

I already know:

Medical knowledge has changed over time
Key individuals and technology drove change
Society and beliefs influenced medicine

Vocabulary



Disease – illness affecting the body

Treatment – actions taken to cure illness

Vaccine – protection against disease

Antibiotic – medicine that kills bacteria

Hygiene – keeping clean to prevent disease

Diagnosis – identifying illness

Public health – keeping populations healthy

Key People



Florence Nightingale – Improved hospital hygiene

Alexander Fleming – Discovered antibiotics

Edward Jenner – Developed the first vaccine

Key Places

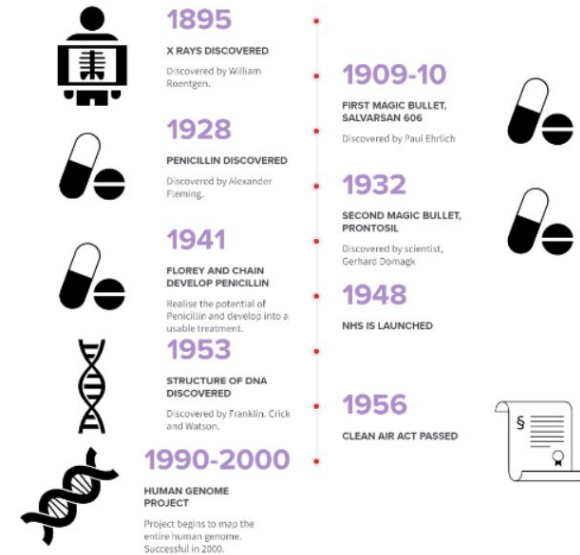
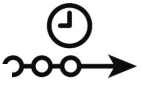


Ancient Greece – Early medical ideas

Medieval Europe – Religious influence on medicine

Baghdad – Medical schools and hospitals

Timeline



Sources



Medical textbooks and diagrams

Hospital records

Letters and diaries

Artefacts (tools, instruments)

Portraits and illustrations

Modern scientific data

Concepts

Chronology – understanding when changes happened

Cause and consequence – why medical changes occurred and their impact

Continuity and change – what stayed the same and what improved

Evidence and reliability – judging how trustworthy sources are

Innovation and technology – how new ideas improve healthcare