

Tuesday 29th June 2021

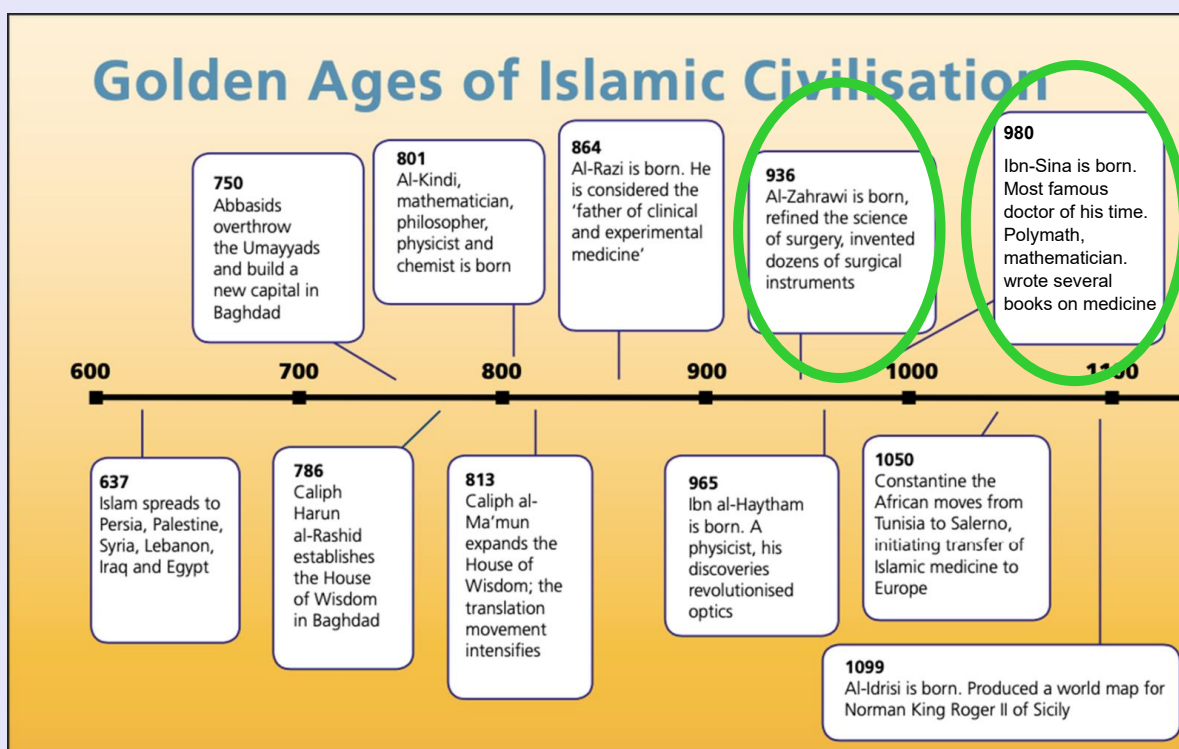
L.O: To explain how Islamic Scholars improved medicine

Starter

Ibn Battuta was born in the city of _____, Morocco in 1304 AD. At the age of 21, he began his travels when he set out to perform _____. He received a vision and carried on with his journey. When he finally returned home after _____, he wrote about his experiences in a book which he called _____ with the help of _____. This book became really important because without his recordings, there would have been many undiscovered civilisations and practices.

29 years	Rihla	Tangier	Ibn Juzay	Haji
----------	-------	---------	-----------	------

Golden Ages of Islamic Civilisation



Read the text, 'Islamic Scholars of Medicine and Surgery'

As you read, try answering these key question (highlight your answers in the text)

- How many books did Ibn Sina write and how many books did actually survived?
- How old was Ibn Sina when he memorised the Quran?
- Who did Ibn Sina serve as a doctor between 1015 and 1022?
- What was al-Zahrawi's special achievement in the field of surgery?
- How many surgical tool did he draw in his book Al-Tasrif?

We Do

Impact of Islamic Scholars on Medicine

Headache

You have a bad pain in your forehead and feel sick and dizzy.
Which treatment option do you choose?

Treatment developed
by Islamic scholars

**Treatment
A**

Treatment used in Europe
and rest of the world

**Treatment
B**

We Do

Impact of Islamic Scholars on Medicine

Fever

You have a fever and your body temperature is very high. You feel like you are 'burning up' and you are aching all over.

Which treatment option do you choose?

Treatment developed
by Islamic scholars

**Treatment
A**

Treatment used in Europe
and rest of the world

**Treatment
B**

We Do

Impact of Islamic Scholars on Medicine

Toothache

You have a sharp pain in your gum and your tooth feels like it is throbbing.

Which treatment option do you choose?

Treatment developed
by Islamic scholars

**Treatment
A**

Treatment used in Europe
and rest of the world

**Treatment
B**

You Do

Complete the table to explain how the Islamic Scholars improved practice of each medical condition

Condition	Treatment used in Europe and rest of the world	Treatment developed by Islamic scholars
Headache	Drill a hole in the forehead to let out what is believed to be an evil spirit causing the pain	Take 2 parts of rose extract and mix with 1 part vinegar. Dip a piece of linen into the mixture and press against the forehead.
Fever	Fever was believed to mean that the body had too much blood. Cuts are made in the skin to let out excess blood.	Fever is recognised as the body's way of dealing with an illness. Wet cloths are laid on the skin to ease discomfort.
Toothache	Wear a magpie's beak on a necklace.	Use alcohol as an antiseptic to fight infection and numb the pain.