# Welcome to Thackray Museum of Medicine



### **HISTORY IS ALL AROUND US**

This trail is designed to help KS2 groups discover how they can use the museum to become Historians.

History is all about discovering what happened in the past and seeing how we can learn from it. To be a true Historian, we need to become detectives and find the **trail of evidence**. This evidence can be presented in many different ways so let's investigate as we move through the galleries at the Thackray Museum of Medicine.

### Before we start there are some important things to note:

**Primary Source:** This is a source of evidence that comes from the time period that is being looked at.



This sign means there is something for you to watch to gather evidence.



This sign means there is a quote (what someone said) for you to read.



This sign means there is an activity for you to do back at school.

**Secondary Source:** This is a source of evidence that is based on another source.



This sign means there are some photographs or pictures for you examine.



This sign means it is time for you to investigate an object.

### **DISEASE STREET**

#### SOME PEOPLE MAY FIND THIS GALLERY UPSETTING

This gallery shows us what life was like a long time ago in Victorian Leeds and how people did their best to look after themselves.



Watch the video that introduces you to Disease Street.  Is this a Primary or Secondary Source? Circle your answer.  Can you write two things that this video tells you about Victorian Leeds?
As you travel down Disease Street, there are lots of
photographs on the walls.  Are these photographs Primary or Secondary Sources?  Circle your answer.
Find the photograph of the Slaughterhouse. How is this different to how we treat food preparation today?
Can you find the photograph called <b>New Neighbours</b> Look at the people, what does this picture teach us about their lives?



There are lots of quotes from people on the walls in Disease Street.

Disease Street.				
Can you find a quote about toilets somewhere on the street?				
Who said this quote and why do you think it was important that he said it?				

# MAKING US WELL, OUTSIDE IN – PUBLIC HEALTH

It was important that people made changes to the way they lived. This gallery shows us how new public health groups helped create rules about this to help direct people.



Find the <b>Deinfestation Unit</b> in this gallery.  Can you find out why this object was made?		
What does this object teach us about how people stayed healthy?		



There are lots of quotes from people in this gallery, talking
about how life changed due to new Public Health rules.

about how life changed due to new Public Health rules.		
Look through the quotes and write down which one you think is the most useful and interesting.		
Why did you pick that particular quote?		

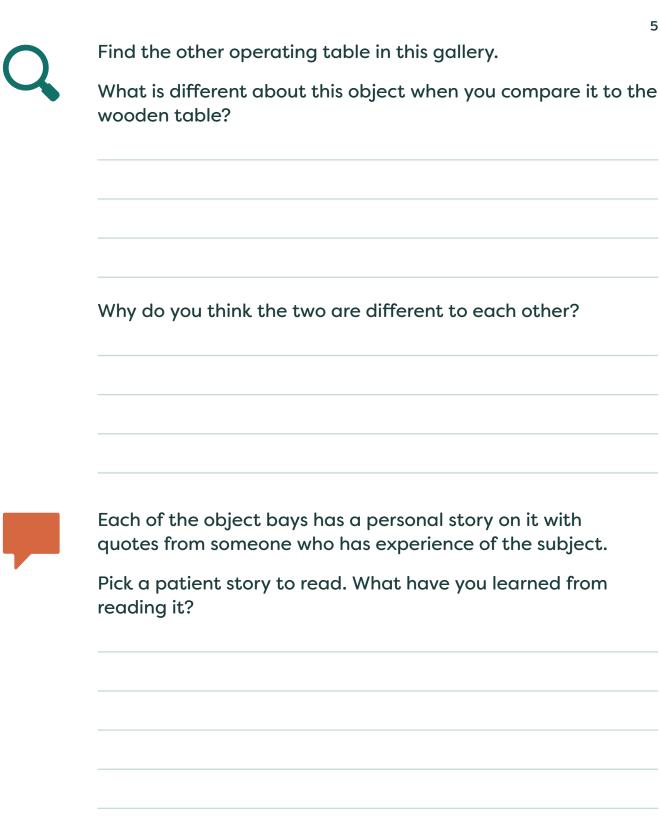
## **CUTTING EDGE**

This gallery shows us some of the amazing inventions that help us stay healthy.



Find the woode	n operating	table.
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What does this object look like? What is it made of?
What does this object tell us about what operations used to be like?



What amazing medical invention does the story help us learn about?

Is your chosen story a Primary or Secondary Source? Circle your answer.

### **NORMAL AND ME**

This gallery asks the questions "what is normal for me", "what is normal for you" and "how we can find things we have in common?".

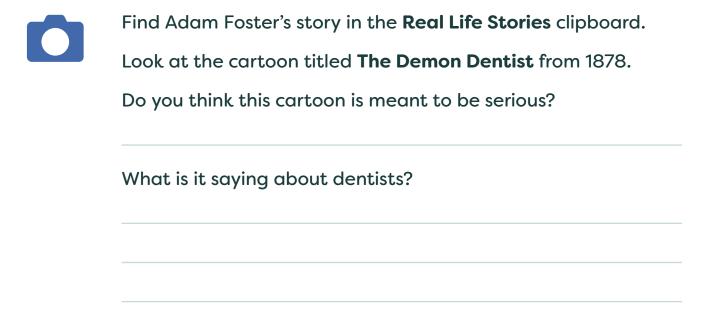


Find the **Is There such a Thing as Normal Hearing** booklet. Look at the picture of Harriet Martineau.

How do you think Harriet Martineau felt about people knowing she was hard of hearing?
What could this tell us about people who are hard of hearing now?

### **WHO CARES**

This gallery talks about all the people who help to keep us healthy and shows us the different ways some people care for each other.



# **BACK AT SCHOOL ACTIVITY**



Think about all of the different types of sources you looked at in the museum.

What sorts of things might be wrong with different sorts of sources?
What was your favourite type of source? Why?
How might different types of sources help historians?