Hygiene Vocabulary:

Arsenic- an odorless, tasteless poison

Cold cream- for cleaning and softening the skin

Cosmetics- make up

Hygiene- practices that promote good health and prevention of disease

Lead- metallic substance

Lye- strong substance made from wood ashes used in makings soap

Mustache- hair growing on the upper lip

Parasol- a small, light umbrella used for shade from the sun

Pomade- perfumed ointment for the hair

Rosewater- a nice smelling liquid made by steeping rose petals in water

Writing Copic:

Why was personal hygiene important during the Victorian period? Why is it important now?

Infusion of Roses Recipe, 1866

Take 1 half a pint of distilled water (boiling) and mix in 1 fluid drachm of dilute sulphuric acid; add 1 quarter ounce of red-rose petals (picked to pieces), infuse, in a covered (glass or porcelain) vessel, for an hour, then press and strain or filter. "As a cosmetic it is used as an application to freckles, acne, &c. Sometimes a little honey or lump-sugar is added to the infusion."

Specific Standards:

SS.H.1.3: Create and use a chronological sequence of events

SS.H.2.3: Describe how significant people, events, and developments have shaped their own community and region

SS.H.3.3: Identify artifacts and documents as either primary or secondary sources of historical data from which historical accounts are constructed.

SS.CV.1.3: Describe ways in which interactions among families, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and government benefit communities

22.A.2a Describe benefits of early detection and treatment of illness.

22.A.2b Demonstrate strategies for the prevention and reduction of communicable and non-communicable disease