## Course Information

**Year group**: 9 and 10  
**Course**: GCSE History  
**Exam board Specification**: AQA History (8145)

**External assessment**: 2 papers at the end of Year 11
- **Paper 1**: Understanding the modern world  
  Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes  
  84 marks (including 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar)  
  50% of GCSE
- **Paper 2**: Shaping the nation  
  Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes  
  84 marks (including 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar)  
  50% of GCSE

### Course Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Autumn</th>
<th>Spring</th>
<th>Summer</th>
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| **2A Britain: Health and the people: c1000 to the present day** –  
  **Part one: Medicine stands still.**  
  Medieval medicine: approaches including natural, supernatural, ideas of Hippocratic and Galenic methods and treatments; the medieval doctor; training, beliefs about cause of illness.  
  **Part two: The beginnings of change** |
| Term 1 |  |  | Elizabethan England, c1568–1603 |
| Term 2 |  |  | **Part one: Elizabeth’s court and Parliament**  
  Elizabeth I and her court: background and character of Elizabeth I; court life, including patronage; key ministers.  
  The difficulties of a female ruler: relations with Parliament; the problem of marriage and the succession; the strength of Elizabeth’s authority at the end of her reign, including Essex’s rebellion in 1601. |
| Term 3 | 2A Britain: Health and the people: c1000 to the present day –  
  **Part three: A revolution in medicine**  
  The impact of the Renaissance on Britain: challenge to medical authority in anatomy, physiology and surgery; the work of Vesalius, Pare, William Harvey; opposition to change. |
| Term 4 | 2A Britain: Health and the people: c1000 to the present day –  
  **Part four: Modern medicine**  
  Modern treatment of disease: the development of the pharmaceutical industry; penicillin, its discovery by Fleming, its development; new diseases and treatments, antibiotic resistance; alternative treatments. |

**Term 5** |  |  |  |
**Term 6** |  |  |  |
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<tr>
<th>Year group</th>
<th>11</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>GCSE History</td>
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<td>Exam board Specification</td>
<td>AQA History (9142)</td>
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**External assessment**

2 papers at the end of Year 11

- **Paper 1: Medicine and Public Health Through Time**
  - Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
  - 54 marks (including 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar)
  - 35% of GCSE

- **Paper 2: American West (1840-1895)**
  - Written exam: 1 hour 45 minutes
  - 64 marks (including 4 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar)
  - 40% of GCSE

**Controlled Assessment:** Edward I conquest of Wales and Conwy Castle (site visit)

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<td>Controlled Assessment</td>
<td>Term 1</td>
<td>Term 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Introduction to Medieval Britain</td>
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<td>• What was life like in the 1060s?</td>
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<td>• How did William keep control?</td>
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<td>• Motte &amp; Bailey Castles and how did castles develop over time?</td>
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<td>• Edward I and his conquest of Scotland and Wales</td>
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<td>• Preparation for visit and site visit</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Preparation for question 1 and writing question 1 in Controlled conditions</td>
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<td>• Introduction to reconstruction artists</td>
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**Useful websites**

http://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/history/specifications/AQA-8145-SP-2016.PDF
| Preparation for question 2 and writing question 2 in Controlled conditions. | **Surgery in the Industrial Modern World, c1700–present day**  
• Developments in anaesthetics, antiseptics, aseptic surgery  
• The impact of two world wars on surgery: plastic surgery, blood transfusions  
• The impact of technology: X-rays, transplant surgery, radiation therapy, keyhole surgery. | **Chadwick, Snow, Octavia Hill Public Health since c1900**  
• The nature of poverty c1900  
• Liberal Social Reforms: measures, causes and consequences  
• The impact of two world wars on public health  
• Public health problems between the wars; social conditions, poverty and housing; attempted solutions  
• The National Health Service: measures, causes and consequences  
• Improved public health in the late 20th Century: issues and actions.  
Key individuals: Booth, Rowntree, Lloyd George, Beveridge, Bevan  
- Revision of all topics |