## History Cycle A Summer Term 1 Y5/6

# **Topic:** What has changed and what has stayed the same in medicine across time?



#### Career links

Surgeon/Doctor Historical Researcher

#### **Prior Learning**

In Year 1/2, pupils learned -that Florence Nightingale was significant because she changed the way that hospitals were cleaned and how nurses were trained. Mary Seacole was significant because she overcame discrimination about the colour of her skin to nurse the soldiers in the Crimean war.

In Year 3 /4 pupils learned learned about the invasion of the Romans, the Vikings and the Anglo Saxons into England and the impact this had upon the country. The Romans invaded Britain and the changes that happened as a result, including better roads, developed civilisations and defence against attack.

#### New Knowledge

In the prehistoric era, ant heads were used as stitches. The ants were made to bite down on the wound and then their body was removed, leaving the head in place! The Romans used a lot of Greek methods when healing people. Hippocrates was an important person to both Greeks and Romans for medical knowledge.

The Romans improved health when they arrived in England by introducing toilets, sewers and bath houses.

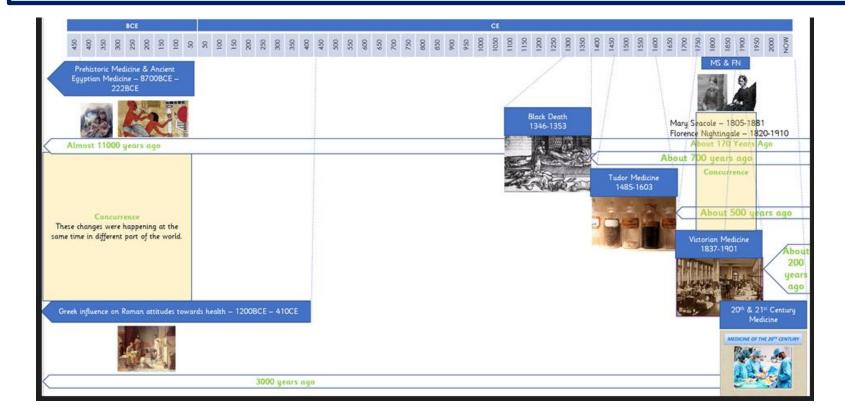
The Romans developed health and fitness within England through keeping their armies fit and well.

In Medieval times, plague doctors were thick leather coats which prevented the fleas from biting them, however they believed it was their masks that prevented the contamination through dirty air.

In the Victorian period, hospitals were known as places people went to die. Cleanliness was not important.

### Did you know ...

The oldest known medicine to be used was in 3.400BC. It came from the poppy flower and was used to treat pain?



New Vocabulary		
Concurrence	Happening at the same time	
Advancements	A development or an improvement to something	
Medicine	The science of identifying and treating a disease or injury	
Technology	A method of solving problems that comes out of research	
National	Specific to one country.	
International	To do with two or more countries	
Achievements	Gaining something through hard work, courage or skill.	
Influence	A thing or person who has the power to change or affect another	
Attitudes	A way of feeling or thinking about something.	

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