

English Form 1

Theme: Science and Technology

Topic: Heals and Aids

Read and Understand

TASK 1 Read the Medical Advances Timeline to find key developments in the field of medicine, from the birth of Hippocrates up to the present.

EARLY DEVELOPMENT

460BC

Birth of Hippocrates, a Greek physician and the Father of Medicine. Hippocrates based medicine on objective observation and deductive reasoning.

1628

William Harvey published An Anatomical Study of the Motion of the Heart describing the circulation of blood in the body.

1796

Edward Jenner developed a method to protect people from smallpox in a process known as vaccination. Jenner is sometimes known as the founding Father of Immunology.

1867

Joseph Lister published Antiseptic Principle of the Practice of Surgery. Convinced of the need for cleanliness in operating rooms, he developed antiseptic surgical methods, using carbolic acid to clean wounds and surgical instruments.

1870s

Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch established the germ theory of disease – a specific disease is caused by a specific organism.

1895

German physicist Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen discovered X-rays.

1897

Ronald Ross, a British officer in the Indian Medical Service, demonstrated that malaria parasites are transmitted via mosquitoes.

1899 – 1906

Medical advancement – the development of aspirin, now the most widely used medicine worldwide and the suggestion of vitamins' existence and its importance to health.

1928

Scottish bacteriologist Sir Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin.

1952

Paul Zoll developed the first cardiac pacemaker to control irregular heartbeats.

1953

The discovery of DNA – marked a milestone in the history of science and gave rise to modern molecular biology.

1967

Heart surgeon Dr. Christian Barnard performed the first human heart transplant.

1987

The first brain tissue transplant was performed.

<http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0932661.html>

GLOSSARY

antiseptic sterile, not contaminated
cardiac relating to the heart



1. Read the table below and match correctly.

Medical Personalities	Medical advancement
a. William Harvey	Introduced vaccination
b. Louis Pasteur	Developed the first cardiac pacemaker
c. Wilhelm C. Roentgen	Performed the first human heart transplant
d. Alexander Fleming	Described circulation of blood in the body
e. Paul Zoll	Discovered X-rays
f. Dr Christian Barnard	Established germ theory of disease
g. Edward Jenner	Discovered penicillin

2. Answer the following questions.

a. Who is considered as the Father of Medicine?

b. Who did research on malaria and discovered the cause of this disease?

c. Based on the text, how important is the discovery of DNA?

d. How does Joseph Lister's publication, Antiseptic Principle of the Practice of Surgery in 1867 affect surgeries in operating theatres?
