





Yr9 History Knowledge Organiser - Term Three: Life in Industrial England





Medical overview: 18th and 19th Century Britain


This was a time of breakthroughs in medicine in England. There were many scientific discoveries but also many Public Health problems. 


Key discoveries


1798 - Edward Jenner developed the first vaccine for Smallpox. 


1847 - James Simpson developed chloroform as an anaesthetic. 

1854 - John Snow's maps proved the source of cholera. 


1861 - Louis Pasteur's germ theory was published. 


1867 - Lister used antiseptic to prevent infection. 


1875 - The Public Health Act. Local councils had to provide sewers, drainage and fresh water as well as medical officers 

1882 Robert Koch identified bacteria that caused specific diseases. 

Key Concepts

Nursing - Nurses are responsible for the care of patients in hospital. Before 1800, hospitals were dangerous places where death was very likely. The development of nursing changed that. 

Breakthrough - a scientific discovery that dramatically alters the way people understood disease - e.g. the discovery of bacteria. This then helps the problem to be solved. 

















Public Health - when the government takes measures to prevent diseases spreading and to help the population become healthier. The government increasingly took on this role after the development of germ theory 



Yr9 History Knowledge Organiser - Key Words



Key Words

Vaccine	The injection into the body of killed or weakened organisms to give the body resistance against disease. 
Smallpox	A dangerous disease causing fever that was beaten by vaccination. 
Anaesthetic	Drugs given to make someone unconscious before or after surgery. 
Infection	The formation of disease causing germs. 
Cholera	A bacterial infection caused by drinking water. 
Germ Theory	The theory that germs cause disease. 
Antiseptic	Chemicals used to destroy bacteria and prevent infection. 
Medical Officer	A person appointed to look after the public health of an area. 
Contagion	The passing of disease from one person to another. 
Epidemic	A widespread outbreak of a disease. 
Sanitation	Providing disposal of human waste and dispensing clean water to improve public health. 
Workhouses	Accommodation for poor people who could not afford to pay for rent and food. 
Dispensary	A place where medicines are given out. 
Voluntary hospital	Hospitals supported by charitable donations. 
Chloroform	A liquid whose vapour acts as an anaesthetic and produces unconsciousness. 
Industrial Revolution	A period of British history when industries (e.g. coal, steel) transformed society. 



Self-testing - Term Three: Life in Industrial England.



Revision questions

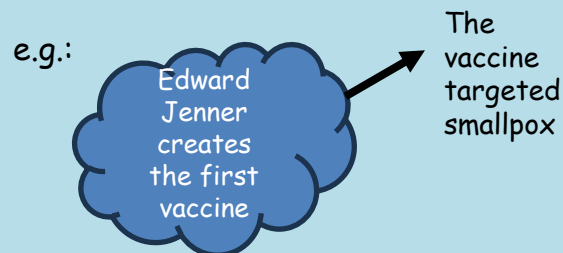
Test yourself or ask a guardian to test you!

1. List x3 reasons why there was opposition to Jenner.
2. List x3 ways surgery changed in the 19th century.
3. List x2 ways the government helped improve living conditions during the 19th century
4. List x3 achievements of Florence Nightingale.
5. When did John Snow discover cholera?
6. True or false: Miasma was still believed in the 18th century
7. Who discovered carbolic acid?
8. What was life expectancy and century in the year 1875?
9. Who built London's underground sewage system?
10. Who wrote the book, 'Notes on Nursing'?

Tasks

Use these tasks to revise using the Knowledge Organiser

Mind map: Create a mind map writing what you can remember about each of the key discoveries



Mix and Match: Write down the definition of each of the key words. Then match them to the key word

e.g:
The theory that germs cause disease.



Cholera

Make your own quiz: Whilst you are reading through your knowledge organiser create a quiz based off the information and ask someone to quiz you or quiz yourself!

Assessment practice

Attempt this exam style question!

Explain how life expectancy was able to increase between 1700-1900. (12)

You may use the following in your answer.

- The role of the government.
- Improvements made to hospitals.

You must use knowledge of your own.

Top tips:

Paragraph 1: Use bullet point 1. Explain a reason why...

Paragraph 2: Use bullet point 2. Explain another reason why...

Paragraph 3: Use your own knowledge. Explain a third reason why...