Arse**nic**- an odorless, tasteless poison  
Cold cre**am**- for cleaning and softening the skin  
Cosmeti**cs**- make up  
Hygiene- practices that promote good health and prevention of disease  
Lea**d**- metallic substance  
Ly**e**- 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 Topic:**

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