

<p align="center">Topics – The British sector of the Western Front, 1914-1918 PLC</p>	<p align="center">I have revision notes</p>	<p align="center">I am confident on this topic</p>	<p align="center">I have completed exam questions</p>
<p>Key topic 1 The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 			
<p>Key topic 2 Knowledge, selection and use of sources for historical enquiries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of national sources relevant to the period and issue, e.g. army records, national newspapers, government reports, medical articles. • Knowledge of local sources relevant to the period and issue, e.g. personal accounts, photographs, hospital records, army statistics. • Recognition of the strengths and weaknesses of different types of source for specific enquiries. • Framing of questions relevant to the pursuit of a specific enquiry. (see past papers) • Selection of appropriate sources for specific investigations. 			

