| Ideas on the cause of disease | | | | | |
|--|------|--|--|--|--|
| Give two things people thought caused the 1348 Black Death | | | | | |
| What are the four humours? | | | | | |
| Give 3 modern ways to diagnose disease | | | | | |
| What did Thomas Sydenham say about the cause of disease? | | | | | |
| What factors pushed ideas on cause to improve? | | | | | |
| | 6.11 | | | | |

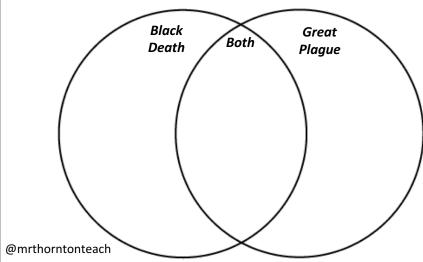
Ideas on the cause of disease: Misconceptions

| Misconception | Correct, or challenge? |
|---|------------------------|
| People stopped believing God causes disease once the power of the church declined | |
| 2. Galen created the four humours theory | |
| 3. They only believed that Miasma causes disease in the medieval period | |
| 4. Louis Pasteur created the Germ Theory which proved that Germs caused disease | |
| 5. Spontaneous Generation said that germs caused decay and disease | |

4 Mark Comparison Questions

Sort out the ideas on the cause, do the unique for each and also similar

- 1. Explain one way in which ideas about the cause of the plague were **different** in the 14th and 17th centuries
- 2. Explain one way in which ideas about the cause of the plague were **similar** in the 14th and 17th centuries

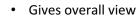


| | "There was rapid progress in in the ideas during the 18 th and 19 th centuries" How far do you agree? (16 Marks + 4 SPaG) |
|-----------|---|
| | Spontaneous Generation Louis Pasteur |
| odel A | GREE paragraph. Read through with your teacher and annotate |
| | Some historians may argue there was considerable progress, due to the |
| | groundbreaking Germ Theory. In 1861, French scientist Louis Pasteur proved |
| | spontaneous generation wrong and created the Germ Theory. He achieved this |
| | by proving that germs were in the air and cause decay through his experiments |
| | using a swan neck flask. However, his short term impact was limited as he could |
| | not prove germs cause disease and his ideas were initially rejected by doctors |
| | like Henry Bastion. In the 1870s, Robert Koch developed the Germ Theory by |
| | growing and staining bacteria to prove specific bacteria's caused disease, like TB |
| | in 1883 and Cholera in 1884. This was a huge breakthrough and scientists could |
| | now work on vaccines to help prevent this disease, for example Cholera. |
| | However, it still took up to 30 years for the Germ Theory to be accepted. Overall, |
| | the Germ Theory supports the statement, as for the first time in history, the true |
| | cause of bacterial disease had been found, which we still use to this day. |
| an a pa | ragraph to DISAGREE with the statement |
| npost Ser | ntence: Write your sentence out here, that you 'disagree' with the statement |
| | |
| | |

| Supporting Detail – | Use examples to exp | olain your point, focus | on W | VHY there was not rapid progress |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| • | | | | • |
| | | | | |
| • | | | | • |
| | | | | |
| · | | | | • |
| | | | | |
| Link Sentence: Writ | e your sentence out | here | | |

Conclusion: Do you agree with the statement?

Recipe for a top one



Supported with evidence





| | Medieval/Middle Ag | es The Renaissance | Industrial Brita | in N | Modern Britain |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| į_ | 1250-1500 | 1500-1700 | 1700-1900 | | 1750-1900 |
| Progress | ack Death, 1348-9 | eat Plague, 1665-6 | | gery <i>'Black Period'</i> First World War | |
| Continuity 125 | 90 교 | 1500 1600 | 1700 1800 | 1900 | 1950 |
| Read thi | rough these ideas below | ause of disease over time? & sort them onto the timeline above. pelieved across *many* time periods. | | ess over time. ter, draw a line to represent prog disease over time | ress on the ideas |
| punishment fro faith. It was used to e | God ught that disease was either a om God for sins, or a test of explain the 1348/9 Black Death, med as a punishment from God | Genetics/DNA In 1953,Crick/Watson identified DNA which led to the Human General Project which allowed allowed doctors to identify genetic (hereodiseases like Parkinson's and Alzheimer's. This mapping of DNA allows scientists to look for possibly future like spotting genes that may cause breast cancer. However, no treatment available for genetic illness yet but can test/prevent Downs Syndrome in embryo | ditary) the stars and planets caused disease. Physicians were taught to use | Lifes Doctors and scientists have linked impact For example studies found that diet, exerc health and life expectancy. For example, • Smoking: Link to Lung Cancer found in pressure and asthma • Diet: High sugar causing Type 2 diabet | of lifestyle on health cise and lifestyle choices all impacted on the 1950s, alongside high blood |
| Doctors using r theory of Spon early 1700s. Th caused by deca spread, causing | lar, with doctors like Henry lieving it, despite the Germ | Four Humours This idea, created by Greek Doctor Hippocrates, was based on the that the body contained 4 humours (blood, black bile, yellow bile phlegm). When humours are imbalanced, it made you ill, for expressed to much blood. To many people, the four humours made sense (rational) and as result was respected. Idea also supported by the church, who take to physicians at university, so never challenged. Challenged by Thomas Sydenham in Observationes Medicae | le, xample People believed the Great Plague was caused by miasma that came from the movement of planets of volcanic | Technological Diagnosis Diagnosis is based on medical testing, using science/technology This means the diagnosis is incredibly accurate, and means treatment can be improve/be tailed to the specific illness. There are a number of examples: Blood Tests - Used to test for conditions anaemia or deficiencies Biopsy - A sample of human tissue takne to identify disease e.g. cancer Ultrasound - Using sound waves to look for kidney stones X Ray - to spot broken bones CT Scans: Advanced X-Rays used to diagnose tumours and cancer | |
| Supernatu People believ that witchcra bad luck or ev Jews caused disease | red In 1861 , Louis Pasteur ft, Pasteur did not provous At first Germ Theory In the late 1870s, the | The Gar came up with the Germ Theory and proved that bacteria to that germs causes disease. The control of the | ory, believing Spontaneous Generation iments (growing and dying bacteria) proved that | t specific bacteria caused disease, for | Contagious The use of 'Bills of Mortality' during the Great Plague alllowed people to identify that the Plague could spread between people. Similar to work of John Snow |
| 3. How mu | ch progress in ideas o | n the cause? | <u> </u> | <u>^^^</u> | |



| Many of the 16 Mark Questions ask you to judge progress within a time period, or across time periods. Lets do this now. | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Between Medieval and Renaissance? | During the Industrial Period? | Between the Industrial and Modern Ages? | During the Modern Age? | |
| | Between these periods there wasprogress on the ideas that cause disease. Little Inconsistent Rapid Slow Considerable Steady Significant This is because | In this period there wasprogress on the ideas that cause disease. Little Moderate Considerable Steady Significan | Between these periods there wasprogress on the ideas that cause disease. Little Inconsistent Rapid Slow Moderate Considerable Steady Significant This is because | In this period there wasprogress on the ideas that cause disease. Little Inconsistent Rapid Slow Considerable Steady Significant This is because | |
| | | | | @mrthorntonteach | |