## The Warriner School Subject Curriculum Map

Subject: History	Year Group: 11	Unit: AQA 8145 BA Paper 2 British Health and the People
		25% 1hour. The beginning of change- Renaissance and
		medicine

Unit objectives: (NC Statements)

Unit objectives: Assessment objectives

- AO1- Students need to 'demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key features and characteristics of the periods of history they have studied'.
- AO2- Students need to 'explain and analyse historical events and periods using second-order concepts'.
- AO3- analyse, evaluate and use sources (contemporary to the period) to make substantiated judgements, in the context of historical events studied.
- **AO4-** analyse, evaluate and make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how and why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied.



Context for study: Part two: the beginnings of change - The impact of the Renaissance on Britain - Dealing with disease - Prevention of disease. This unit ties in with year 8 comparison of The Black Death and Great Plague, beliefs and changes in methods over time.

Sequence of learning: Knowledge content - list of statements of what students should know by progressing through this unit (identify key tier 2/3 vocabulary in **bold**)

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Part two: Medicine The Beginnings of Change:

Challenge to medical authority: challenges in understanding of anatomy, physiology and surgery, progression during the Renaissance.

Andreas Vesalius' work: his help and work in the advancement of medical understanding and knowledge.

William Harvey's work: his discovery on circulation etc, methods of experimentation, impact/limited impact on the development of medicine.

Ambroise Pare's work: his understanding of military medicine, methods of experimentation, describe how he discovered the treatment of wounds, impact on the development of medicine.

**Opposition to change:** list 4 Medieval treatments which were still used during the Renaissance, understand why there was opposition to change in the Renaissance.

The Great Plague: list 4 traditional and new methods of treatment, list 4 methods of prevention used, explain 'quackery', causes of plague and impact on Britain.

**Growth of Hospitals:** reasons for growth and development of hospitals, role of John Hunter, give 2 factors that improved doctors training during the Renaissance, growth of status of physicians and surgeons.

Florence Nightingale: background and how she improved hospital care, consider how much credit did she deserve for her role.

**Edward Jenner's work:** background and contribution to inoculation, development of vaccination, role of cowpox in eradication of smallpox, opposition to ideas.

Possible Misconceptions and adaptive responses to these: *identified through formative assessment/retrieval practice/diagnostic questioning*.

Regular formative assessment through low-stakes questioning, recap starters, inclusive sharing of responses.

Ensure knowledge is sound before moving on during the lesson or in the next lesson.

Literacy and Oracy development opportunities:

Details of high-quality texts, explicit vocabulary teaching, modelled writing, structured talk.

Glossary of new terms.

Match the definition

Sentence starters for correct PEEL paragraphing

PACC for source analysis- Provenance, Audience, Content, Context.

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Assessment/Final outcomes: How will students apply their deep learning in a	Text printed into booklets for the whole unit.
meaningful way that respects the subject's discipline?	Resources also scanned in department share to be available on Go or Teams
End of unit assessments, in class and as a cohort, winter and spring mocks	