Concepts To be able to complete Paper 2 of the AQA GCSE History paper on Elizabethan England & Health & the People by demonstrating the disciplinary & procedural knowledge required to answer questions relating to AO1, AO2, AO3 & AO4 from the Key Concepts To be able to identify, explain & evaluate the advances made in medical science in the C19th To be able to evaluate the impact of Germ Theory on medical understanding of the causes of disease & their treatment To be able to evaluate the impact of government in the creation of the Welfare State, NHS and Modern Public Health To evaluate the impact of war & technology on the development of surgery To be able to analyse & evaluate interpretations & sources within their bistoriel acatout	Concepts: To be able to answer exam questions and complete exam papers on the each topic Skills: To be able to answer end of topic & end of unit tests on this unit demonstrating the disciplinary & procedural knowledge required to answer questions relating to AO1, AO2, AO3 & AO4 from the Key Concepts To be able to complete Paper 1 and Paper 2 of the AQA GCSE History paper by demonstrating the disciplinary & procedural knowledge required to answer questions relating to AO1, AO2, AO3 & AO4 from the Key Concepts	
	Disciplinary Knowledge:	