

OVERVIEW	<p>In Year 10, students follow the Edexcel GCSE specification. We begin looking at Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, before looking at Medicine Through Time 1250-present. We have selected these topics to be taught in chronological order to allow our students to make sense of the way the world has progressed throughout time.</p>		
AUTUMN	<p>Anglo-Saxon and Norman England 1060-88 Subtopic 1: Anglo-Saxon England and the Norman conquest 1060-66 Students will study what life was like for people in Anglo-Saxon England, will then look at the succession crisis after the death of Edward the Confessor, culminating in a study of the battles of 1066, including the Battle of Hastings. Subtopic 2: William in power: securing control of England 1066-87 Students will study the ways in which William tried to gain control of England following the Battle of Hastings, such as building castles, the Harrying of the North, and how he dealt with various revolts/rebellions against his rule. Subtopic 3: Norman England 1066-88 – Students will study the way that life in England changed, but also stayed the same in Norman England following the Battle of Hastings, such as the feudal system, the Domesday Book and Norman government.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <p>Big Write – Describe two features of the Anglo-Saxon church.</p> <p>Big Write – Explain why William won the Battle of Hastings.</p> <p>Big Write – “The main failure of the revolt of the earls was Waltheof informing Lanfranc” How far do you agree?</p> <p>Big Write – “The main purpose of the Domesday Book was financial” How far do you agree?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Personal Development</p>
SPRING	<p>Medicine Through Time c.1250-present</p> <p>Lessons 1-6 – A study of the cause, prevention, and treatment of medicine in medieval England.</p> <p>Lessons 7-13 – A study of the amount of change and continuity in the cause of disease from 1500-present.</p> <p>Lessons 14-18– Students study the prevention and treatment of disease in the Industrial Revolution period.</p> <p>Lessons 19-25 – Students study the prevention and treatment of disease in the modern period.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <p>Big Write – Explain why there was continuity in ideas about the cause of disease during the period c 1250-c1550.</p> <p>Big Write – Explain one way in which ideas about the causes of disease were similar in the 14th and 17th centuries.</p> <p>Big Write – Explain why government involvement in the prevention of disease changed quickly during the period c1800-c1900</p> <p>Big Write – ‘Technology has had the biggest impact on advances in treatment in the period since 1900.’</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Personal Development</p> <p>Individual Liberty – An understanding of the privilege we have in modern Britain with the developments in medicine we now have access to.</p>
SUMMER	<p>Medicine Through Time c.1250-present – Historical Environment – Medicine on the Western Front during WW1</p> <p>Lessons 26-31 – Students study the cause, prevention and treatment during WW1 – on the Western Front.</p> <p>Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-39 – Students study the Weimar Germany period, looking at the impact of WW1 and how the government aimed to deal with it.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <p>Big Write – How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into the way casualty clearing stations (CCS) treated soldiers on the Western Front?</p> <p>Big Write – How could you follow up Source B to find out more about how casualty clearing stations treated injured men on the Western Front?</p> <p>Big Write - Explain why the Weimar Republic recovered in the years 1924 to 1929.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Personal Development</p> <p>Unit 6: Democracy – The study of German history, how immediately after WW1 Germany became a democratic country.</p>

Useful resources for supporting your child at home.

Seneca – There are quizzes on Seneca that match to all the units we study. This will allow your child to quiz themselves to improve their ability to remember facts. Seneca is set for homework once every 2 weeks, students should complete the quizzes set by their teacher.

Past Papers – Encourage your child to complete written homework of past paper questions.