

Willow Tree Academy - Year 4 - The Great Plague

Key Knowledge

The Great Plague started in **1665** and ended in **1666**.

The Plague killed people at an incredible rate and victims died within days of catching the illness.

Some doctors believed that bad poisonous air was the cause of the plague, infecting anyone who breathed it. This is why people carried fresh **posies** of flowers.

Symptoms included headaches, fever, vomiting, painful swellings on the neck, armpits and groin (buboes), blisters and bruises and coughing up blood.

There was **no** cure for the plague. People nailed a large red cross on their doors to warn others that those inside were infected. '**God have mercy upon us**' was written on the door.

People did not understand that the plague was a disease found in black rats.

The disease was spread by **fleas**. They would bite rats and become infected and the infected fleas would then **spread** the disease to humans.

Rats thrived in towns and cities, especially London, due to the **poor** living conditions.



Key People

William Mompesson- Church vicar

Catherine Mompesson- William's wife

Thomas Stanley- Vicar's predecessor

Mrs Hancock- Lost 6 of her children to the plague

Roland Torr- Separated from his love due to the quarantine

Emmoty Syddall- Roland's love who he met in distance

George Viccars- Tailor's assistant (first victim to die of Eyam plague)

Alexander Hadfield- The tailor who ordered fabric from London

Vocabulary

Buboes - Swelling on the neck, armpit or groin

Disease -An illness

Contagious- Passed from one person to another by contact

Epidemic- Disease that spreads more quickly and more extensively

Remedy- A medicine or treatment for a disease or injury

Hygiene- Maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness.

Monarch- A ruler (King or Queen)

Peasant- Often a poor person who lives in the country

Quarantine- Isolation (being alone) because of a disease

Urban- The city

Rural- The countryside

Population- All of the people who live in an area

Port- A place where ships and boats can dock, load and unload

Symptoms- A noticeable change in the body or its functions that indicates the presence of a disease or other disorder

Black Death - A plague that devastated Europe in the fourteenth century.

Important Places

Eyam
Stoney Middleton
London
Sheffield

1348
The plague, which became known as Black Death, first struck London.

1518
The first regulations to stop the plague were introduced in London.

May 1665
43 people had died from the plague.

August 1665
The plague reaches the Derbyshire village of Eyam.

September 1666
The Great Fire of London occurred.

1350
The Black Death had killed millions of people.

February 1665
The outbreak of the plague began in London.

July 1665
17,036 people die from the plague by July.

December 1665
By now, people who had fled the plague began to move back to London..

Literacy
 Non-chronological Report - Write a report using information from a range of sources about The Plague
 Newspaper reports - Breakout of the Plague
 Play scripts - Linked to Willow Tree Film Festival
 Poetry Shape/Cinquain/Haiku
Half term
 Diary Entry - Writing as a characters from the text
 Letter writing - Writing letters out of the village

Maths - White Rose Maths
 Decimals
 Measurement (money)
 Measurement (time)
 Statistics
Half-term
 Geometry (properties of shape)
 Geometry (position and direction)

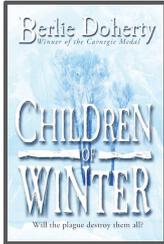
History
 Timeline - spread of the disease. When the disease was in history.
 Medicines and remedies - Attempts to cure the plague through inventive remedies.
 Cures - How did the plague stop.
 Important/key people
 Life in 1600's - Health & hygiene linked to science and the body.

Computing
E-Safety update
 Know who to tell if anything worries them online.
 Identify dangers when presented with scenarios, including social networking profiles, etc.
 Articulate examples of 'good' and 'bad' behaviour online.
 Use ICT responsibly, securely and safely.

Digital Literacy
 Emails -
Video, film and animation: Film Making linked to Play Scripts.
Sound Recording & Music: Creating soundscape to link with Poetry performances in literacy
Comic Life - Digestive System explanation linked to science

Computer Science (VR)
 Creating Eyam Village Houses - AutoCad

Big Question - How does disease change lives?




Science
Sound
 Sound walk
 Sound waves and vibrations
 Pitch and volume
 Sound investigation - Materials - How sound travels through different materials
 Sound defenders - protecting your ears

Animals including humans
 Teeth
 Tooth decay investigation
 Organs
 Nutrition
 The digestive system

Art & Design
 Pen and ink - Tone through hatching & cross hatching.
 Printing Mask Making - Doctor masks
 Sewing & printmaking - Watercolour roses

DT/STEM
 Clay cottages (Art)
 Digestive System model

Music
 Music Service Drumming/ Ukulele

PSHCE/SRE
 Healthy/ Respectful Relationships
 Keeping myself safe
 Respect
 Basic First Aid
 Puberty

P4C

PE
 Cricket / Rounders / Netball - Olympics Focus Summer 2
 Swimming

MFL
 Family members - Linked to the topic and character of the book.
 Animals - Linked to science

RE
 Christian Worship and Pilgrimage
Half Term
 Islam Worship and Pilgrimage

Nemesis - Hygiene and medicines for poor

