

Medicine of Asklepios

Pre – watching

- **Learn new words**

- 1) sanctuary - a holy or sacred place
- 2) abode - dwelling, home
- 3) virtues - behaviour showing high moral standards
- 4) disciple - a follower or pupil of a teacher, leader, or philosopher
- 5) preliminary - leading up to the main part
- 6) adhere - believe in and follow
- 7) piety - strong belief in a religion that is shown in the way someone lives
- 8) lay prone - lying flat, especially face downwards
- 9) therapeutic properties - sth that can treat an illness or to improve a person's health
- 10) slab - a large, thick, flat piece of stone

- **Label the pictures**

extinguish heal clad womb intertwined stele



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• **Match the opposites**

1.	infirm	a	periphery
2.	mortal	b	inferiority
3.	merit	c	divine
4.	pure	d	healthy
5.	hub	e	dirty

1.

4.

2.

5.

3.

While - Watching

• **True or False**

- Esklepios was the god of medicine.
True False
- Asklepios used to be a god and then he became a mortal.
True False
- Engravings on the steles said a cause of death.
True False
- Esklepios was a qualified doctor.
True False
- Pilgrims were people who came to be healed.
True False
- Esklepios was a son of a god and a mortal being.
True False
- The staff with a snake is a symbol of medicine up to now.
True False
- Water with therapeutic properties means healing water.
True False
- The main treatment in the abaton was a religious ritual.
True False
- There was a law in abaton - no one could eat there.
True False



• **Multiple choice**

- Which word is missing, "When you enter the abode of the god which smells of incense, you must be And thought is ... when you think with piety."
a) cure
b) sure
c) pure
- Abaton was a ...
a) building
b) healing method
c) city
- The steles did NOT show ...
a) a patient's name
b) a patient's address
c) a healing method
- Who was responsible for the steles?
a) Esklepios
b) patients
c) priests
- Esklepios is holding a staff intertwined with a ...
a) spider
b) snake
c) leather

6. Priests were a link between ...
 - a) gods and patients
 - b) dead and alive
 - c) mortal and immortal
7. Abaton was built in the ... of the sanctuary.
 - a) North
 - b) South
 - c) East
8. Water from a sacred ... had therapeutic properties.
 - a) spring
 - b) well
 - c) lake
9. Aristophanes's "Ploutos" was a ...
 - a) historical drama
 - b) comedy
 - c) tragedy
10. What happened to a patient completely beyond help?
 - a) he was sent home
 - b) he was left to sleep
 - c) he was removed from the abaton



After - Watching

- Look at the pictures meaning stages of healing at the sanctuary and write what each picture is about



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.

- Put the life events of Esklepios according to the legend. The first is done
- A. Esklepios knew how to raise the dead.
 - B. Zeus made Esklepios immortal.
 - C. Esklepios was sent to Hades by Zeus.
 - D. Apollo killed Koronis and had her body burnt.
 - E. He was a son of the god Apollo and a mortal Koronis.
 - F. Centaur Chiron brought up Esklepios and taught him medicine.

1	2	3	4	5	6
E					