

KS4 Curriculum Plan					
	LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5
Year 10	<b>Health and the People: c1000 to the present day</b>				
	<b>Conflict and Tension, the inter-war years, 1919-1939</b>				
	<b>Elizabethan England; c1568-1603</b>				
TOPIC	<p>This thematic study will enable students to gain an understanding of how medicine and public health developed in Britain over a long period of time. It considers the importance of the factors on the development of medicine and public health. Students will develop an understanding of the varying rate of change, why change happened when it did, whether change brought progress, and the significance of the change(s). They should also be able to distinguish between different types of causes and consequences, such as short/long-term causes, intended/unintended consequences</p>				
Knowledge	<p>This wider world depth study enables students to understand the complex and diverse interests of different individuals and states including the Great Powers. It focuses on the causes of the Second World War and seeks to show how and why conflict occurred and why it proved difficult to resolve the issues which caused it.</p>				
Procedural knowledge	<p>A depth study of the last 35 years of Elizabeth I's reign. The study will focus on major events of Elizabeth I's reign considered from economic, religious, political, social and cultural standpoints, and arising contemporary and historical controversies.</p>				
Procedural knowledge	<p>Analysis of sources, apply knowledge and understanding of historical concepts, terms and issues to contexts and actions. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Historical concepts, terms, and issues.</p> <p>Retrieval of year KS3 skill stems: Describe features of; this source is positive/negative. How do you know; explain ...; how and why are interpretations different; how useful are sources in a historian studying ...; write and account of ...; explain which factor is more important; how convincing is the source; which interpretation is more convincing...</p>				
Key Vocab	<p><b>T2 vocab (words for the world):</b>                      Monk = member of the church living under vows                      Monastery = a building where monks lived                      Pilgrimage = a religious journey to a special/sacred place                      Sanitation = conditions like clean drinking water and sewage disposal for the public                      Dissection = cutting open a body to investigate inside                      Purging = the act of getting rid of something impure, undesirable or unwanted                      Superstition = belief in idea-based theories for illness, like God or the stars                      Cauterisation = burning the skin or flesh with a heated instrument to stop bleeding</p> <p><b>T3 vocab (History specific words):</b>                      Privies = a toilet located in a small shed outside a house or building                      barber surgeon = a barber who practiced surgery and dentistry without formal training, common in the Middle Ages                      Bloodletting = the surgical removal of a patient's blood                      Apothecary = a person who prepares and sells medicines                      Flagellation = flogging or beating for religious discipline, e.g. to repent sin                      Cesspit = a pit for the disposal of waste and sewage                      Miasma = bad smells, often believed to be the cause of illness and disease</p>	<p><b>T2 vocab (words for the world):</b>                      Anesthetic = A substance that puts one to sleep and reduces pain.                      Antiseptic = Stops the growth of disease-causing bacteria.                      Miasma = Bad smells, often believed to be the cause of illness and disease.                      Sanitation = cleanliness                      Aseptic = the absence of germs.                      Cholera = Infection caused by ingesting contaminated food or water.                      Bacteria = A one cell organism.                      Antibiotics = A medicine that destroys bacteria.                      X-rays = A digital image of inside the human body.                      Infection = a disease                      Transplant = Moving of organs from one person/animal to another.                      Poverty = being extremely poor.                      Pension = Payment made to the old, sick or disabled.                      Old Age Pension = Payment made to the elderly to help them live.                      Disease = A condition which harms the body.                      Squalor = Extremely dirty and in poverty.                      Slums = poor housing                      Unemployment = Not having a job.                      NHS = National Health Service                      Budget = The amount of money incoming and outgoing.</p> <p>Self-determination = the process of a country being granted the ability to rule itself                      disarmament = the reduction of forces and weapons                      Trade = the buying and selling of goods                      Fascist = a person who follows fascist ideas                      Pact = a formal agreement between two or more people or countries                      Conscription = government forcing people to join the army                      Communism = far-left political idea that everyone is equal and the state owns businesses                      Referendum = a general vote by the people about a single political question</p> <p><b>T3 vocab (History specific word):</b></p>	<p><b>T2 vocab (words for the world):</b>                      Heir = child, usually son of current monarch who will be the next monarch                      Succession = the order of taking the throne                      Alliance = a union of countries to benefit each                      Rebellion = resisting against an established government or leader                      Treason = betraying one's country, especially by attempting to overthrow or kill the monarch                      branch of Christianity with the Pope as the head                      Protestant = branch of Christianity with the monarch of England as the Head</p> <p><b>T3 vocab (History specific word):</b>                      Privy council = group of people who advise the monarch and run the country                      Justice of the Peace (JPs) = part of government who maintain law and order                      Lord Lieutenants = part of government who were responsible for collecting tax                      Great Chain of Being = the belief of God's society structure used during the Medieval Period                      Papal Bull = a public rule issued by the Pope                      Excommunication = excluding someone from the Catholic church                      Jesuits = extreme catholics sent by the Pope to convert people to Catholicism                      Vagabonds = a person who wanders without a home or job                      Almhouse = charity founded house for the poor</p>		
Year 11	<b>Elizabethan England; c1568-1603 - site study</b>				
	<b>Germany 1890-1945: Democracy and Dictatorship</b>				
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TOPIC	<p>Retrieval of composite and component knowledge</p>				
Knowledge	<p>The exploration of a site linked to Elizabethan England and intended to enrich students' understanding of Elizabethan England. Students will be expected to answer a question that draws on second order concepts of change, continuity, causation and/or consequence, and to explore them in the</p>				
Procedural knowledge	<p>Analysis of sources, apply knowledge and understanding of historical concepts, terms and issues to contexts and actions. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Historical concepts, terms, and issues.</p> <p>Retrieval of year KS3 skill stems: Describe features of; this source is positive/negative. How do you know; explain ...; how and why are interpretations different; how useful are sources in a historian studying ...; write and account of ...; explain which factor is more important; how convincing is the source; which interpretation is more convincing...</p>				
Key Vocab	<p><b>T2 (words for the world):</b>                      Exploration = the action of exploring an area</p>	<p><b>T2 vocab (words for the world):</b>                      Social = To do with people.</p>			