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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?