

PART 4 Questions 31–40*Complete the notes below.**Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.***Early history of keeping clean****Prehistoric times:**

- water was used to wash off 31

Ancient Babylon:

- soap-like material found in 32 cylinders

Ancient Greece:

- people cleaned themselves with sand and other substances
- used a strigil – scraper made of 33
- washed clothes in streams

Ancient Germany and Gaul:

- used soap to colour their 34

Ancient Rome:

- animal fat, ashes and clay mixed through action of rain, used for washing clothes
- from about 312 BC, water carried to Roman 35 by aqueducts

Europe in Middle Ages:

- decline in bathing contributed to occurrence of 36
- 37 began to be added to soap

Europe from 17th century:

- 1600s: cleanliness and bathing started becoming usual
- 1791: Leblanc invented a way of making soda ash from 38
- early 1800s: Chevreul turned soapmaking into a 39
- from 1800s, there was no longer a 40 on soap