

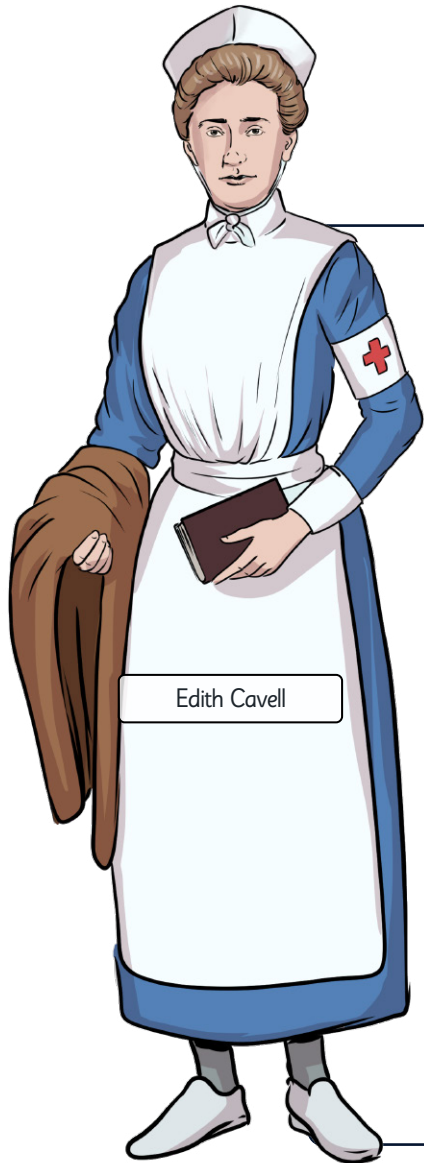
Healthcare and medical science

Which pioneering women have shaped healthcare and medical science?

Lesson 1: How can we find out about the past?



Historical skills



Key historical skills



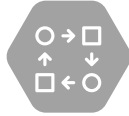
Chronology



Evidence and interpretation ✓



Similarity and difference



Cause and consequence



Change and continuity



Historical significance

Supporting enquiry skills



Understanding timelines



Studying evidence



Sifting arguments



Developing perspective and judgement



Thinking critically



Asking and answering questions ✓



Which pioneering women have shaped healthcare and medical science?



Mary Seacole

Lesson 1: How can we find out about the past?

Lesson 2: Who was Mary Seacole and why was she important?

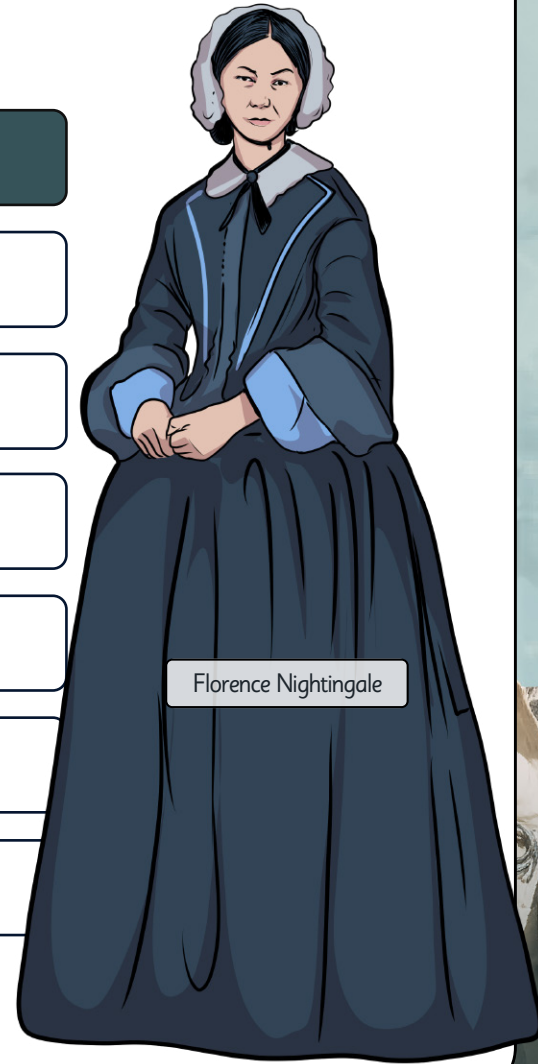
Lesson 3: Who was Florence Nightingale and why was she important?

Lesson 4: Who was Edith Cavell and why was she important?

Lesson 5: Who was Rosalind Franklin and why was she important?

Lesson 6: What is the NHS and how does it help people?

Lesson 7: How has the past been represented?



Florence Nightingale



Key vocabulary for this lesson



hospital

– a place where people go to get better when they are sick



past

– something that has already happened or is earlier than now



present

– happening now, in this time



Evidence and interpretation



Hi! My name is **Rolland**, and I'm a **historian**. I study the past to understand what happened.

Evidence is anything we see, hear, read, or experience that helps us know something is true or happened. For example, a picture or a photo can be evidence.

Interpretation is how we explain the evidence and work out what it means.

So, evidence shows us what happened, and interpretation helps us understand it.

Let's discuss

Discuss the following questions with your learning partner.

- What can you see in these two pictures?
- Which do you think is set in the past?

Be ready to **share your feedback** with the class before the **answers are revealed**.

Use these sentence starters to help you:

“In the first picture I can see...”

“I think... is in the past”

“The people are different because...”

“Something that's the same is...”



Let's discuss

answers



This is a drawing of a hospital from the past.

The person on the bed is being helped by a doctor. Everyone else is just watching.

All of the people are wearing similar clothes. They are all smartly dressed.



This is a picture of a hospital from the present.

The person being helped is in a special room with medical equipment. Everyone has a job to do.

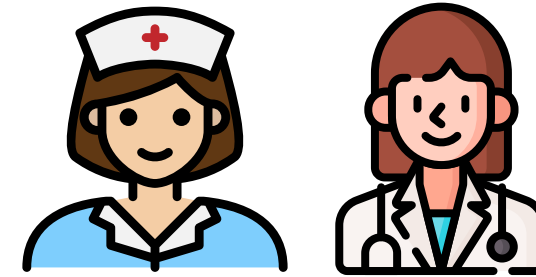
The doctors are wearing special clothes to keep them, and the person they are helping, safe.



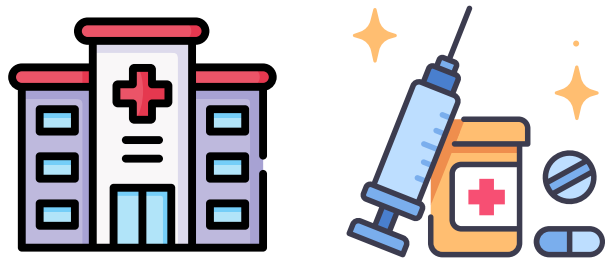
What is a hospital?



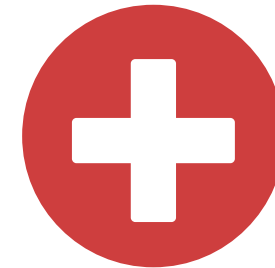
A **hospital** is a place where people go when they are **sick** or **hurt**.



There are **kind** people there, like **doctors** and **nurses**, who help people feel better.



Hospitals have **special beds**, **tools** and **medicine** to take care of people until they are well again.

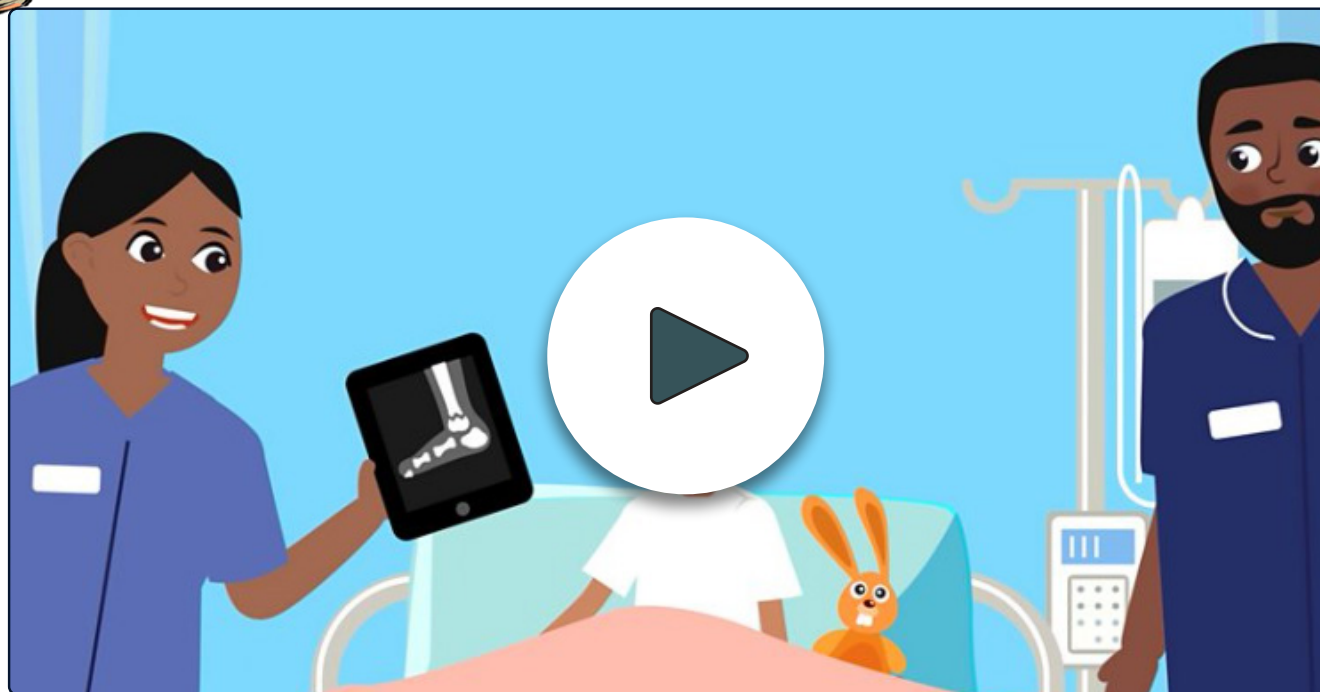


A hospital is a **safe place** where people can go to get help.



Let's watch

Let's watch this video to learn more about people who look after us in healthcare.



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zpb48hv>



Let's discuss



Discuss the following question with your learning partner.

Who looked after Krish after he had his accident?

Be ready to **share your feedback** with the class before the **answers are revealed**.

Use these sentence starters to help you:

“After the accident, ... helped Krish in the ambulance”

“At the hospital...”

“Before his operation,”

“After his operation...”



Let's discuss

answers



Who looked after Krish after he had his accident?

You might have said:

- a paramedic helped Krish at the park and in the ambulance
- an emergency nurse helped Krish when he arrived at the hospital
- a doctor helped Krish with an x-ray for his ankle
- a nurse explained the operation to Krish
- his mum stayed with him



Hospitals throughout history



People have been **taking care of the sick** for a long time.



The **earliest hospitals** we know about were built around 400-300 BCE (**over 2,000 years ago**).

One of the **oldest** known examples was in ancient **Sri Lanka**, where buildings were specially made to care for sick people.



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sri_Lankan_Traditional_Medicine.jpg
Sanjeewa Padmal Punchihewa, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

This photo shows the **ruins** of the oldest hospital ruins in the world.



Hospitals throughout history



The Romans built hospitals for soldiers around 100 CE.



Hospitals became more common in the Middle Ages, especially near churches.



Even though they didn't look like our hospitals do today, the idea of a **place to care for sick people** is **thousands of years old**.



Let's discuss

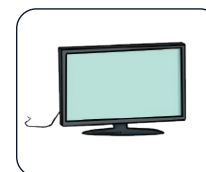
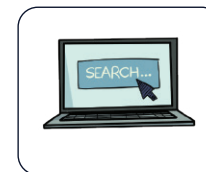
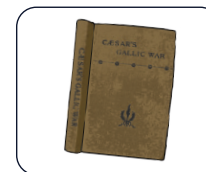


Use the pictures on your **picture prompt worksheet** to discuss the ways **historians learn about the past** with your learning partner.

Be ready to **share your feedback** with the class before the **answers are revealed**.

Picture prompts

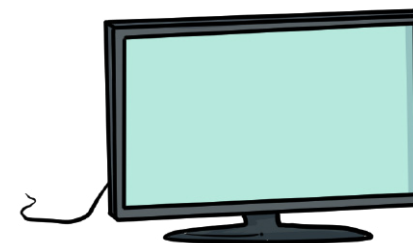
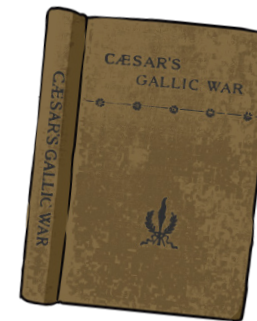
What are the ways that historians find out about the past?



Let's discuss answers

We can find out about the past in many different ways, including:

- looking at and reading **non-fiction books**
- searching the **internet**
- talking to **people who were around at the time** that we want to find out about
- watching **video clips** or **TV shows** about the time in history we want to find out about
- visiting **museums**
- looking at **photographs**
- looking at **objects from the past**



History detectives



To discover the past, **you must be a historian** and **act like a detective**.

You need to **search for clues** about the past and put them together to **find out what happened**.

Activity



Evidence and
interpretation



Asking and
answering questions



You will **learn more** about **hospitals** and **healthcare** by studying some **evidence**. Around the room, you will see **different pictures from the past and present**.

Look at each picture with your learning partner and **answer the questions** on your **activity worksheet**.

Question	Answer
Picture evidence 3:	
Describe what you can see in the picture.	

Activity

Question	Answer
Picture evidence 1:	
Is this picture from the past or present?	past ☐ present ☐
Who do you think is in the picture?	
Picture evidence 2:	
Is this picture from the past or present?	past ☐ present ☐
What job do you think the people do?	

 www.grammarsaurus.co.uk



Activity

answers



This is a modern-day photograph of **medical professionals**. This means it shows people from the **present**  **day**.

The people could be **nurses, doctors or surgeons**. They all wear similar **uniforms**. These people could work in **hospitals**  or doctors' surgeries.



Activity

answers



This is an old photograph of **medical professionals**. This means it shows people from the **past** 🕒.

The **women** in the photograph are **nurses**. The men are **doctors**.

The **women** wear a uniform that includes a **long-sleeved, white coat over their clothes, with an apron and a hat**.

The **doctors** wear a **smart suit** under their **white coats**.

These people could work in **hospitals** 🏥 or **doctor's surgeries**.



Activity

answers



Evidence and
interpretation



Asking and
answering questions



This is a photograph of a **modern-day hospital ward**. This means its from the **present** 📅.

You can see **big hospital beds** with **clean, white sheets**. The room is light, airy and very clean. There are **chairs** for visitors to sit on.



Activity

answers



This is a picture of a **handwashing sign**.

Reminding people to wash their hands to **stop the spread of germs is important**.

You might see a picture like this by a sink in many **public places**, like **schools, hospitals, public toilets**, and **doctors' surgeries**.

This is a **modern-day picture**.

This means it's a picture that we would see in the **present**  **day**.



Activity

answers



This is an artist's impression of an old hospital. This means it is a **hospital** 🏥 from the **past** ⌚.

You can see **people on the floor**. There are some beds, but not enough for everyone. The people seem to be very **close together**.

This place looks a bit **dark** and **dirty**. People don't seem to be comfortable.



Challenge

Discuss the **following question** with your learning partner.

Do you think hospitals have **changed over time?**



Rosalind Franklin

Be ready to **share your feedback** with the class before the **answer is revealed.**

Use these sentence starters to help you:

“Hospitals have changed over time because...”
“Hospitals haven’t changed over time because...”



Florence Nightingale



Challenge

answers



Rosalind Franklin

Answers could include:

Hospitals **haven't** changed over time because they have always tried to help people get better.

Hospitals **have** changed over time because modern-day hospitals are cleaner and can look after people better and cure them much quicker. Hospitals from the past had less space and weren't as clean as hospitals today.



Florence Nightingale

