

LESSON 117

****Note:** Student note-taking sheets can be found in Appendix A. Students need a highlighter pen or a light colored marker.

HOMEWORK CHECK

Use the procedure found in Lesson 2.

HOMEWORK

TASK A:

Touch Part 1 on your sheet. You will complete these items for homework.

DEVELOPING STUDY POWER

TASK B:

Touch Part 2. This passage is about the varied medical practices on the continents of Asia and Africa. Let's scan this passage together to find words that you do not know. Scan the first line. (Use the procedure found in Lesson 53.)

You will complete the note-taking sheet for Lesson 117 for homework. Remember to read one paragraph at a time. Think about the most important fact in each paragraph. Highlight the key words. Then, fill in the notes for each paragraph. Be sure to read all of the paragraphs.

LESSON 117

Name _____

Date _____

Part 1 VOCABULARY CHALLENGE

1. lecture	2. ignorant	3. amputated	3. victim
<input type="radio"/> speech	<input type="radio"/> enormous	<input type="radio"/> surgically removed	<input type="radio"/> injured person
<input type="radio"/> short story	<input type="radio"/> intelligent	<input type="radio"/> cut off	<input type="radio"/> slow moving
<input type="radio"/> illustration	<input type="radio"/> none of the above	<input type="radio"/> all of the above	<input type="radio"/> heavy load

Part 2 WRITING NOTES FROM WHAT YOU READ

Read the passage, then fill in the notes on the note taking outline for Lesson 117.

Ancient medical practices were varied on the continents of Asia and Africa. In India, Hindu physicians Charaka and Susruta described many disease including malaria, tuberculosis and diabetes. Indian physicians were highly skilled at treating the bites of venomous snakes. Indian Hemp was used as an anesthetic. An Indian plant was used as a tranquilizer. These drugs enabled them to perform successful surgery. Around 1600 BC Egyptians made copper surgical blades. They also used copper needles to sew up wounds.

In ancient China physicians used acupuncture (needles inserted into a patient's body) to relieve pain. Plant and herbal extracts were used as cures. Some Chinese drugs included rhubarb, sulfur, arsenic and opium. Animal organs and excretions were also used. Many ancient Chinese medical procedures and drugs are still used today. IN the 10th century the Chinese developed the first inoculation against smallpox.

The first drugstores were found in the Muslim world during the 9th century. Ordinary people and doctors could buy medicinal herbs collected from all over the Islamic world. Sugar was used to coat pills to make them taste better. Ancient Egyptians used the antibiotics found in bread mold to cure wounds.

NOTES FOR LESSON 117:

Name _____

Date _____

I. M _____ p _____ v _____

A. I _____

1. C _____ and S _____

a) m _____

b) t _____

c) d _____

2. I _____ p _____

a) s _____

3. drugs

a) h _____ - a _____

b) _____ - _____

B. E _____

1. s _____ b _____

2. c _____

C. C _____

1. a _____

2. drugs

a) p _____ and h _____

b) r _____

c) s _____

d) a _____

e) o _____

f) a _____