

Spring 2 - Plague, Pox and Antibiotics

| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|----------------|---|
| Bubonic Plague | Plague is a potentially lethal infectious disease that is caused by bacteria called <i>Yersinia pestis</i> that live in some animals - mainly rodents - and their fleas. |
| Smallpox | Smallpox was a disease that cause severe rashes all over the body. It had a mortality rate of around 30%. Even if people survived, they were often left with long-term effects. |
| Antibiotics | Antibiotics are substances that slow down or stop the growth of bacteria. They are commonly prescribed medicines and include penicillin. |
| Vaccinations | Vaccinations give protection against specific diseases, but the level of protection in a population depends on the proportion of people vaccinated. |
| Quarantine | A place or period of time where people spend time on their own if they have come into contact with an infectious disease to try and limit the spread of the disease. |
| Disease | Diseases are abnormal conditions that affect an organism's body, organs, tissues or cells. |
| Infectious | A disease that is able to be transmitted to other people or organisms. |
| Inoculation | The action of immunising someone against a disease by introducing infective material, microorganisms, or vaccine into the body. |

Key Questions

What is the plague? How did the plague stop?



How has disease changed overtime?



Who is Edward Jenner?



Who is Alexander Fleming?



How did the NHS begin?

1665-1666 - Another outbreak of the plague, known as the 'Great Plague'.

1340s - The first outbreak of the plague, known as The Black Death.

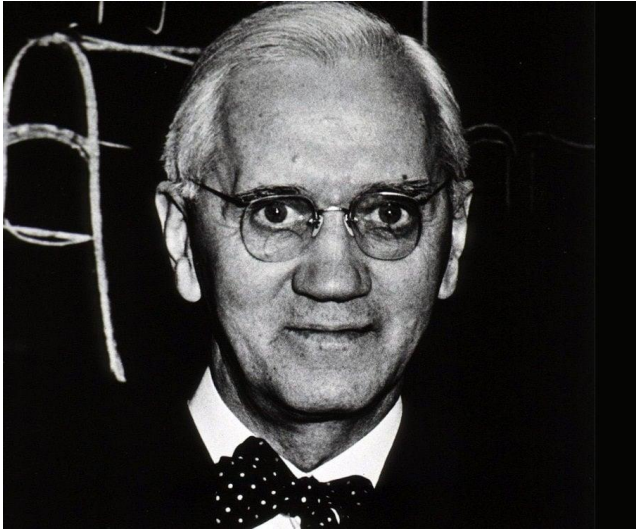
1796 - Edward Jenner's smallpox vaccine was successful.

1928 - Alexander Fleming discovers penicillin, the first true antibiotic.

1948 - The National Health Service (NHS) is founded providing free health care for all.

1950s-1960s - Smallpox vaccines are used worldwide to eradicate the disease.

1978 - The last recorded case of smallpox in the UK.



Name: Alexander Fleming
Life: 1881-1955
Discovery: Penicillin



Name: Edward Jenner
Life: 1749-1823
Invention: Smallpox vaccine

Key Facts:

- In the 1340s and 1350s the plague outbreak was known as The Black Death. The 1665 outbreak is known as the 'Great Plague'.
- During the outbreak of 1665-1666, 68,596 deaths were recorded in London alone.
- There are three types of plague: bubonic plague, pneumonic plague and septicaemic plague.
- One of the worst affected locations beyond London was Eyam, a village in Derbyshire.

