

## Vocabulary

| Word                    | Definition                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Medicine                | Something to treat or prevent an illness or symptoms.                                                                          |
| National Health Service | The NHS is the health service that everybody in the UK can use when they become poorly or injured, to help them to get better. |
| Anatomy                 | The structure of living                                                                                                        |
| The four humours:       | The belief that the body has four liquids which must be in balance to keep the body healthy.                                   |
| Symptom                 | A physical or mental sign that something is wrong with the body or mind.                                                       |
| Diagnosis               | When a doctor identifies the illness which a patient has.                                                                      |

## Previous Knowledge

- In Y3, you learnt about the Stone age and how they lived
- In Year 4 we learnt about the Roman's way of life and the new things they brought to Britain

## History Key Concepts

| Historical Evidence | Chronology         | Influence    | Civilisation |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Significant People  | Significant Events | Power & Rule |              |

| Period                                                        | Beliefs                                                                                                          | Key developments and events                                 |                                                                  | Individuals                          |                                     |                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. The Middle Ages<br>476-1445AD                              | A period of <b>turmoil and recovery</b> after the Fall of Rome. The rise of the Catholic Church.                 | Fall of the Roman Empire<br>The Black Death                 | Islamic/Christian medicine                                       | Bacon<br>Rhazes<br>Ibn-Sina          | Ibn Nafis<br>Galen (Ancient Greece) |                              |
| 2. The Renaissance<br>1445-1750AD                             | An age of <b>discovery</b> , where people refocused on <b>education</b> , and <b>beauty</b> .                    | The Printing Press<br>The Great Plague<br>Challenging Galen | The 'New World'<br>The Reformation<br>Renaissance Art            | Vesalius<br>Harvey<br>Paré           | Paracelsus<br>Gutenberg             |                              |
| 3. The Enlightenment/<br>Industrial Revolution<br>1750-1900AD | A period with a huge boom in <b>population</b> , a focus on <b>science</b> and <b>eventual government help</b> . | Dissection<br>Cholera outbreaks<br>Germ theory              | Public Health Acts<br>Antiseptic/aseptic surgery<br>Anaesthetics | Jenner<br>Hunter<br>Pasteur          | Koch<br>Simpson<br>Lister           | Halsted<br>Snow<br>Chadwick  |
| 4. Modern Day<br>1900AD-Today                                 | A period of <b>governmental involvement</b> in public health and <b>science and technology</b> .                 | Magic Bullets<br>World War One<br>World War Two             | The welfare state<br>The NHS<br>Antibiotics                      | Ehrlich<br>Lloyd George<br>Beveridge | Bevan<br>Gillies<br>McIndoe         | Fleming<br>Florey &<br>Chain |

## Key Facts

The NHS was established in 1948 by the Labour government.  
Most hospitals were nationalised and put under the control of local governments.  
Only four years after the establishment of the NHS, charges were introduced for prescriptions and later for dentistry and other, non-essential work

**Spellings:** ancient, bruise, committee, develop, equipment, equipped, foreign, government, physical, profession,