Pathway 2,3,4	Year 7	Term Summer 1 and 2 Medicine through the ages
2,3,4		wedicine through the ages

Learning Intention: General Statement of Curriculum intent written in a way that is accessible to parents and TAs re: why are we teaching this? Short summary of what the planned outcomes and benefits are to the pupils and their future development- so not about learning about Rosa Parks but explaining about equality and exploring the ideas round fair and unfair. Building empathy and understanding of others etc

Travel through time discovering how medicine has changed from the days of prehistoric civilisations and witch doctors, to the NHS and modern medical discoveries. Pupils will have the chance to see how we have advanced over thousands of years. Pupils will also have the opportunity to analyse primary and secondary sources and judge whether they are reliable or not. Pupils will learn to ask questions about what they are analysing. Learning to ask good questions is a valuable skill to acquire, and our pupils will become good at questioning if we build in opportunities for them to ask their own questions.

Key knowledge that should be learned during this SoW	All	Most	Some
Concept:	what will they actually be able to do as a result of this learning	what will they actually be able to do as a result of this learning	what will they actually be able to do as a result of this learning
	Effective participants – group work, peer assessment opportunities	Effective participants – group work, peer assessment opportunities	Effective participants – group work, peer assessment opportunities
	Team workers – group work, peer assessment,	Team workers – group work, peer assessment,	Team workers – group work, peer assessment,
	Creative thinkers – students to create a series of pictures, questions etc	Reflective learners – students to reflect on what to include in their work	Reflective learners – students to reflect on what to include in their work
		Creative thinkers – students to create a series of pictures, questions etc	Creative thinkers – students to create a series of pictures, questions etc
			Independent enquirers – students to

			show independence in what they include in their work
Knowledge:	Can children distinguish between a primary or secondary source?	Can children give an example of a primary or secondary source?	Can children compare the medical practices of two civilisations?
	Can children identify one or more aspects of medicine in the Roman era?	Can children describe any aspects which influenced the Roman view of health and medicine?	Are children able to compare Roman ideas with the ideas of modern culture or previously studied cultures?
	Can children name a medical treatment from the medieval period? Can children pose their own questions about an artefact?	Can children describe what happened to people and their beliefs during the plague? Can children come up with possible	Are children able to identify lifestyle aspects which helped the spread of the plague?
	Can children describe what medical care had been like before the	hypotheses for their own questions, using evidence available to them?	Can children name a treatment used in the Tudor period?
	Victorian era? Can children give a brief description of the NHS?	Can children describe some of the ways in which medical care was improved during the Victorian era?	Can children name some of the key individuals who made improvements in medical care during the Victorian era?
	Can children recall facts about a given period of history's medical understanding?	Are children able to compare modern medicine with a period of past medicine? Can children evidence their opinions	Are children able to answer questions based on the history of medicine?
Key Skills:	what will they actually be able to do	with facts? what will they actually be able to do	what will they actually be able to do
NEY JAIIIS.	as a result of this learning Effective participants – group work,	as a result of this learning Effective participants – group work,	as a result of this learning Effective participants – group work,

	peer assessment opportunities Team workers – group work, peer	peer assessment opportunities Team workers – group work, peer	peer assessment opportunities Team workers – group work, peer
	assessment, Creative thinkers – students to create	assessment, Reflective learners – students to	assessment, Reflective learners – students to
	a series of pictures, questions etc	reflect on what to include in their work	reflect on what to include in their work
		Creative thinkers – students to create a series of pictures, questions etc	Creative thinkers – students to create a series of pictures, questions etc
			Independent inquirers – students to show independence in what they include in their work
Language and/or communication skills:	what 'words' will pupils learn and be able to apply	what 'words' will pupils learn and be able to apply	what 'words' will pupils learn and be able to apply
	Medicine, disease, Egypt, Roman, Greek, Victorian, Black Plague, Tudors, fleas, primary source, secondary source, past, healthy, ill	Archaeologist, organs, witch doctor, wounds, heal, mummification, sewage	Embalming, physician, aqueducts, miasma,
Curricular Links	Links to other learning within the subjection opportunities	ect and spiral learning links, cross curricu	lum links and over learning

Cross curricular matrix: interlinked learning. What do they need to know / be taught in one subject to allow them to access learning in another?

Subject / Year	Science	Maths	PE
7			
8	Human body		
9			
10		Equations	Muscles / Skeleton
11			
12	Chemistry GCSE molarity		
13			
14			

Talking points

Implementation

Impact