

Curriculum Summary Documents

Year 11 History

Module/Unit of Learning	Taught During	What will students learn?	How does this deepen understanding and enrich experience?	Links to other Subjects
Medicine through time: Medieval Medicine 1250-1500 & Renaissance Medicine 1500-1700	Autumn Half Term 1	<p>Medicine in Medieval England (c1250–c1500) Students explore the beliefs and practices of medicine during the Middle Ages, including the influence of the Church, herbal remedies, and treatments by barber-surgeons.</p> <p>The Medical Renaissance in England (c1500–c1700) Students then examine the transformative changes in medicine during the Renaissance, highlighting advancements in anatomy, the work of pioneers like William Harvey, and the shift towards scientific methods. This period marked a move from traditional to more modern medical practices, laying the groundwork for future developments in medical knowledge and treatment.</p>	This unit helps students understand the evolution of medical practices and ideas. It deepens their knowledge of historical context and scientific progress, showing how past beliefs shaped modern medicine. It also develops critical thinking, source analysis, and research skills, essential for understanding historical and contemporary issues in healthcare	<p>Science (Biology): diseases, treatments, and technological advancements in medicine.</p> <p>English Literature: Analyzing historical texts, literature, and primary sources</p> <p>Religious Studies: influence of religion on medical practices and beliefs,</p> <p>Geography: public health and the spread of diseases.</p>
Medicine through time:	Autumn Half Term 2	<p>Medicine in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Britain (c1700–c1900) Students will learn about the significant advancements in medical knowledge and understanding during this time like the development of vaccination by Edward Jenner, the discovery of anaesthesia, and improvements in public health and sanitation.</p> <p>Medicine in Modern Britain (c1900–present) Students will then study how modern medicine has developed, including the</p>	This unit helps students grasp key medical advancements and public health reforms. It deepens their understanding of how historical developments influence current medical practices and healthcare systems. It also enhances skills in critical analysis, evidence evaluation, and	<p>Science (Biology): diseases, treatments, and technological advancements in medicine.</p> <p>English Literature: Analyzing historical texts, literature, and primary sources</p> <p>Religious Studies:</p>

		discovery of antibiotics, the establishment of the NHS in 1948, and advances in medical technology and treatments. This period reflects a dramatic evolution in healthcare, marked by scientific progress and major reforms, significantly improving medical practices and public health outcomes in Britain.	understanding cause and effect, preparing students to think historically and understand the progress and challenges in modern medicine	influence of religion on medical practices and beliefs, Geography: public health and the spread of diseases.
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