# **Unit 5: Treatment Activity 3: Patent Medicine Trade Cards**

# **Description:**

Students are asked to read about patent medicine trade cards and how they act as convincing materials for advertising. They are expected to draw parallels from advertising in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century to today's methods of marketing over-the-counter drugs. If desired, they can also partake in designing their own trade cards, coming up with catchy slogans and using convincing imagery to sell their products.

# Time:

Exhibition Review: 20 minutes Discussion: 10-15 minutes

Poster/Written response: 45 minutes

# **Objectives:**

o To demonstrate an understanding of various marketing techniques and how they have evolved or stayed the same throughout history.

o To apply one's knowledge of marketing techniques in the creative development of an advertisement.

# **Curriculum Links:**

This activity is meant to allow students to be introduced to design elements, creative writing, brainstorming, and reading comprehension.

Media Literacy	1. Understanding Media	1.1 identify the purpose and
	Texts	audience for a variety of
		media texts
		1.3 express opinions about
		ideas, issues and/or
		experiences presented in
		media texts, and give
		evidence from the texts to
		support their opinions
		1.5 identify whose point of
		view is presented or
		reflected in a media text,
		ask questions to identify
		missing or alternative points
		of view, and, where
		appropriate, suggest how a
		more balanced view might
		be represented

		1.6 identify who produces various media texts, the reason for their production, how they are produced, and how they are funded
	3. Creating Media Texts	3.2 identify an appropriate form to suit the specific purpose and audience for a media text they plan to create, and explain why it is an appropriate choice
	4. Reflecting on Media Literacy Skills and Strategies	4.1 identify, with some support and direction, what strategies they found most helpful in making sense of and creating media texts, and explain how these and other strategies can help them improve as media viewers/listeners/producers
Science and Technology – Understanding Life Systems	2. Developing Investigation and Communication Skills	2.5 use a variety of forms to communicate with different audiences and for a variety of purposes

## **Materials:**

- Online exhibition <u>Fighting for Breath: Stopping the TB epidemic</u>: http://museumofhealthcare.ca/explore/exhibits/breath
- Trade Cards (ppt or print outs)
- Coloured pencils
- Markers
- Pencil
- Paper
- Eraser

#### **Procedure:**

- 1. Ask students to read through the exhibition section Treatment Chemotherapy Patent Medicines
- 2. Briefly present and discuss key themes, including what trade cards and patent medicines are, and the design elements employed in trade cards and other print media.
- **3.** Divide the class into groups to provide each group with one trade card to analyse, and one current over-the-counter drug advertisement to analyse. Ask students to draw parallels between the advertisement of patent medicines and over-the-counter drugs today.

- **4.** After the groups have discussed their advertisements, you can then bring the discussion back to the whole.
  - *Prompts:* What are some of the slogans used... on trade cards? ... in current advertisements? How do they attempt to appeal to buyers? What do you think makes one slogan more effective than another? What sort of visual imagery is used in... trade cards? ..in current advertisement? What messages do think this imagery was meant to convey? Are there significant difference in these messages between trade cards and current over-the-counter medicines? By understanding the media, how can you improve as a receiver of advertising?
- **5.** OPTIONAL: Have each student design a trade card for a TB cure and come up with a convincing slogan to advertise their miracle remedy.

Students should be able to demonstrate the following:

- Good use of design elements to portray a convincing poster
- Creativity that effectively combines textual and visual elements
- An understanding of the importance of a hook as a persuasive strategy in marketing

# **Background Information** Chemotherapy:

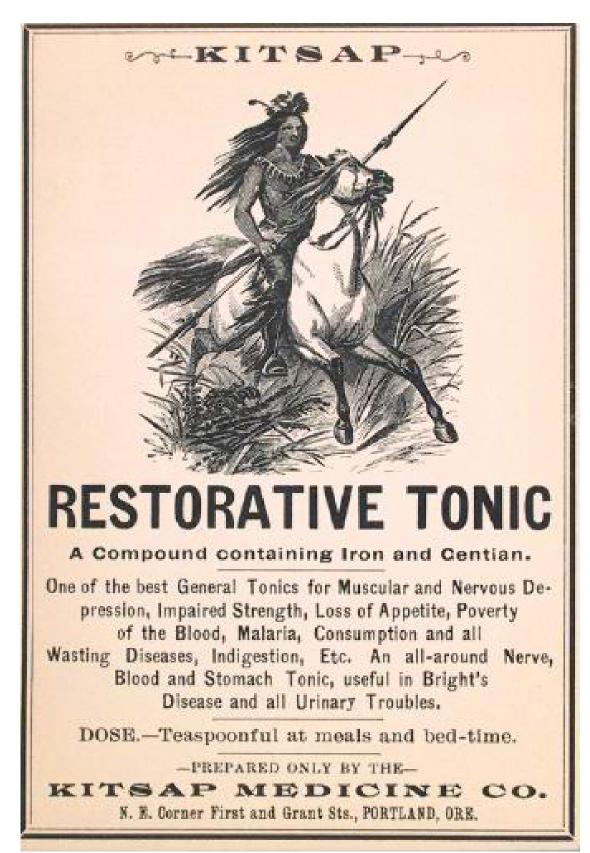
Various herbal remedies and medicines have been prescribed to tuberculosis patients over the centuries, but the first truly effective medicines were not discovered until the midtwentieth century.

## o Patent Medicines:

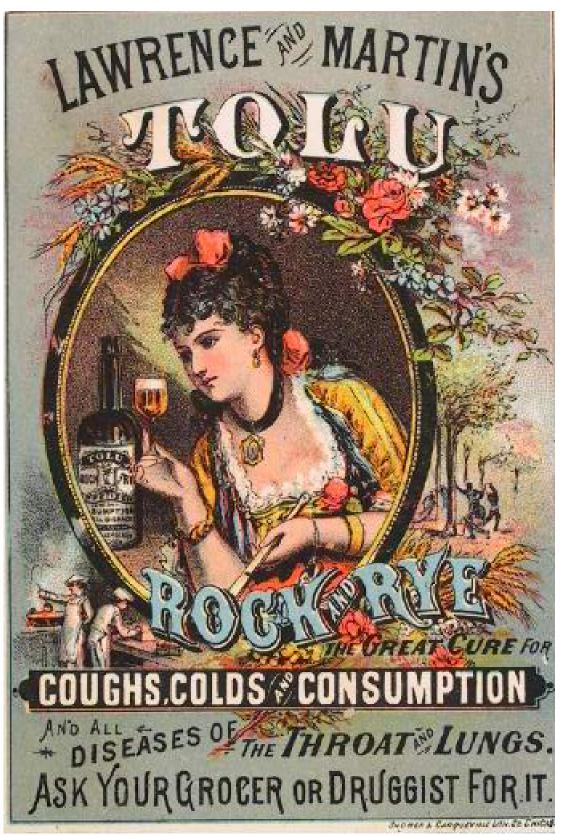
Tuberculosis was one of the most common diseases of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Unsurprisingly, a number of remedies or patent medicines, from cod liver oil to tonics, were created by companies and individuals that advertised that they were able to cure consumption. None of these remedies lived up to their promise, though many did contain ingredients such as alcohol and opium that could dull the senses and, perhaps, bring temporary relief.



Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil label (after 1848) Museum of Health Care, #996001521



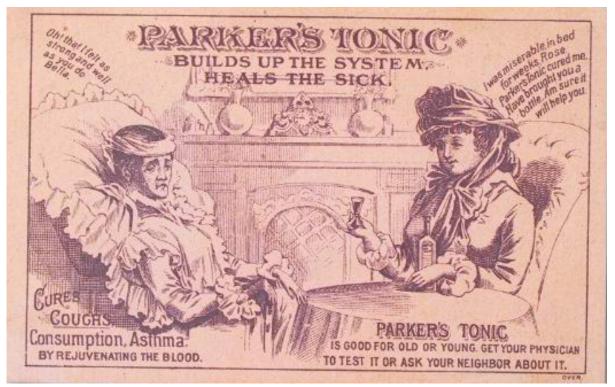
Kitsap Restorative Tonic Label (after 1859) Museum of Health Care. #996001518



Tolu Rock & Rye Trade Card (after 1860) Museum of Health Care, #996001698



Boschee's German Syrup Trade Card (after 1870) Museum of Health Care, #996001408



Parker's Tonic Trade Card (c.1884) Museum of Health Care, #996001716



Bertelli's Catramin Pills (1893) Museum of Health Care, #996001919