

Medicine in Britain, c1250–present and The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches

Revision Plan

How to use this revision plan:

In this plan I have laid out all of the topics you will need to cover in your revision. I have also given you options for where to find the information to help you revise (the page numbers refer to the CPG Revision Guide available to buy on Parent Pay). You can fill in the big A3 sheets which will give you ready made revision notes. Alternatively, you could create flash cards to help you.

The way you choose to revise each topic is up to you and depends on what you find useful. Revision tips can be found here: http://www.johndclare.net/how_to_revise.htm

Topic	Section	Item to Revise	Where to find this information	Day I am going to revise this
Key topic 1: c1250–c1500: Medicine in medieval England	1 Ideas about the cause of disease and illness	Supernatural and religious explanations of the cause of disease.	Revision Guide p. 6 http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/middleages/medievalknowledgerev2.shtml	
		Rational explanations: the Theory of the Four Humours and the miasma theory; the continuing influence in England of Hippocrates and Galen.	Revision Guide p. 7 http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/ancient/romanmethodsrev1.shtml http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/ancient/greekdoctorsrev1.shtml http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/ancient/romandoctorsrev1.shtml	
	2 Approaches to prevention and treatment	Approaches to prevention and treatment and their connection with ideas about disease and illness: religious actions, bloodletting and purging, purifying the air, and the use of remedies.	Revision Guide p. 8 http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/middleages/medievalmethodsrev2.shtml	
		New and traditional approaches to hospital care in the thirteenth centuries. The role of the physician, apothecary and barber surgeon in treatment and care provided within the community and in hospitals, c1250–1500.	Revision Guide p. 9 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/themes/hospitals?keywords=hospitals http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/middleages/earlymodernDoctorsrev1.shtml http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/apothecaries http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/middleages/medievalSurgeryrev1.shtml	
	3 Case studies	Dealing with the Black Death, 1348–49; approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread.	Revision Guide p. 10 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/themes/publichealth/blackdeath?keywords=Black+death	
	Key Topic 2: c1500–c1700:	1 Ideas about the cause of	Continuity and change in explanations of the cause of disease and illness.	Revision Guide p. 11 http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/middleages/earlymodernknowledge

The Medical Renaissance in England	disease and illness		rev1.shtml	
		A scientific approach, including the work of Thomas Sydenham in improving diagnosis.	Revision Guide p.12 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/thomassydenham?keywords=Thomas+Sydenham	
		The influence of the printing press and the work of the Royal Society on the transmission of ideas.	Revision Guide p. 14 http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/middleages/earlymoderncivilisationrev1.shtml https://royalsociety.org/about-us/history/	
	2 Approaches to prevention and treatment	Continuity in approaches to prevention, treatment and care in the community and in hospitals.	Revision Guide p. 15 http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/shp/middleages/earlymodernsurgeryrev3.shtml http://www.encyclopedia.com/science/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/hospital-medieval-and-renaissance-history	
		Change in care and treatment: improvements in medical training and the influence in England of the work of Vesalius.	Revision Guide p. 12 https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/z63n34j	
	3 Case studies	Key individual: William Harvey and the discovery of the circulation of the blood.	Revision Guide p. 13 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/williamharvey?keywords=William+Harvey	
Dealing with the Great Plague in London, 1665: approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread.		Revision Guide p. 16 https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zd3wxnb/revision (sections 1-5)		
Key Topic 3: c1700–c1900: Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Britain	1 Ideas about the cause of disease and illness	Continuity and change in explanations of the cause of disease and illness.	http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/louispasteur?keywords=Pasteur http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/robertkoch?keywords=Koch	
		The influence in Britain of Pasteur's Germ Theory and Robert Koch's work on microbes.	Revision Guide p. 18 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/louispasteur?keywords=Pasteur http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/robertkoch?keywords=Koch	
	2 Approaches to prevention and treatment	The extent of change in care and treatment: improvements in hospital care and the influence of Nightingale.	Revision Guide p. 19 http://www.bbc.co.uk/timelines/z92hsbk	
		The impact of anaesthetics and antiseptics on surgery.	Revision Guide p. 20-21 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/themes/surgery/pain	

		New approaches to prevention: the development and use of vaccinations and the Public Health Act 1875.	Revision Guide p. 23 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/themes/diseases/smallpox http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/standard/history/1830_1930/public_health/revision/3/	
	3 Case studies	Key individual: Jenner and the development of vaccination.	Revision Guide p. 17 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/edwardjenner?keywords=Jenner	
		Fighting Cholera in London, 1854; attempts to prevent its spread; the significance of Snow and the Broad Street pump.	Revision Guide p. 22 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/johnsnow?keywords=cholera	
Key Topic 4: c1900–present: Medicine in Modern Britain	1 Ideas about the cause of disease and illness	Advances in understanding the causes of illness and disease: the influence of genetic and lifestyle factors on health	Revision Guide p. 24 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/techniques/geneticstesting?keywords=genetics http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/themes/practisingmedicine/yoursself?keywords=lifestyle	
		Improvements in diagnosis: the impact of the availability of blood tests, scans and monitors.	Revision Guide p. 25 http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/themes/diagnosis	
	2 Approaches to prevention and treatment	The impact of the NHS and science and technology: improved access to care; advances in medicines, including magic bullets and antibiotics; high-tech medical and surgical treatment in hospitals.	Revision guide p. 27 & p. 28 & p.29 http://www.historyextra.com/feature/nhs-what-can-we-learn-history http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/themes/science http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/themes/technologies https://www.medicinenet.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=32280	
		New approaches to prevention: mass vaccinations and government lifestyle campaigns.	Revision Guide p. 30 https://www.historyofvaccines.org/timeline	
	3 Case studies	Key individuals: Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin.	Revision Guide p. 26 https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/education/whatischemistry/landmarks/flemingpenicillin.html https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7qeZLLhx5kU	
		The fight against lung cancer in the twenty-first century: the use of science and technology in diagnosis and treatment; government action.	Revision Guide p. 31 https://www.topmastersinhealthcare.com/lung-cancer/	
Key Topic 5: The British sector of the Western	1 The British sector of the Western	The context of the British sector of Western Front and the theatre of war in Flanders and northern France: the Ypres salient, the Somme, Arras and Cambrai. The trench system-its construction and	Revision Guide p. 33-34 http://spartacus-educational.com/FWWbattles.htm 	

Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches	Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches	organisation, including frontline and support trenches. The use of mines at Hill 60 near Ypres and the expansion of tunnels, caves and quarries at Arras. Significance for medical treatment of the nature of the terrain and problems of the transport and communications infrastructure.	educational.com/FWWtrench.htm	
		Conditions requiring medical treatment on the Western Front, including the problems of ill health arising from the trench environment. The nature of wounds from rifles and explosives. The problem of shrapnel, wound infection and increased numbers of head injuries. The effects of gas attacks.	Revision Guide p. 36-37 http://spartacus-educational.com/FWWtrench.htm https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ldaRj8PtX8&feature=youtu.be https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x8OazQmI0gw http://en.calameo.com/read/0025221364c10a8fef540	
		The work of the RAMC and FANY. The system of transport: stretcher bearers, horse and motor ambulances. The stages of treatment areas: aid post and field ambulance, dressing station, casualty clearing station, base hospital. The underground hospital at Arras.	Revision Guide p. 365 http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/zs3wpv4 http://spartacus-educational.com/FWWtrench.htm	
		The significance of the Western Front for experiments in surgery and medicine: new techniques in the treatment of wounds and infection, the Thomas splint, the use of mobile x-ray units, the creation of a blood bank for the Battle of Cambrai.	Revision Guide p. 38 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ldaRj8PtX8&feature=youtu.be http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/0/ww1/25403867 https://www.pearsonschoolsandfecolleges.co.uk/FEAndVocational/Humanities/History/EdexcelGCSESHPHistory2013/Samples/Medicine(1A)andSurgery(3A)/HistoryBUnit3ABloodlossandtransfusions2preview.pdf	
		The historical context of medicine in the early twentieth century: the understanding of infection and moves towards aseptic surgery; the development of x-rays; blood transfusions and developments in the storage of blood	Revision Guide p. 38 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x8OazQmI0gw http://www.kumc.edu/wwi/base-hospital-28/clinical-services/radiology.html http://www.kumc.edu/wwi/essays-on-first-world-war-medicine/index-of-essays/medicine/blood-transfusion.html	
	2 Knowledge, selection and use of sources for historical enquiries	Knowledge of national sources relevant to the period and issue, e.g. army records, national newspapers, government reports, medical articles	Revision Guide p. 41-43 http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Overview.tcl&dsqSearch=%28Sources_guides_used%3D%27War%20Medicine%20and%20Health:%20World%20War%20I%27%29&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0 http://wellcomelibrary.org/collections/digital-	

			collections/royal-army-medical-corps/ http://blog.wellcomelibrary.org/2014/06/rediscovering-the-great-war/#	
		Knowledge of local sources relevant to the period and issue, e.g. personal accounts, photographs, hospital records, army statistics	Revision Guide p. 41-43 http://wellcomelibrary.org/collections/archive-guides/local-history/local-history-london-general-resources/	