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|  | **Black Death 1348** | **Great Plague 1665** |
| What was it? | * 1/3 of Europe dead. * Killed 75 million. | - Death toll in London was about 100 0000  - Efforts made to control disease. |
| Belief of cause. | * Movement of the planets * Punishment from God * Bad smells and corrupt air. | * Belief that animals carried the disease. * Rubbish caused disease (smell). * Miasma caused disease. (bad smell). * Sent by God as a punishment. |
| Government. | * Tidying the rubbish from streets. * Lighting a fire in the room. * Keeping air moving by ringing birds. * Not letting people enter town. | - Infected households locked – Red Crosses.  - Carts for dead – mass burial.  - Stray animals were killed.  - Wandering beggars not allowed in streets.  - Every infected house – two watchmen stop.  - Examiners and searchers were appointed.  - Plague houses closed for one month.  - Dead buried at night.  - Fires are to be lit in the streets. |
| Key Points. | People regressed in terms of medical progress. | People realized that the plague was contagious but still didn’t understand that germs were causing disease.  Continuity with the Medieval Period. |
| Similarities. |  |  |
| Differences. |  |  |

* Students identify and summarise beliefs about the causes of plague and its treatment in 1665 from a variety of primary sources.
* Students identify elements of similarity with medical understanding of the Black Death in the Middle Ages.
* How much really changed in medical understanding in the Renaissance?