



**Year 10 History:  
Medicine through time : Medieval and  
Renaissance**

*Ad Astra* ★

**How does this unit link to prior learning?**

<b>Year 7</b> Life in medieval England	<b>Year 8</b> Changes during the 17th century	<b>Year 9</b> Medical developments during the Wars	<b>Year 10</b> Elizabethan society
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**What will you be learning about?**

- Medieval ideas about the causes, treatments and prevention of illness. The reason for the lack of progress in medical understanding.
- Case study Black death
- Changes to ideas about the causes, treatment and prevention of illness 1450-1750.
- Reasons for changes and continuity between renaissance and medieval period.
- Case studies William Harvey and 1665 Great Plague

**Key Focus**

The key focus for this exam paper is your ability to assess the reasons for and the impacts of, changes in medical understanding in different periods of history.

**We will develop our learning by studying the following each week:**

<p>Lesson 1 – introduction to medicine unit and Medieval period</p> <p>Lesson 2 - EQ: What did medieval people believe made you ill?</p> <p>Lesson 3 - EQ: How did people in the Medieval period treat the sick and prevent illness?</p> <p>Lesson 4 - EQ: How successfully did people deal with Black Death.</p> <p>Lesson 5 - <i>Practice exam question</i></p> <p>Lesson 6 - EQ: What was the Renaissance period?</p>	<p>Lesson 7 – Did medical knowledge and understanding improve in the Renaissance?</p> <p>Lesson 8 - EQ: How did Harvey help?</p> <p>Lesson 9 - EQ: Did medical care and treatment improve during the Renaissance?</p> <p>Lesson 10 - EQ: Had the way people dealt with plague improve by 1665?</p> <p>Lesson 11 - <i>Practice exam question</i></p>
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**Key Vocabulary**

Miasma	Blood letting	Purging	Black Death	Buboes	Printing press
Four Humours	Flagellant	Galen	Apothecary	Renaissance	Barber Surgeon

**How will this unit help you in the future?**

<b>Year 10</b> Enable you to compare how medicine has changed in Britain in the industrial and Modern period. Developing explanation and analysis skills.	<b>Year 11</b> Explain why and how far do you agree questions skills needed for paper 3 Weimar Germany.
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**EQ: What did Medieval people believe made you ill?**

**Flagellants:** people who would whip themselves seeking forgiveness for their sins. They believed that they could cleanse themselves of their wrongdoings.  
**Pilgrimage:** a journey that people make to a special place that is often associated with their religion.  
**Fasting:** means not eating or drinking for a certain period of time, usually for religious or health reasons.  
**Astrology:** the belief that the positions and movements of the stars and planets can have an influence on people's personalities, health and their future.  
**Miasma:** belief that bad or foul-smelling air could cause diseases.

**EQ: Did medical knowledge and understanding improve during the Renaissance?**

**Observation:** Watching and looking for trends and patterns or explanations.  
**Experiments:** Testing new ideas and recording the results. Trying to prove a theory is correct.  
**Anatomy;** branch of science that studies the makeup and structure of the human body.  
**Dissection:** cutting up a body to see what's inside. This was forbidden by the catholic church.

**EQ: How did the people in the Medieval period treat the sick and prevent illness?**

**Bloodletting:** where a small amount of blood is intentionally removed from a person's body.  
**Purging:** can refer to the act of emptying the bowels or inducing vomiting as a treatment for certain conditions.  
**Barber Surgeon:** worked with sharp knives, so as well as giving people haircuts, they also carried out medical procedures such as blood-letting.  
**Regimen Sanitatis:** instructions provided by physicians to help people stay healthy e.g, regular bathing.  
**Apothecary:** equivalent to a modern pharmacist – often distributed drugs and cures  
**Physician:** another name for a doctor

**EQ: How did Harvey help?**

**Anatomy;** branch of science that studies the makeup and structure of the human body.  
**Circulation:** Movement of blood around the body.

**EQ: How did people deal with the Black Death?**

**Black Death:** 1348 outbreak of the bubonic plague.  
**Quarantine:** Separating the sick from the healthy to stop the spread of a disease. Those who are sick are not allowed to leave the quarantined area.  
**Buboes:** Large black swelling often near the arm pit of groin.  
**Symptom:** signs of an illness e.g. cough

**EQ: Did medical care and treatment improve during the Renaissance?**

**Dissolution of the Monasteries:** Henry VIII closed monasteries which had often provided care and ran hospitals.  
**Pest Houses:** Specialised in treating or caring for people with a specific contagious disease.

**EQ: What was the Renaissance period?**

**Renaissance:** means rebirth. It was a period where Greek and Roman ideas were revived and tested.  
**Humanism:** New focus on learning to improve the person. Led to focus on challenging old ideas.  
**Printing Press:** a machine for printing text or pictures. Allowed for several copies to be printed.  
**Royal Society:** group of scientists who started meeting in 1660 to carryout experiments and share discoveries.  
**Philosophical Transactions:** journal published by the Royal Society detailing their latest findings.

**EQ: Had the way people dealt with plague improve by 1665?**

**Transference:** Belief that disease could be passed from one object to another.