

# SPOT THE ARTEFACT...

Have a look around you and use your microscope to spot these objects



Amputation Kit



Weighing Scales



Nurses Uniform



Chemists uniform

WELL DONE, YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE WORKBOOK!

YOU ARE NOW A HISTORIAN OF HEALTH  
AND MEDICINE IN THE CYNON VALLEY!



FAMILY ACTIVITY  
SUITABLE FOR  
AGES 5+



Federation of Museums  
and Art Galleries of Wales  
Ffederasiwn Amgueddfeidd  
ac Orielau Celf Cymru



Ariennir gan  
Lywodraeth Cymru  
Funded by  
Welsh Government



## THE HISTORIAN'S WORKBOOK



DISCOVER THE HISTORY OF HEALTH AND  
MEDICINE IN THE CYNON VALLEY



AMGUEDDFA CWM CYNON  
CYNON VALLEY MUSEUM



# LOOK AT THE HEALTH DISPLAY CASES AND ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

When you have finished,  
return your explorer  
pack to the Museum  
desk and **collect your  
sticker!**

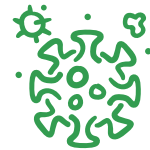


**CHOLERA AT MERTHYR-TYDFIL.**  
**RETURN OF CASES,**  
Saturday, September 22, 1849.

	ATTACKED	DIED
<b>MERTHYR.</b>		
Total from enumeration (May 25th), up per last Report, corrected by Registration Returns up to 10 a. m., Yesterday	1779	745
New Cases, up to 10 a. m., Today	1	1
<b>PENYDARRY.</b>		
Total from enumeration (June 25th), up to 10 a. m., Yesterday	272	170
New Cases, up to 10 a. m., Today	0	0
<b>DOWLAIS.</b>		
Total from enumeration (June 18th), up to 10 a. m., Yesterday	1196	499
New Cases, up to 10 a. m., Today	0	1
<b>ABERDARE.</b>		
Total from enumeration (June 25th), up to 10 a. m., Yesterday	364	104
New Cases, up to 10 a. m., Today	0	0
<b>TOTAL.</b>	3612	1520

FRANK JAMES,  
Clerk to the Registrar.

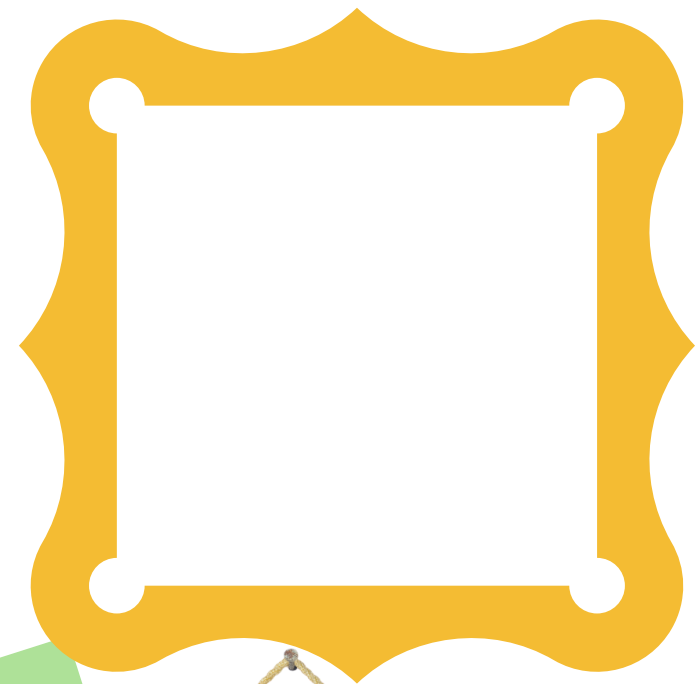
1. In 1849 in the Cynon Valley and  
surrounding areas, there was a  
horrible disease called Cholera.  
This was caused by people  
drinking dirty water and not having  
toilets to use. **Using the poster,**  
**name four places where people**  
**had Cholera.**



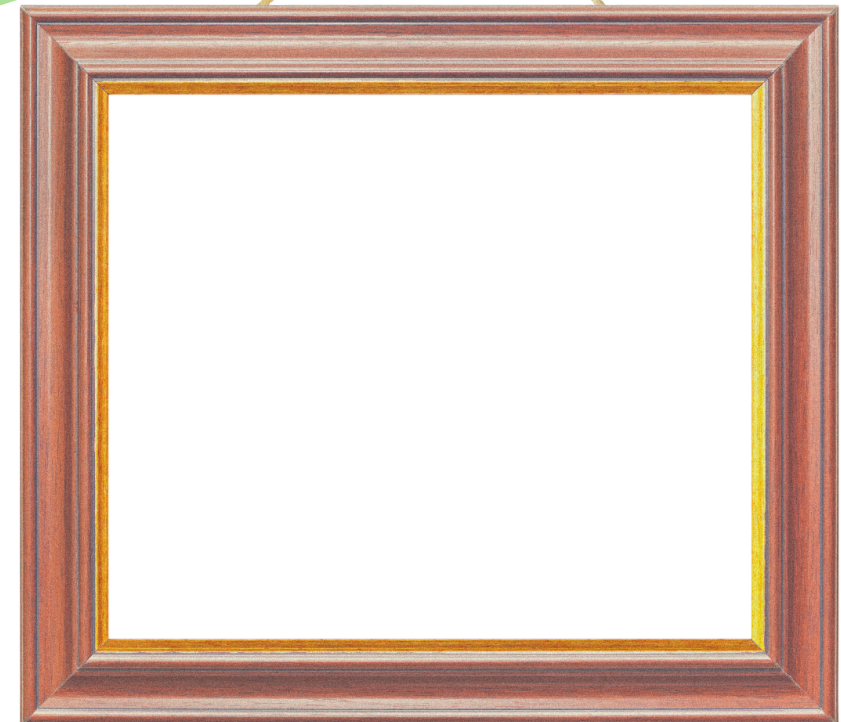
2. Clean toilets were important to stop  
diseases, such as Cholera. The  
government helped with this by  
introducing taps and toilets. **What  
colour is the toilet on display?**  
**What pattern can you see?**



THE SMALLEST OBJECT:



YOUR FAVOURITE OBJECT:





# THE DRAWING CHALLENGE

CAN YOU DRAW THESE OBJECTS...

THE BIGGEST  
OBJECT:

THE MOST  
COLOURFUL OBJECT



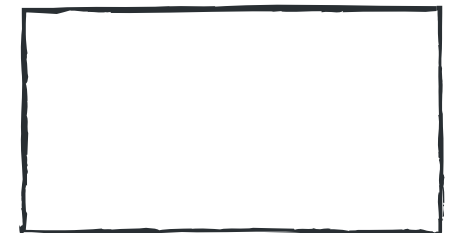
3. Some business people made and sold their own medicines to help people feel better. **Look at the different circle tins on display, where on the body was 'Mustard Rub' to be used?**



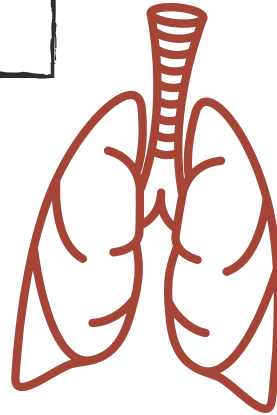
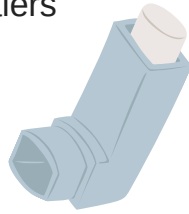
4. For many years medicines were stored in glass bottles. **Count the bottles in the display case. How many can you see?**



5. Before electric machines were invented, tablets were made by hand. Chemists would crush medicines together using a pill-making kit. In the display case, there is a pill-making kit from a Chemist shop in Aberdare. **What materials is the pill-making kit made of?**



6. Inhalers have helped people to breathe more clearly for many years. The display shows 5 different inhalers used throughout history. **Name 3 colours of the inhalers.**



7. Many people in the Cynon Valley learned First Aid so they could help ill or injured people. Medals were given to thank the people who learned First Aid. **Who gave these medals?**



8. In 1854, the Health Board was set up to help stop the spread of Cholera. There is a white statue of Rhys Hopkin Rees, a man who helped create the Health Board and get clean water for people, which made them healthier. **How many buttons does he have on his clothes?**



9. John Jones was a local chemist who also gave medicine to animals. **Can you guess which object on display belonged to him? (Hint: Neigh!)**



10. The Aberdare Hospital opened in 1917. There was a big fire in 1929. The Hospital reopened some years later. **Can you find the badge which marks the year of reopening? What year did it reopen?**

