



## Medicine in modern Britain

- Influence of genetic
- lifestyle factors
- Diagnosis: blood test, scans and monitors
- Impact of the NHS
- Magic bullet
- High-tech medical and surgical treatment
- Mass vaccinations
- Government lifestyle campaigns
- Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin
- Fight against lung cancer

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

## Trenches knowledge checklist

### context of the British sector of Western Front

- The Battles of Somme, Arras and Cambrai
- Trench system – frontline and support trenches
- Battle of Ypres
- Underground hospital at Arras
- Problems of transport and communications

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

### Medical treatments

- Illness caused by trenches: Trench foot, trench fever
- Nature of wounds from rifles and explosives
- Problem of shrapnel, wound infections and head injuries
- Effects of gas attacks

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

### Healthcare

- Work of RAMC and FANY
- Transport: Stretcher bearers, horse and motor ambulances
- Evacuation route: stretcher bearers, aid post, dressing station, casualty clearing station, base hospital.

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

**Experiments in surgery and medicine**

- New techniques in treatment of wounds and infection
- The Thomas splint
- Use of mobile x-ray units
- Creation of blood bank

<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>

**Historical context of medicine in early 20<sup>th</sup> C.**

- Aseptic surgery
- Development of x-rays
- Blood transfusion and development in the storage of blood

<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>

## American West Knowledge Checklist

### Indian Way of life and beliefs:

- Great Plains – landscape, vegetation, climate and wildlife
- Buffalo – hunts, dances and uses.
- Horse – warfare
- Tipi – home and use
- Nomadic – why Plains Indians lived this way?
- Society organised – Chiefs, councils and warrior societies
- Land and nature – spirit world, dances and ceremonies, land.
- Attitudes to war – taking scalps, counting coup.

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

### US government policy and permanent Indian Frontier

- The Indian Removal Act, 1830
- Indian Appropriation Act, 1851
- Fort Laramie Treaty, 1851

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

### Changes in the way of life of the Plains Indians

Consequences of:

- Gold prospecting
- Railroads
- Cattle industry

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

### Conflicts with the Plains Indians: Wars

- Little Crow's War, 1861-62
- Cheyenne Wars, 1864-67
- Red Cloud's War, 1866-68
- Great Sioux War, 1876-77
- Battle of the Little Big Horn, 1876

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

### The Destruction of the Plains Indians way of life

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

- Dawes General Allotment Act, 1887
- Extermination of the buffalo
- Government policies: reservations
- Reservations: Ghost Dance, 1890
- Wounded Knee Massacre, 1890


**Pioneers:**

- Push and pull factors for migration
- Oregon Trail 1836
- The Donner Party 1846-7
- Manifest Destiny
- Gold Rush 1849
- Tension with Indians
- Homesteaders
- Problems with farming and solutions
- Problem of lawlessness

<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>

**US government policy and Settlers**

- Homestead Act 1862
- The Pacific Railroad Act 1862
- Completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad 1869
- Timber Culture Act 1873
- Role of law officers

<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>

**Changes in the way of life for the Settlers**

- New technology and new farming methods
- Exoduster movement 1879
- The Oklahoma Land Rush 1893

<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>

<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>



## Anglo-Saxon and Normans Revision knowledge checklist

### Anglo-Saxon England and the Norman Conquest 1060-1066

- Anglo-Saxon Society:
  - Powers of Monarch
  - Witan
  - Earldoms
  - Legal system
  - Social structure
  - Economy
  - Towns and village
  - Influence of the church

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

- The succession crisis:
  - Godwin family and their power
  - Harold Godwinson's embassy to Normandy 1064
  - Rising against Tostig 1065
  - Death of Edward the Confessor 1066

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

- Rival claimants for the throne:
  - Reason for claims from William of Normandy
  - Reason for claims from Harald Hardrada
  - Reason for claims from Edgar
  - Witan's choice and coronation of Harold Godwinson
  - Battle of Fulford
  - Battle of Stamford Bridge

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

- The Norman Invasion
  - The Battle of Hastings
  - Reason why William won

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

William I in power: 1066-1087

--	--

- Establishing control
  - Submission of earls 1066
  - Rewarding of followers
  - Marcher earldoms
  - Castles
  
- Anglo-Saxon resistance, 1068-1071
  - Revolt of Earl Edwin and Morcar 1068
  - Edgar the Aethling and rebellions in the North 1069
  - Hereward the Wake and rebellion at Ely, 1070-71
  
- Legacy of resistance
  - Harrying of the North 1069-70
  - Changes in landownership from Anglo-Saxon to Norman
  - William's maintenance of power
  
- Revolt of the Earls, 1075

<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>
<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>
<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>
<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>

**Norman England, 1066-88**

1. Feudal system
2. Normanisation of the church
3. Relationship of church, government and society
4. Changes to Anglo-Saxon society and economy
5. Centralised power under William I
6. Role of regents
7. Office of sheriff and demesne
8. Forest laws
9. Domesday Book
10. Norman aristocracy
11. Bishop Odo
12. William's relationship to son, Robert
13. Robert and revolt in Normandy 1077-80.
14. William's death and the disputed succession
15. William Rufus and defeat of Robert and Odo

**Germany 1918-1939 knowledge checklist**

<b><u>Got it</u></b>	<b><u>Need to revise</u></b>
----------------------	------------------------------



**Weimar Republic 1918-1929**

- 1918: abdication of the Kaiser, armistice and revolution
- Strengths and weaknesses of the new constitution
- Key terms of the Treaty of Versailles
- ‘stab in the back’ theory
- Spartacists uprising
- Kapp Putsch
- 1923 hyperinflation
- Stresemann: the Rentenmark, Dawes and Young Plans
- Stresemann: Locarno Pact, League of Nations and Kellogg-Briand Pact
- Golden years: standards of living, women’s lives and culture improve


**Hitler’s rise to power, 1919-1933**

- Hitler joining German Workers’ Party and setting up the Nazi Party 1919-20.
- 25 point programme
- Role of SA
- Munich Putsch
- Mein Kampf
- Bamberg Conference of 1926
- Wall Street Crash: growth of unemployment
- Increasing support for communism
- Reasons for growth of support for Nazis: appeal of Hitler, effect of propaganda and work of the SA.
- Hitler becoming chancellor 1933: role of Hindenburg, Brüning, von Papen and von Schleicher

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

<u>Got it</u>	<u>Need to revise</u>

