










The People's Health 1250 – present day

Exam checklist...			
Medieval health c.1250–c.1500 (13th and 14th centuries)			
Living conditions: housing, food, clean water and waste			
Responses to the Black Death: beliefs and actions			
Approaches to public health in late-medieval towns and monasteries			
Early Modern health c.1500–c.1750 (16th, 17th and 18th centuries)			
Changing living conditions: housing, food, clean water and waste			
Responses to the outbreaks of plague including national plague orders and local reactions			
The impact of local and national government on public health including measures to improve the urban environment and the government response to the gin craze, 1660-1751			
Industrial health c.1750–c.1900 (18th and 19th centuries)			
Rapid urbanisation: Urban living conditions in the early nineteenth century: Housing, food, clean water and waste			
Responses to cholera epidemics			
Public Health reform in the nineteenth century including the Public Health Acts and local initiatives			
Britain's health since c.1900 (20th and 21st centuries)			
Living conditions and lifestyles: housing, food, air quality and inactivity			
Responses to Spanish Influenza and AIDS			
Growing government involvement in public health including pollution controls, anti-smoking initiatives and the promotion of healthy lifestyles. (NHS)			

The Elizabethans, 1580–1603

Key topics			
Elizabeth and government Issue: The power of the queen			
Elizabeth and her court: patronage, the Privy Council and the rebellion of the Earl of Essex			
Elizabeth and her parliaments including opposition from Puritans			
Elizabeth and her people including local government and propaganda			
Daily lives Issue: The nature and dynamics of Elizabethan society			
The contrasting lives of rich, middling and poor Elizabethans			
Family life: husbands and wives, parents and children, wider kinship			
Poverty: its causes, Elizabethan explanations and responses			
Catholics Issue: The nature and extent of a Catholic threat			
The enforcement of Elizabeth's religious settlement after 1580			
Catholic links abroad, plots against Elizabeth, and the Elizabethan spy network			
Mary Queen of Scots, the Armada and war with Spain			
Popular culture Issue: "Merry England"?			
Theatres and their opponents			
The Puritan attack on popular pastimes			
The persecution of witches			
The wider world Issue: The nature and significance of England's connections with the wider world			
Imperial ambition: the motives and achievements of Elizabethan adventurers			
Roanoke: England's attempt at an American colony			
Trade with the east, including first contacts with India			

The Making of America 1789-1900

Key topics			
America's expansion 1789-1838			
How and why the USA expanded, from 1789 to 1838			
The expansion of southern cotton plantations and of slavery, 1793-1838			
The removal of indigenous people from the east, 1830-1838			
The West 1839-1860			
The culture of the Plains Indians including a case study of the Lakota Sioux			
The journeys of the early migrants to California and Oregon; the Mormon settlement of Utah			
The nature and the impact of the Californian Gold Rush (1848-1849) and the consequences of the Pikes Peak Gold Rush (1858-1859)			
Civil War and Reconstruction 1861-1877			
Divisions over slavery and the causes of the Civil War			
The African American experience of the Civil War			
Reconstruction and continuing limitations to African American liberty			
Settlement and conflict on the Plains			
The causes and nature of White American exploitation of the Plains: railroads, ranches and cow towns			
Homesteaders: living and farming on the Plains			
The Indian Wars including Little Crow's war (1862), Red Cloud's War (1865-1868) and the Great Sioux War (1876-1877)			
American Cultures 1877-1900			
Changes to the Plains Indians' way of life including the impact of reservations and the destruction of the buffalo			
The impact of economic, social and political change on the lives of African Americans			
The growth of big businesses, cities and mass migration			

Exam assessment (1 hour for 2 extended answers):

The course is assessed in an exam at the end of Year 11. There are three extended questions to choose from in the exam, **you select two to answer**. The questions could cover the following (or may be a combination of one or more of the below):

Section 1:

- a)** The reasons for the location of Glastonbury Abbey within its surroundings
- b)** When and why people first created the Abbey
- c)** The ways in which the Abbey has changed over time
- d)** How the Abbey has been used throughout its history
- e)** The diversity of activities and people associated with the Abbey
- f)** The reasons for changes to the Abbey and to the way it was used
- g)** Significant times in the Abbey's past: peak activity, major developments, turning points

Section 2:




- h)** The significance of specific features in the physical remains at the Abbey
- i)** The importance of the whole Abbey either locally or nationally, as appropriate
- j)** The typicality of the Abbey based on a comparison with other similar sites
- k)** What the Abbey reveals about everyday life, attitudes and values in particular periods of history

Section 3:

- l)** How the physical remains may prompt questions about the past and how historians frame these as valid historical enquiries
- m)** How the physical remains can inform artistic reconstructions and other interpretations of the Abbey
- n)** The challenges and benefits of studying the Abbey

Revision should be based around the above questions.

Living under Nazi Rule, 1933-1945

Exam checklist...			
Dictatorship			
Hitler and the Nazi Party in January 1933			
Establishing the dictatorship, January 1933 to July 1933			
Achieving total power, July 1933 to August 1934			
Control and Opposition, 1933-1939			
The machinery of terror including the SS, the law courts, concentration camps and the Gestapo			
The range and effectiveness of Nazi propaganda			
Opposition to Nazi rule including the Left, church leaders and youth groups			
Changing Lives, 1933-1939			
Work and home: the impact of Nazi policies on men and women movements			
The lives of young people in Nazi Germany including education and youth			
Nazi racial policy: the growing persecution of Jews			
Germany in War			
The move to a war economy and its impact on the German people, 1939-1942			
Growing opposition from the German people including from elements within the army			
The impact of total war on the German people, 1943-1945			
Occupation			
The contrasting nature of Nazi rule in eastern and western Europe			
The Holocaust, including the <i>Einsatzgruppen</i> , ghettos and the death camps			
Responses to Nazi rule: collaboration, accommodation and resistance			