



Trailblazers Spring Term 2– Medicine Through Time (2)

Overview, Vocabulary and Sticky Knowledge



What do I already know about medicine?

In Explorers, I learned that...

- In Medieval times, toilets were sometimes hidden in wardrobes where their wee/poo would be dropped into the moat or ground below. (Banquets, balls and battles)

In Philosophers, I learned that...

- The Romans built aqueducts to carry fresh water into towns and cities. (Romans)
- The Romans developed an understanding of hygiene. Specific public buildings were created so people could keep themselves (Romans)

In Trailblazers, I learned that...

- There is evidence of surgery during prehistoric times! Archaeologists have found skulls which have holes drilled into them. • If you were an embalmer during Ancient Egyptian times, people would not speak to you as you were too close to death and the dead.
- Many Ancient Greeks would visit an Askleion when they were ill. It is a bit like a spa today, where treatments and rest occurred.
- The Romans used a lot of Greek ideas. They knew it was dangerous to build their homes near to dirty swamps and developed ways to get rid of waste (like wee and poo) and get clean water into their cities.

What will I now learn?

- How people lived in Medieval Britain.
- What caused the plague.
- Why the plague spread to Eyam.
- The similarities and differences between the plague and the Covid-19 pandemic.

Key Vocabulary:

Challenging vocabulary.

Prognosis, life expectancy, microbe, microbiology, miasma

Words to learn.

Fungus, bacteria, virus, cell, Blood-letting, Black Death, puss, boils, Boundary Stone, Silk Routes, Bubonic Plague, Pneumonic Plague

Words I should know.

Nomadic, prehistoric, amulet, diagnosis, treatment, mummification, blood, sewers, poisonous, trade, noxious, priest, peasant, noble, theory, microscope, flea



Topic Traveller Question:

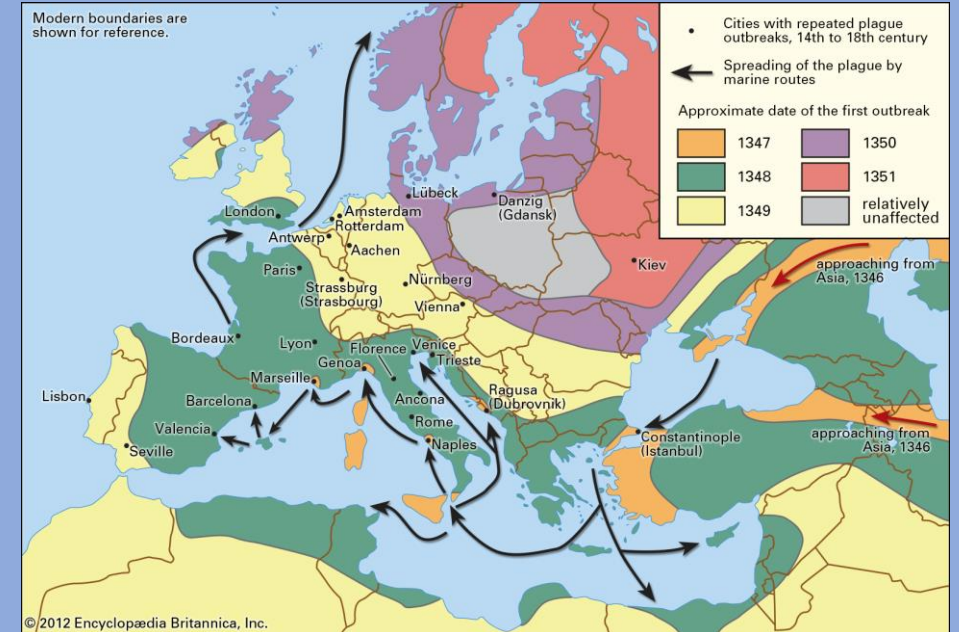
Were the fleas really to blame for the Black Death?

Answer this question in a creative way and bring into school at the end of this half term.

Sticky Knowledge:

The Black Death

- The Black Death killed over $\frac{1}{3}$ of England's population within two years of its arrival in 1348.
- There were two types of plague. The bubonic plague would start with buboes spreading across the victim's body, followed by blue or black patches of skin and vomiting before (most of the time) killing the victim. The pneumonic plague was spread by breath and attacked the lungs.
- Today we know the bubonic plague was spread by fleas living on rats that were moving throughout Europe on merchants' ships. Most medieval people thought God had sent the Black Death as a punishment for their sins. Others believed the alignment of the stars could explain it. Some people believed 'miasma' (bad air) was causing the disease.
- Medieval Treatments: As there was no real understanding of the cause, treatments were equally as far-fetched, e.g. drinking vinegar, bleeding, 'sweating it out'. Some doctors put frogs on the buboes to absorb the poison. Some doctors realised that draining the buboes could help cure a victim too.
- Key Dates: 1347 - Black Death hits Venice (Italy) June 1348 - Black Death arrived in England (Dorset).



Map showing the spread of the Black Death.



Plague Doctor

Flea

