

Penicillin and accidental discovery

Before answer please watch the video below and check the fact:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ZWjzcsTd5M>

Activity 1. Drag and drop the verbs in correct form, follow the example:

<i>Worked</i>	Went	realized
Killed	Finished	grew
Grew	Decided	Was
Made	Was	won
Realized	Went	realized

Sir Alexander Fleming ____ *worked* ____ (work) as a doctor in World War

II. He ____ (go) to help the soldiers in France. He

____ (realize) that bacteria ____ (kill) people

more than guns. When the war ____ (finish) in 1948, Fleming

____ (go) back to the laboratories at St. Mary's Medical

School in London. Determined to find something to help kill

dangerous bacteria, he ____ (grow) bacteria in Petri dishes.

One day, Fleming ____ (realize) that there was a fungus in

one of the dishes. Fleming ____ (decide) to throw the

dish away but suddenly ____ (realize) that the bacteria

around the fungus ____ (be) dead. He ____ (grow) more

of the fungus, which later he ____ (make) into the first

antibiotic: penicillin.

The discovery of penicillin ____ (be) a major event in the

history of medicine and it continues to save many lives. Fleming

____ (win) the Nobel prize in 1945 for Physiology of Medicine.



f) Read again the story about Alexander Fleming and answer the next questions.

1. Where was Fleming in World War I?

a) in USA b) In Mexico c) In France

2. When did he go back to London?

a) in 1948 b) in 1950 c) in 1945

3. Why did he want to find something that killed the bacteria?

a) because the bacteria killed many people. b) because it didn't kill people.

4. What did he find in one of his Petri dishes?

a) a fungus b) a mushroom c) a virus

5. What did the fungus do to the bacteria?

a) it killed the bacteria b) it didn't kill the bacteria

6. Why was the discovery of penicillin a major event?

a) because it continues saving lives b) because it isn't important.

7. Did Fleming win any prize?

a) Yes, the Nobel prize b) No, he wasn't c) He won a Pulitzer.