INTRODUCTION

Explore the WW1 medical history of Whitechapel with this trail. Try your hand at finding facts, completing quizzes and drawing your ideas to discover Whitechapel’s wartime history and win a Centre of the Cell goody bag.

This trail was created by a team of young people aged 14-18 to share their research into WW1 local medical history. They have delved into the Royal London Hospital Museum and Archives and conducted field studies to bring you a trail that explores key locations, people and medical innovations that have shaped the Whitechapel we know today.

COMPETITION

Enter the trail competition to win a goody bag. Email your photos and completed activities to info@centreofthecell.org or via Twitter @Centreofthecell #WW1FamilyTrail www.centreofthecell.org

TIME LINE

1914 30 August First specimens arrive in London and treated at the London Hospital
1915 12 October Edith Cavell arrives in London
1916 6 April WW1 begins women join the armed forces
1917 19 October Last German hospital on London
1919 1939 WW1 ends
1920 East London Hospital and Islamic Culture Centre opens in converted hospital
1945 8 May WW2 ends
1948 The London Hospital becomes part of the NHS
1960 A new dental hospital opened to provide training and to set up
1970 In the London Hospital and Jewish institutions
1980 The West London Hospital
1990 The Royal London Hospital
2005 The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science
2005 The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science
2012 1 March The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science opens
2014 WW1 Centenary
2019 1945 8 May WW2 ends
2045 8 May WW2 ends
2055 The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science
2099 The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science
2099 The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science
2099 The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science
2099 The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science
2099 The Institute of Cell and Molecular Science

GLOSSARY

Plaque – a sign often attached to the outside of buildings to commemorate someone’s actions in history
Prosthetics – man-made limbs
Propaganda – information designed to persuade others to support a particular cause
Shell shock – reactions of some soldiers to the horrors of war – now known as post-traumatic stress disorder
Wounded – suffering injury

QUIZ

1. Why is Edith Cavell celebrated?
2. Which item from the German’s first aid kit did the British favour?
3. In what years did WW1 take place?

WORDSEARCH

1918 Armistice – peace agreement
1919 Memorials – something designed to honour an important person in history
1945 Openshaw Whitechapel Memorial Hospital
1990s Wounded – suffering injury

CROSSWORD CLUES

Across
1. Something Henry Ford worked on other than a surgeon’s (5)
2. The disease which the Whitechapel hospitals helped to prevent (12)
3. Famous bell located in London produced by the Bell Foundry (13)
4. Peace treaty signed by Germany and the Allies (13)
5. Wounded soldiers would wear blue coloured polks and this is called (6)

Across
2. Original purpose of the Royal London Hospital Museum (6)
3. The colour of the walls of St Mary Matfelon Church (5)
4. The country prosthetics limbs were imported from in WW1 (6)
5. The country which invaded Belgium in 1914 (7)

Quiz

In what years did WW1 take place?

Which item from the German’s first aid kit did the British favour?

In what years did WW1 take place?

CREATE A PLAQUE THAT DESCRIBES YOUR OWN ACHIEVEMENTS….