

5

Medicine Then and Now

Subject Area

The World of Science & Technology

Topics & Curriculum Links

history of medicine (Science; History)

types of medicine (Science, History)

parts of the body; inside the body (Science)

healthy lifestyle; keeping clean (Science; Civics)

caring for people and curing illnesses (Science)

medicines made from plants (Science)

medical tools and machines (Technology)

making medicines (Science; Technology)

dates and events (History)

places and countries (Geography)

quantities (Mathematics)

Vocabulary

illnesses; jobs; food; materials; parts of the body; plants; places; buildings; tools; machines; transportation; numbers; countries; continents

Grammar

present simple; present continuous; past simple; future simple; present perfect; question forms; imperative; passive; adjectives; prepositions; adverbs

Page 38–39 1 1 India 2 life 3 exercise 4 do yoga 5 Many 2 1 Acupuncture is a type of medicine. 2 People have used acupuncture for thousands of years. 3 Acupuncture doctors put thin needles into a patient's body. 4 Acupuncture needles stay in the body for up to 30 minutes.

5 No one really knows how acupuncture works. 3 1 In Ancient Greece, many people believed that angry gods made them ill. 2 Hippocrates told doctors to watch patients and to think about their illnesses.

4 The Olympic Games began because doing sport helped people to stay healthy. 4 1 Roman 2 toilets 3 baths 4 aqueducts

Page 40–41 1 1 hospital 2 prayers 3 plague 4 nuns 5 patients

2 1 false 2 false 3 true 4 true 3 1 From about 1,000 years ago barbers started to do surgery. 2 Barbers treated wounds from sword fights. 3 Barbers cut off arms or legs that were badly wounded.

5 The red and white stripes were a symbol for blood and bandages.

4 1 They are drugs that stop a person feeling pain. 2 They felt a lot of pain. 3 They were made from plants. 4 They rubbed plant medicine into their mouth. 5 Before surgery.

Page 42–43 1 1 doctors 2 were not 3 two 4 scientists 5 human bodies

2 1 Ambroise Pare was an artist about 450 years ago. False 2 At this time, few patients died after surgery. False 3 Ambroise Pare tied blood vessels after he cut off a part of the body. True 4 This stopped many patients dying. True 5 Galen made the first artificial hands, arms, and legs. False 3 1 vein 2 artery 3 lung 4 heart 4 1 microscope 2 capillaries 3 arteries, veins 4 plaque 5 bacteria

Page 44–45 1 1 stop 2 disease 3 weak 4 some 5 cowpox 2 1 Today, artists doctors and nurses inject vaccines. 2 A vaccine is made from a strong weak type of a virus or bacteria. 3 When a vaccine is inside the body, the body stops starts making antibodies. 4 Antibodies are substances in the hair blood that can kill viruses and bacteria.

3 1 Louis Pasteur discovered that bacteria in the air could cause disease. 2 Joseph Lister made the first antiseptics. 3 Antiseptics can kill bacteria on tools used in surgery. 5 When we touch things, we get bacteria on our hands. 6 The best way to prevent infections is to wash our hands often! 4 1 It's an antibiotic. 2 Alexander Fleming, in 1928. 3 It helped thousands of soldiers who were wounded during World War II. It stopped the wounds becoming infected and saved the soldiers' lives.

Page 46–47 1 1 pharmacy 2 pills 3 doctor 4 surgeons 2 1 true 2 true 3 false 4 true 5 true 6 false 3 1 Malaria is a disease that causes fever and can kill people. 2 People can get malaria when an insect called a mosquito bites them. 3 To cure malaria, people first made a medicine from quinine. 4 Today, quinine drugs are made without plants.

5 Thousands of medicines have been made from rainforest plants. 4 1 To see if they work and to find out if they are safe. 2 In laboratories. 3 Because making and testing new drugs can take a very long time.

Page 48–49 1 1 air ambulance 2 ambulance 3 scanning machine 4 police car 5 X-ray machine 2 1 body 2 wrong 3 hard 4 bone 5 soft 6 scanning 3 1 A kidney dialysis machine keeps some patients alive. 2 Kidneys are parts of the body that keep the blood clean.

3 If someone's kidney doesn't work, they can die. 4 A kidney dialysis machine cleans blood and then puts it back inside the body. 5 A pacemaker is a machine that makes a heart work better. 6 Some babies and very young children have pacemakers.

4 1 When surgeons do keyhole surgery, they listen to the radio. watch television. 2 When surgeons do keyhole surgery, they use a large tiny camera. 3 The camera shows on a television screen what is outside inside the patient's body. 4 Surgeons do the operation using long, fat thin tools. 5 Keyhole surgery causes patients more less pain and they get well more quickly.

Page 50–51 1 1 medicine 2 vaccine 3 drug 4 surgeon 5 disease 6 cure 7 plants 8 inject 9 robot 10 nanobot 2 1 false 2 true 3 false 4 true 3 1 robots 2 nanobots 3 blood 4 body 5 operations 6 scientists 7 medicine 4 free answers

Teaching Ideas

See also [pages 6–7](#) for general ideas that you can adapt. Or go to www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover

READ & TALK A Food and Exercise Survey

After completing Project 1, students collect the survey information from the class. They can do this by listening to each student giving their information in turn, or by collecting the information in a big version of the chart on page 52 of the Reader. Then they make a bar chart for each topic (exercise, food, and water), to show the number of people who did what type of exercise, ate what type of food, and drank how much water during the week.

READ & TALK A Medicine Quiz

After completing Project 2, students write more quiz questions. They can work in small groups. Each group writes questions for a different chapter of the Reader, or they can write one question for each chapter. Collect the questions and do the quiz as a whole class.

Activities Answers

Page 36–37 1 1 skin 2 wound 3 lotion 4 plants 5 honey 6 bandage 7 mud 8 bone 2 1 true 2 false 3 true 4 false 5 true 6 true 7 false 3 1 fever 2 plants 3 lotions 4 medicines 5 skin 4 1 Ancient Egyptians wrote about their world. 2 They used magic spells and doctors. 3 They used plants. 4 To help wounds to heal. 5 free answers