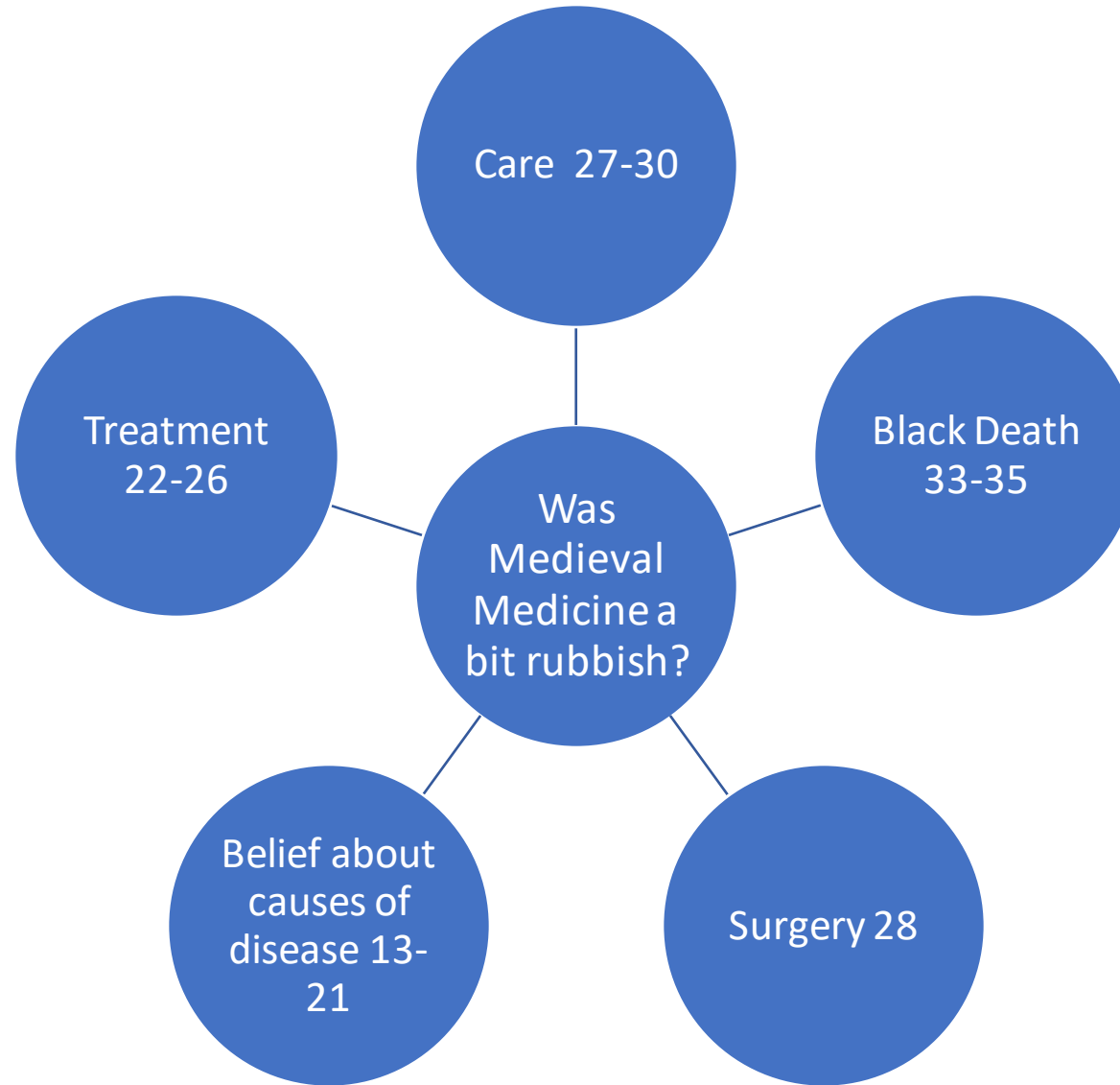
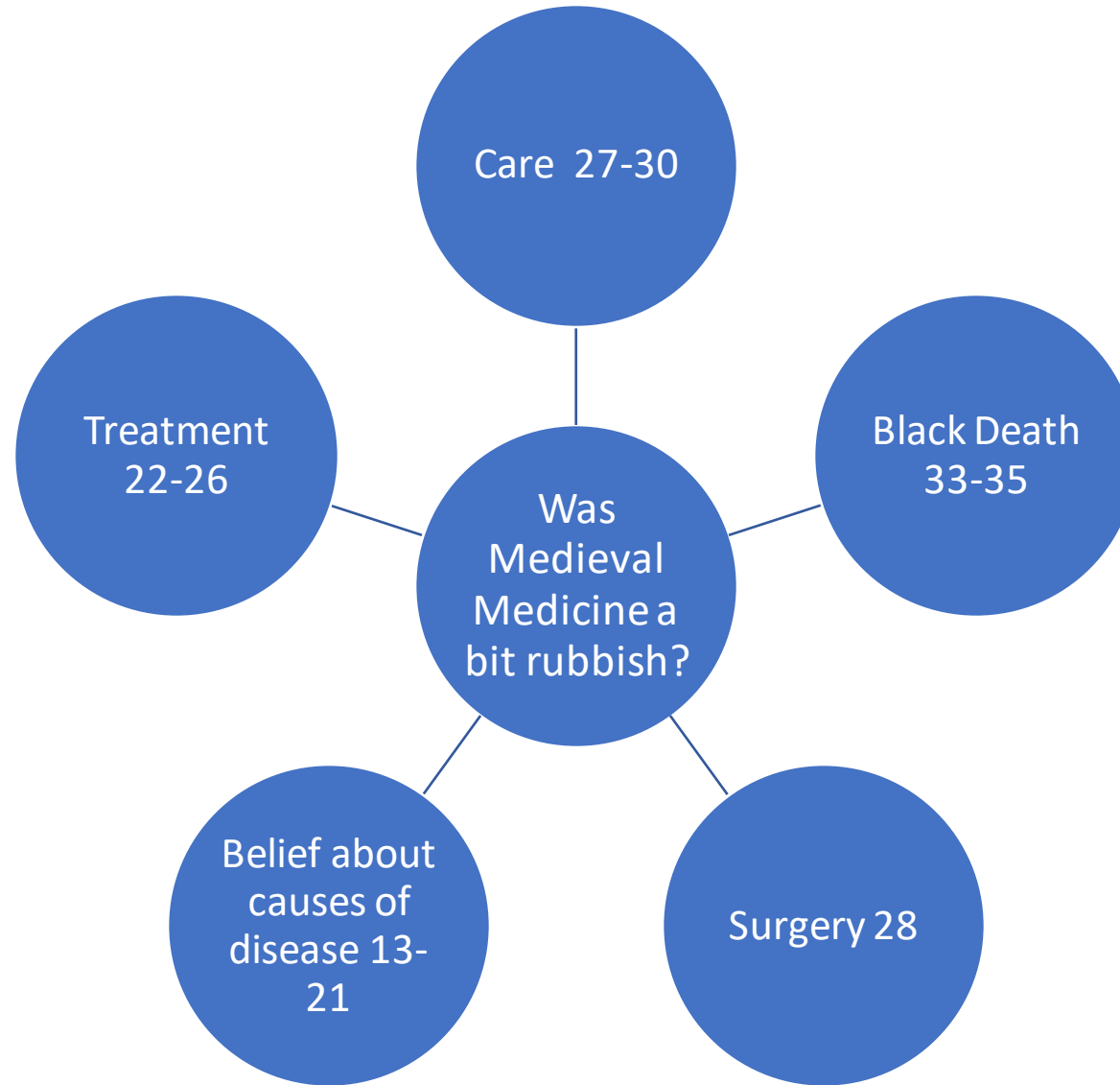


Medieval Medicine revision



Medieval Medicine revision



Explain why there was little change in beliefs about the causes of disease in the years 1200 – 1500.

You may use:

- .
- .
- .

(12Marks)

P - _____

E - _____

T - _____

A - _____

L - _____

P - _____

E - _____

T - _____

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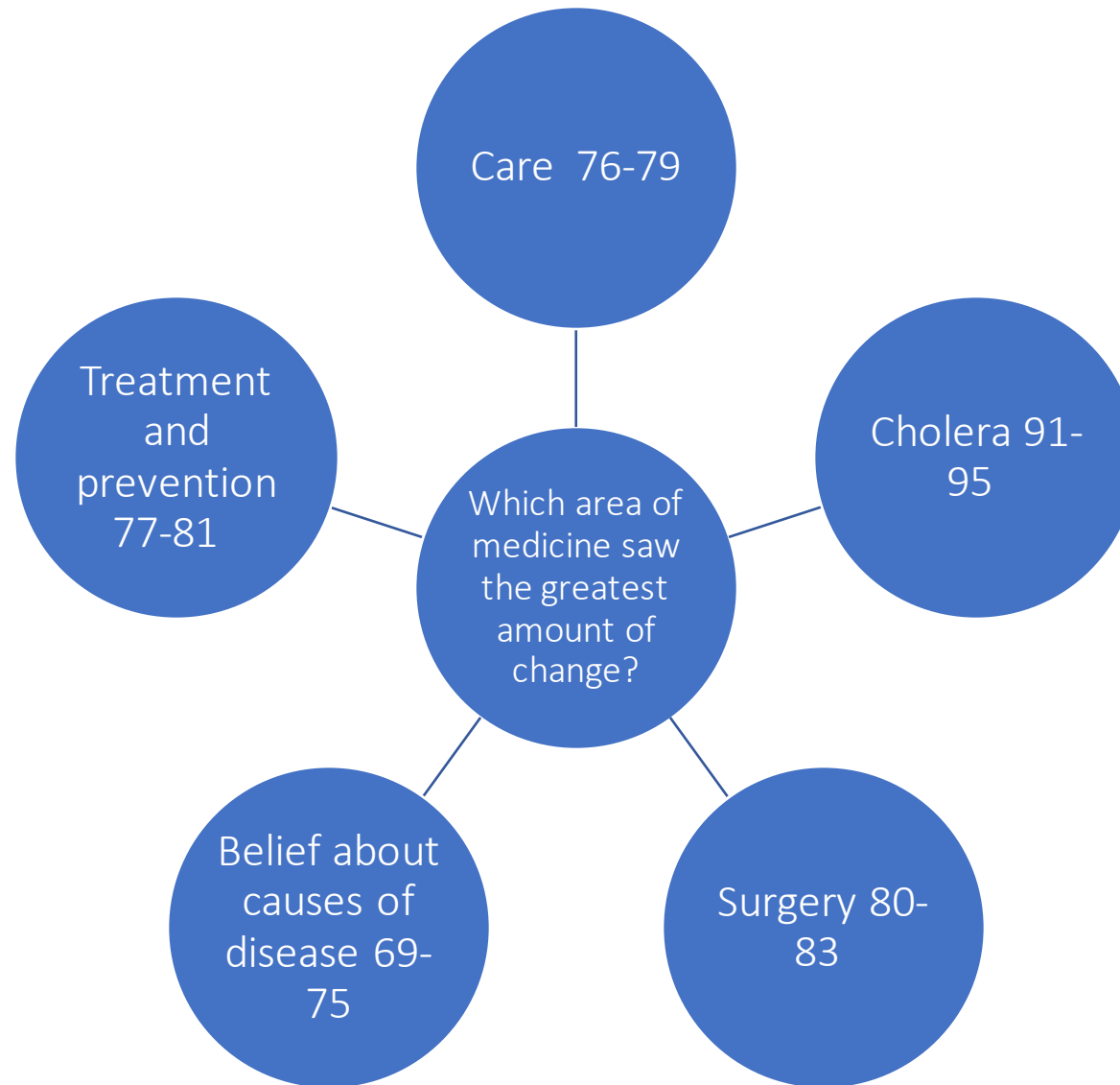
Explain one way in which treatment of disease were different in the 17th Century from the 13th Century?

(4Marks)

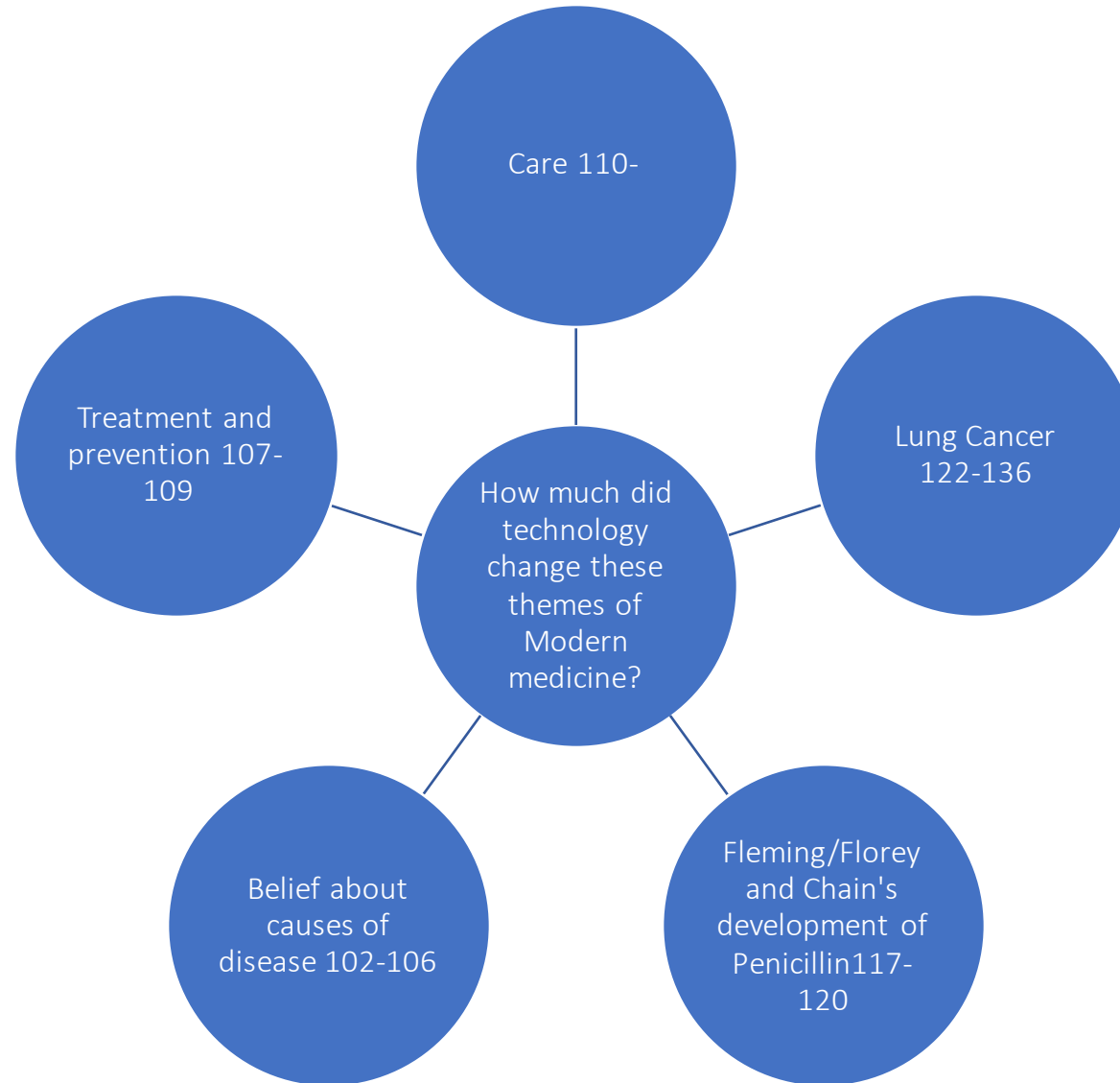
Explain one way in which treatment of disease were similar in the 17th Century and the 13th Century?

(4Marks)

A large rectangular box containing 20 horizontal lines for writing answers.



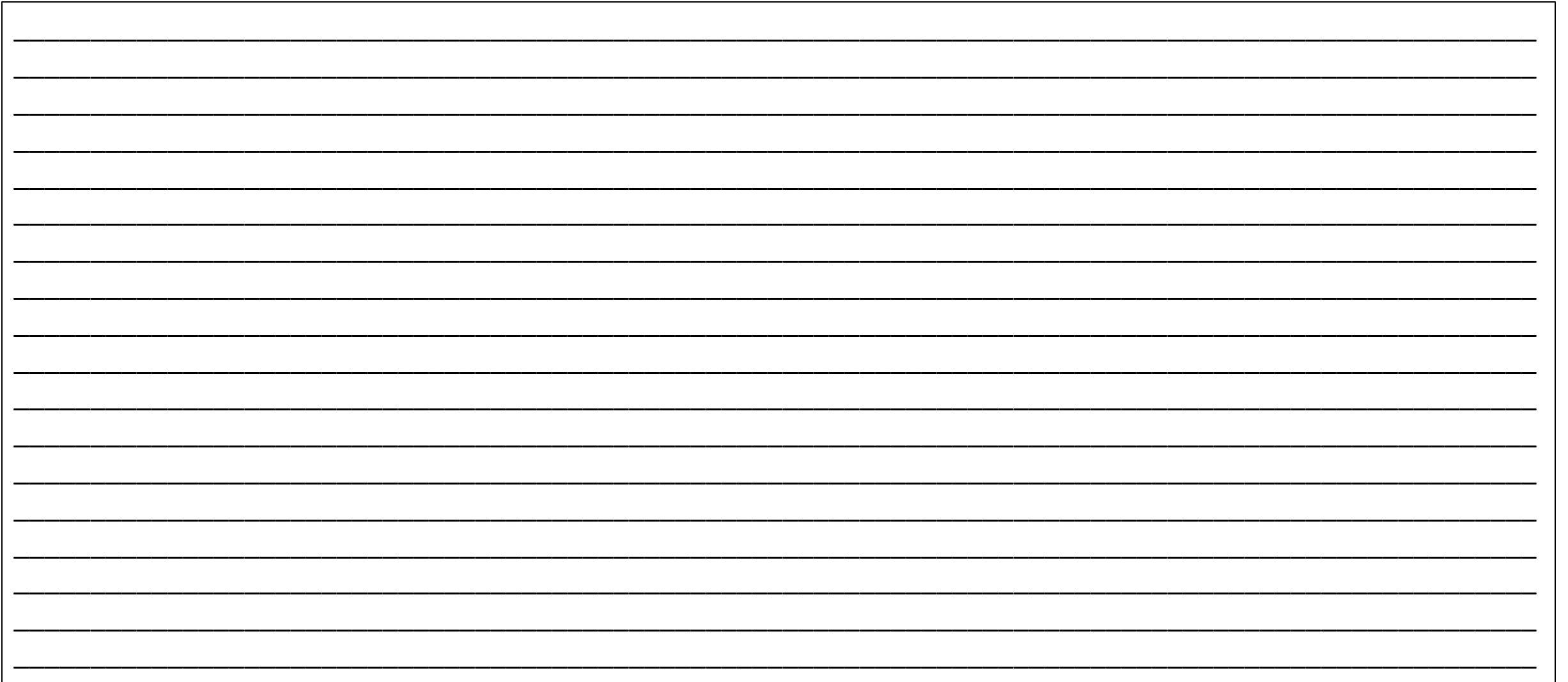
Modern Medicine revision



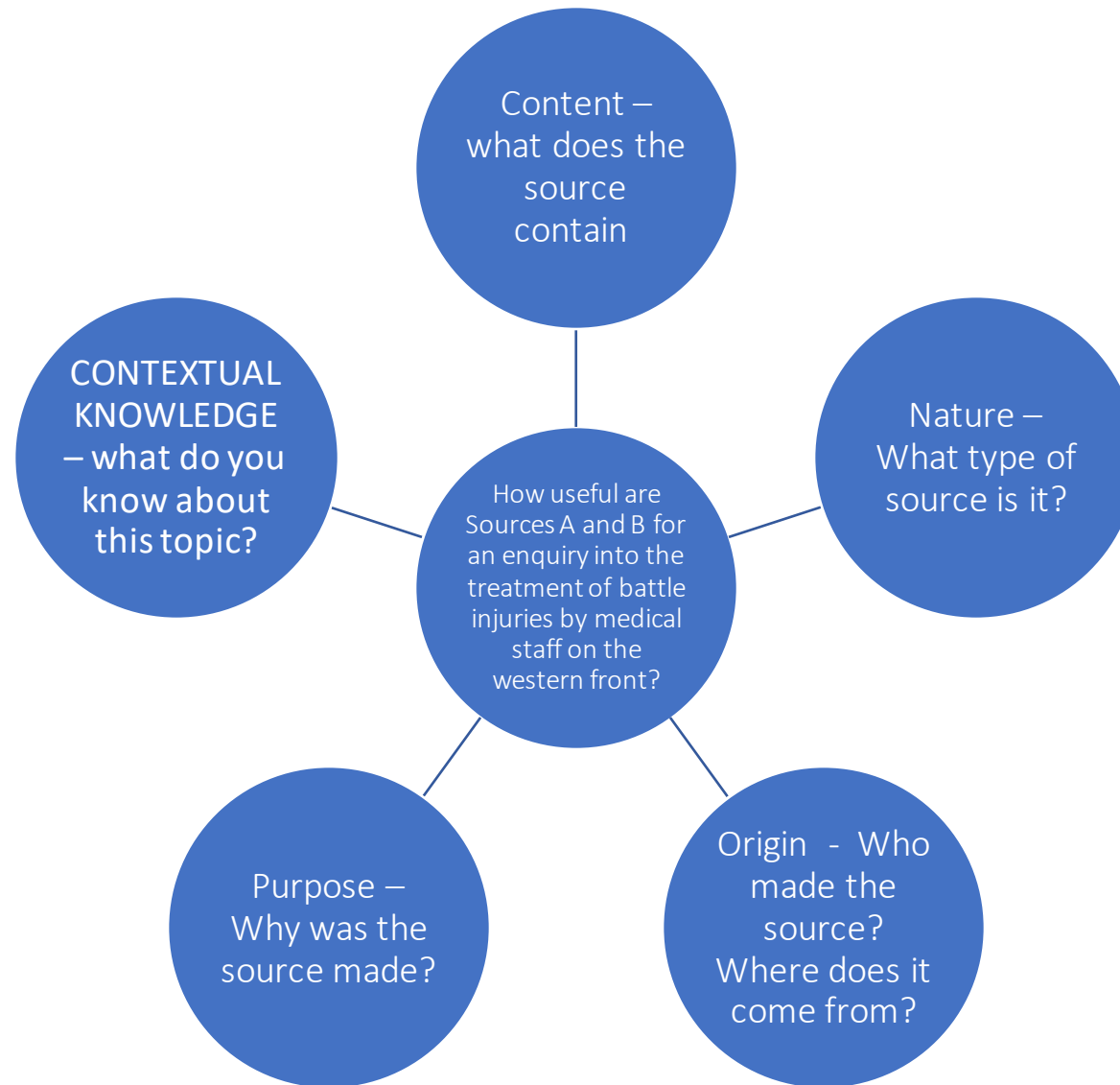
Create a fact file of as many different technologies in the Modern period?

Note down key information

Note also how much change they made

A large rectangular box with a thin black border, containing 20 horizontal lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across most of the width of the box.

Western Front revision



Sources for use with Section A.

Source A: A photograph showing a British casualty clearing station on the Western Front, c1916.



Source B: From *A Nurse at the Front, The First World War Diaries of Sister Edith Appleton* by Edith Appleton. Edith's handwritten diaries were kept by her family until they were published in 2012. She was a trained nurse, working at a military base hospital in northern France. Here Edith is describing the arrival of wounded soldiers at the hospital during the early days of the Battle of the Somme, 1916.

July 4

Wounded! Hundreds upon hundreds, some on stretchers, some being carried, and some walking – and all covered from head to foot in mud. We had to deal with large numbers of horribly bad wounds. Some were crawling with maggots while others were stinking and full of gangrene. One poor lad had been shot in both eyes. Three men had died on the way to the hospital and two died before they could be treated.

July 8

The surgeons are amputating limbs and boring holes into skulls at the rate of 30 a day.

July 13

I fear one boy may not get better. He has pneumonia caused by a lump of metal in his left lung and I suppose they will not be able to operate on him.

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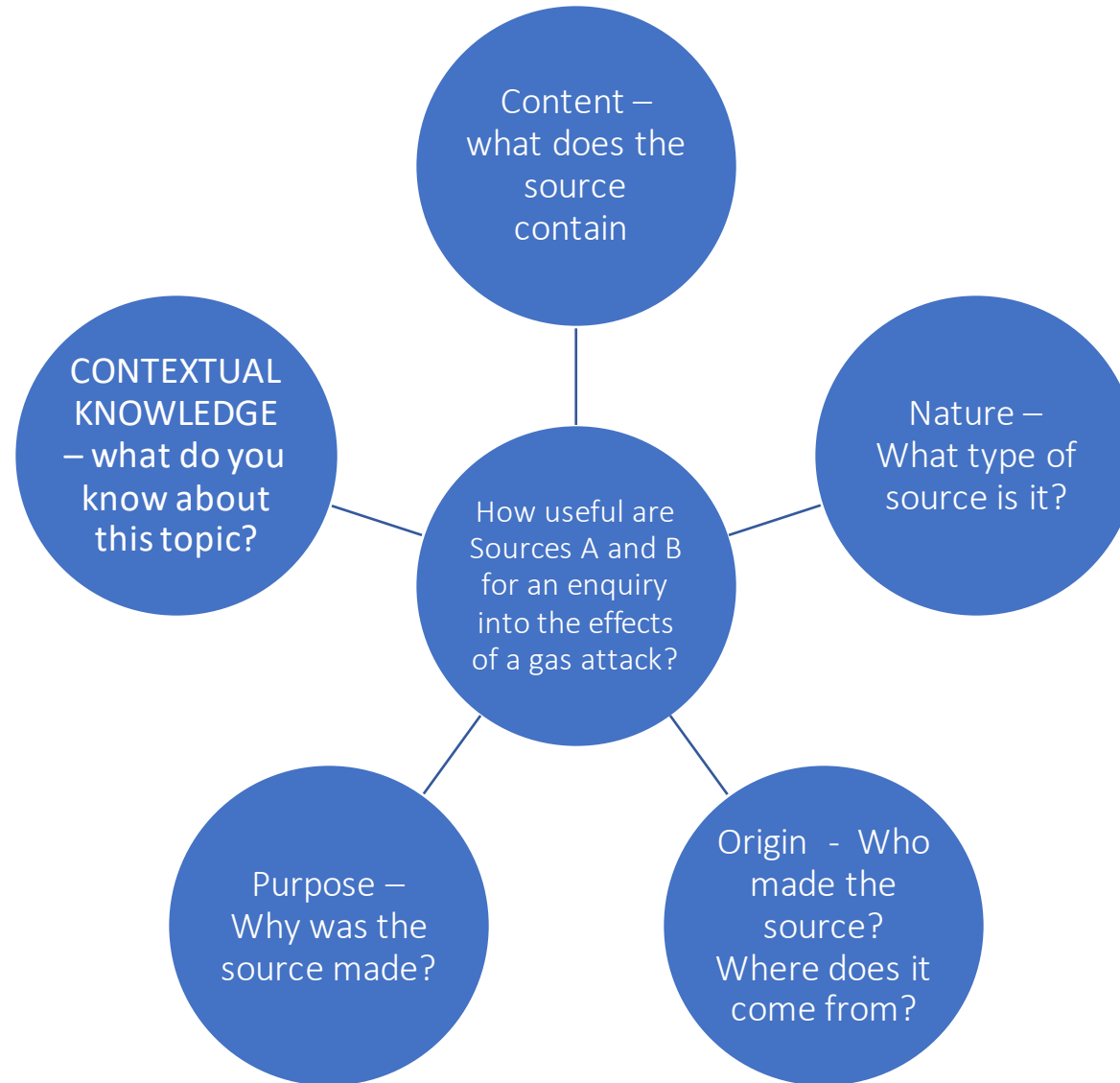
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Source A: From a diary account by Dr Harvey Cushing, 25 April 1915. Cushing worked as a surgeon on the Western Front.

When we got to the ambulances, we heard about a recent gas attack. A huge, greenish cloud of smoke with a yellowish top had rolled down from the German trenches. Only sixty men out of a thousand survived the attack.

Later, I saw some of those who had been affected. Two of them were still conscious but gasping for breath, their faces discoloured, and they were about to die. I hoped they didn't have long to wait, poor chaps.

Then we saw many of the severely gassed men who had arrived at the hospital this morning. It was a terrible business. One man's face was dark blue and with every cough, he coughed up a thick stream of discoloured phlegm. He was too busy struggling to breathe to bother much about anything else – a most horrible form of death.

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Source B: A photograph taken in 1918. It shows British troops waiting for treatment at an Advanced Dressing Station, after a gas attack.



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