



Medieval Medicine



Christian Church

- Their beliefs had a huge influence during the medieval period.
- The church thought, at first, illness was god's plan of punishment for sin, the only treatment was repentance.
- The church's beliefs altered about illness.
- The church thought they had to care about the poor and sick, and created a new way to treat them, medicine from monks.
- Archbishop, Thomas Becket became a saint after being murdered in a cathedral.
- Most of the Patron Saints died because they wouldn't give up their faiths.

Glossary:

- Patron Saint: A protecting or guiding saint of a person, group of people, or a place.
- Bile = bitter liquid produced by the liver.
- Simples: healing herbs.

4 humours:

blood, phlegm, black bile, yellow bile
 It was believed, your 4 humours were not balanced if you were sick.

Phlegm = unemotional
 Blood = Optimistic
 Yellow bile = Irritable
 Black bile = Sad

Medieval Diet Changed According to Season, therefore, many died.

Bloodletting: Cutting Open a vein to let out blood.



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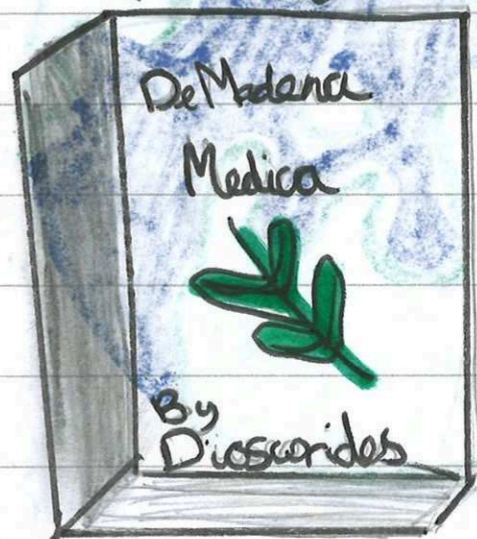
Facts:

- Cleanliness and general health's link was understood during the time.
- Most Roman public health systems were destroyed or fell into disuse and disrepair.
- Romans relied on armies.
- Christian monasteries were the centers of learning and scholarship in the early medieval ages.
- Lots of medical knowledge was lost at the end of the Roman Empire.

The Medieval Times were very unhygienic and unsanitary.

The medieval period began in AD 500 and ended 1400.

(MENTIONS NEARLY 600 PLANTS)



five volume encyclopedia about plants, herbs and medicines.

Physician
 He:
 Shaped medieval thinking for the next 1400 years.
 Demonstrated Arteries carry blood, not air.

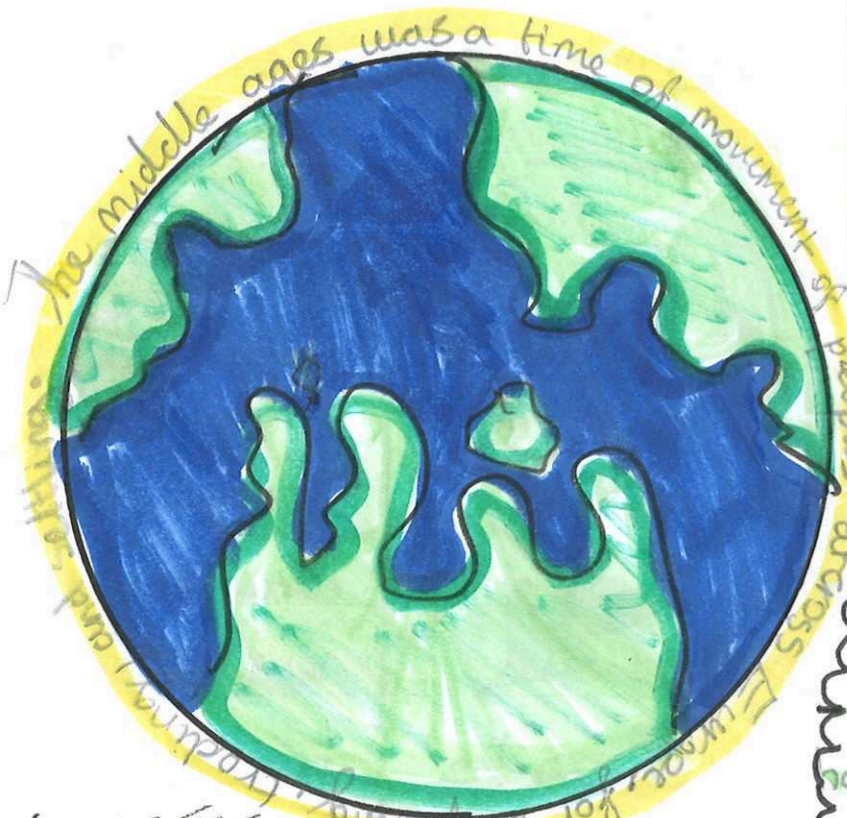
Glossary:
 - Public health promotion of a community through aqueduct - bridge making water to places.
 - Monastery - religious community run by monks.
 - Lathes - toilets.
 - Phlegm - mucus.

Sugarball



Medieval Medicine

Disease



Glossary:

- microbe: tiny organism that causes disease
- buboes - swellings caused by infected glands in the body
- quarantine: keeping infected people in isolation

Plague

In 1334, the outbreak happened, in China
 The disease was infectious and deadly
 It travelled across the globe and it killed millions as it went
 In 1350, it reached Europe

Leprosy

Attacks a person's skin and nerves, causing the nose, toes, fingers to become deformed.

Infectious
 beg -

uncurable at the time
 Feared

What types of Plague?

- Bubonic - swellings around the body
- Pneumonic - infected the lungs
- Septicaemic - skin black, bloodstream infected.



Medieval Medicine

Islamic Medicine

- new religion at the time, beginning in Arabia
- They translated medicinal texts from Galen, Dioscorides and Hippocrates into Arabic
- Physicians based their knowledge on herbs and animal products and minerals.

Doctors, Hospitals

- Diagnosed illnesses through theory of 4 humors
- Doctors were not formally trained
- The first medical schools were established in the 10th century, Italy
- Anatomy was taught by dissecting corpses, the hospitals were run by Monks

Women in medicine

- All women's medical tasks were getting rid of fleas or bedbugs
- Hildegard of Binger was a noblewoman, also one of the many female women who studied medicine properly, she became one of the most respected women of her time

1 Glossary

Apothecary = a person who prepares and dispenses medicines and remedies.

2 Glossary

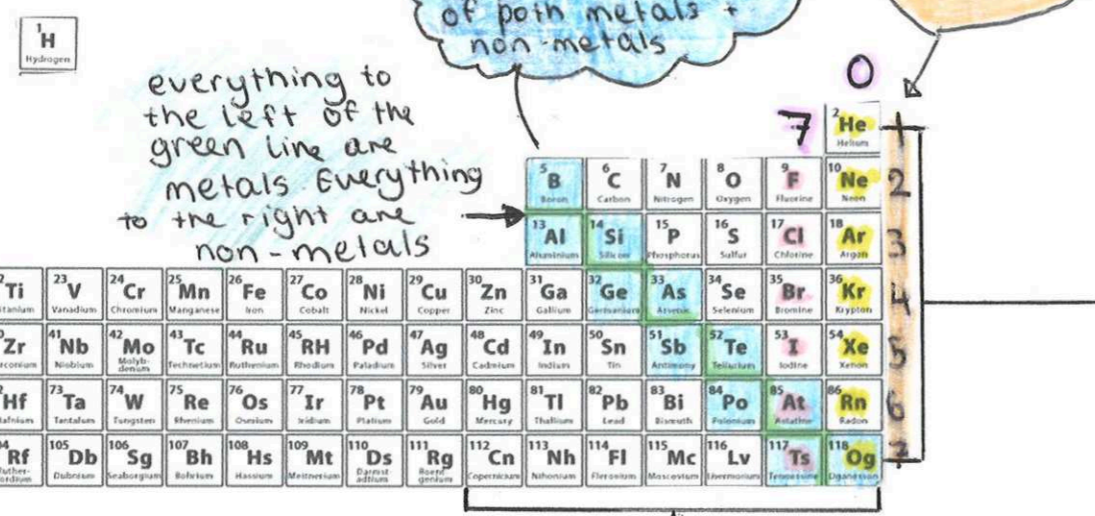
Diagnose = identify the nature of a disease or injury through examination.

3 Glossary

Infertility = inability to have babies.

the periodic table and its history

the numbers highlighted in purple are the group numbers



metalloids. these are elements which show properties of both metals + non-metals

everything to the left of the green line are metals. Everything to the right are non-metals

- the group names
- 1: alkali metals
 - 2: alkali earth metals
 - 7: halogens
 - 0: noble gasses

elements with atomic numbers 112 - 116 have been reported however not fully authenticated.

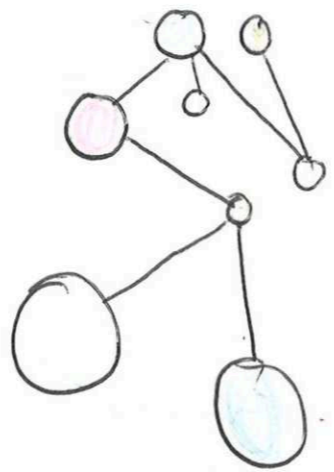
what is an element?

elements are like building blocks. They make EVERYTHING. They are each made of special components called atoms

KEY
 atomic mass
 atomic symbol
 name
 atomic number

eg →

39
 K
 Potassium
 19



John Newland:

Newland attempted to organise elements by their properties based on atomic mass. After doing this, Newland noticed that each element was similar to the element eight places ahead of it.

He = 2
 Ne = 10
 Ar = 18
 Kr = 36
 Xe = 54

+8
 +8

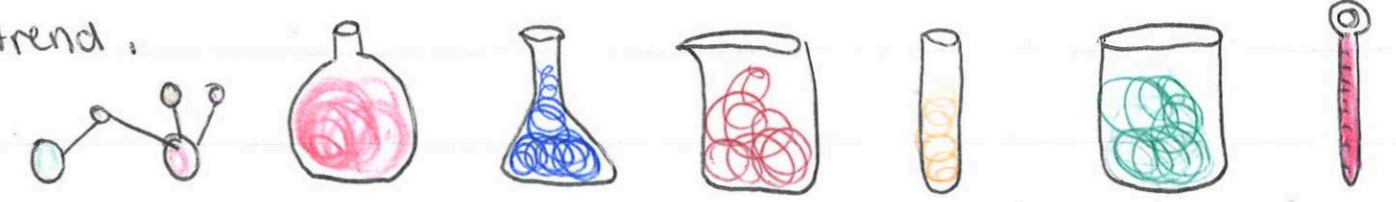
this explains the group numbers on the periodic table

What went wrong?

due to Newland's method of strictly ordering by atomic mass, some metals (eg iron-Fe) would have been put next to non-metals such as oxygen (O) or sulphur (S). As a result Newland's table wasn't accepted by other scientists.

DMITRI MANDELEEVE

In the 1860s, Mandeleev by weight. He grouped elements that were similar (a bit like Newland) and left space for elements that were yet to be discovered. While doing this, he noticed that the chemical properties of the elements showed a periodic trend.



THE DESTRUCTION OF POMPEII

- We know far more about Pompeii and its destruction since the lava, from the eruption of Mount Vesuvius which destroyed Pompeii, set around the Ancient Roman city, preserving it.

- Although the plants and animals absorbed in the lava would have rotted long ago, it created hollows in the set lava and scientists were able to pour cement in the hollows, then chip the stone away leaving a cement replica.

The start of the end

- The trouble actually started 16 years (60 AD) before the eruption, when a huge earthquake took place. Livestock were killed in their fields as a result of poisonous gases, but the people of Pompeii thought nothing of it.

- In August 79 AD, springs began to dry up and cracks appeared in walls. Everyone assumed one of the Gods was unhappy, and they went back to their daily business. Little did they know, the tectonic plates were shifting beneath them.

- Another earthquake happened on August 20th and the seas boiled, but the Pompeians decided to 'see it out'.

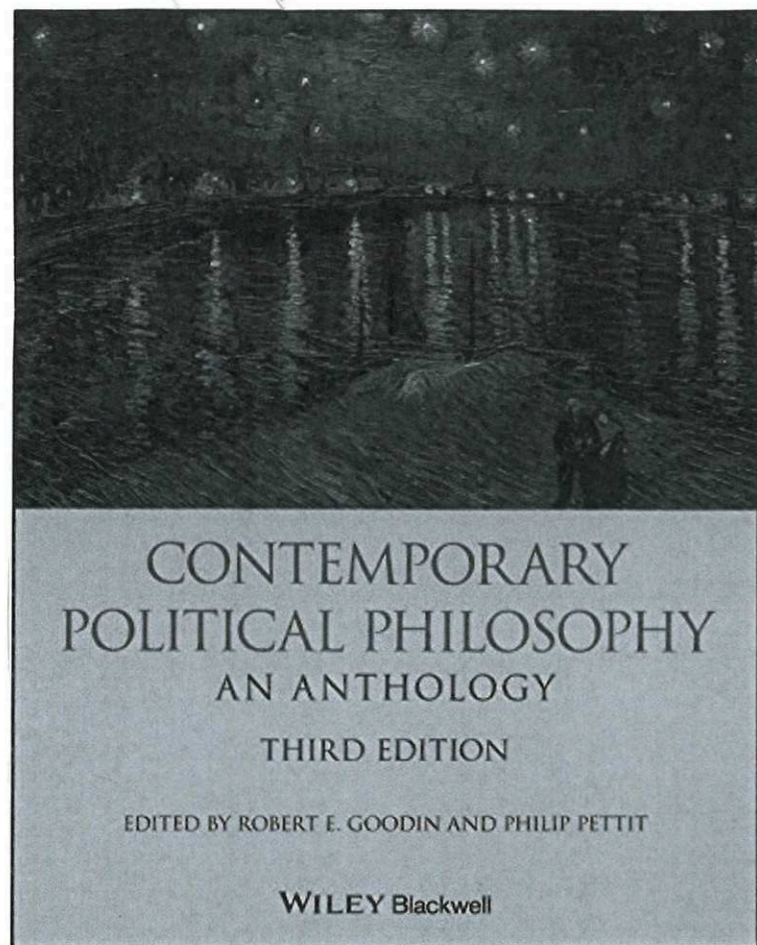
The eruption

- Four days later, ash started to spew out of the volcano. The most sensible people decided to leave immediately but for others, it was not so easy as they were too old or weak or young.

- Lava began to seep through the town and those who stayed either burned to death, were poisoned by the gases in the atmosphere or were injured by debris. From the ruins, there is evidence that many Romans tried to lock themselves in sealed chambers, but the lava just piled on top of them, making it impossible to escape.

Pompeii by Ian Andrews

¹ (Defense of Abortion by Judith Jarvis Thomson, 1971, p. 332)



Non-fiction book cover, paper 24

This book traces the evolution of political philosophy as a contemporary practice, and raises important questions about the impact of current political events.

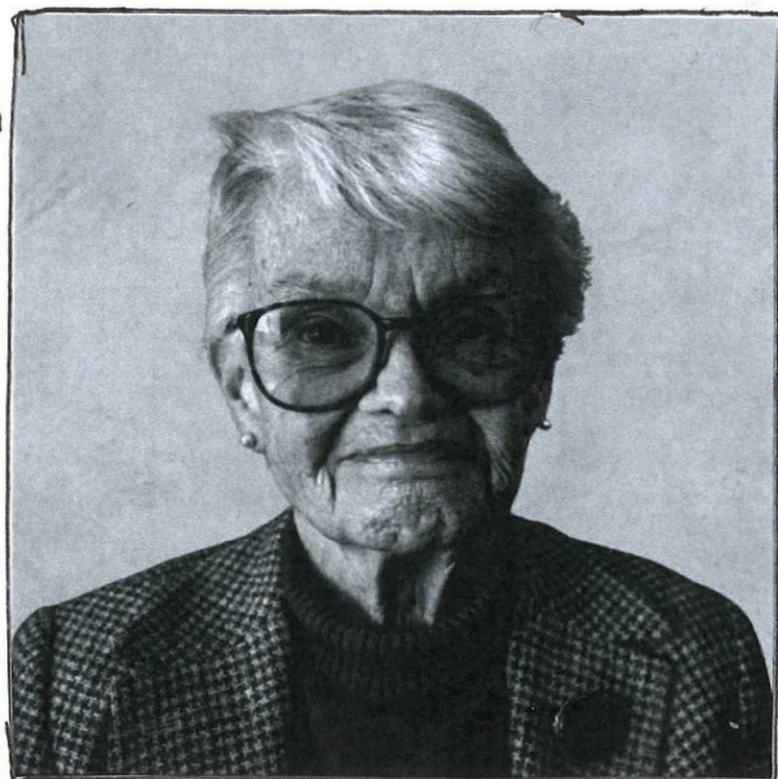
Originally written by Will Kymlicka

Robert E. Goodin is Distinguished Professor of Philosophy and Social and Political Theory.

Philip Pettit is a university professor of Princeton University.

She is an American philosopher whose studies and work were based on ethics and metaphysics. Her education was at Columbia University and Hunter College High School, and also Barnard College.

She was awarded the Guggenheim Fellowship for Human Humanities, US and Canada.



Professor Judith Jarvis Thomson

Author of paper:
'Defense of Abortion'

24.

A Defence of Abortion

- by Judith Jarvis Thomson

The paper by Judith Thomson is set out like a debate. Though there is only one side to this argument, the paper introduces new ideas on how to ~~oppose~~ refute ~~is his~~ the current argument, before invalidating their own oppositions.



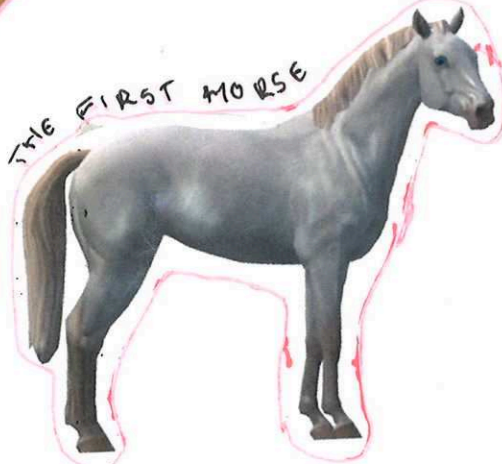
"There may well be cases in which carrying the child to term requires only Minimally Decent Samaritanism of the mother, and this is a standard we must not fall below. I am inclined to think it a merit of my account precisely that it does not give a general yes or general no."

I think this is a very important point as it specifies that there is no unanimous agreement or disagreement. There is no 'criteria' for which women are allowed an abortion. Morally, women who this pregnancy will no affect - physically and mentally - are expected to not choose abortion. However, legally, all women are, or rather should, be given the choice of abortion.

This whole paper contradicts every possible argument against abortion. It justifies why women are eligible for an abortion, whether that is a medical health reason or a mental health grounds. However, it ends with the fact that morality should play a part when making this decision.

HORSE

Breeds



ARABIAN HORSE

The Arabian Horse is the world's oldest and most intelligent horse, as well as that, it is probably the most pure breed. The Arabian Horse was developed by some distinct breed in the desert

the Arabian Peninsula. Legend has it that all

prophesied a creature to help the people and this was made.

A horse with good pace, the thoroughbred is the noblest of breeds. It is very, very successful in racing, eventing and jumping, although jumping commonly not pure bred.



MODERN ENGLISH

The thoroughbred originates to three stallions -

The Byerley Turk (1689), Darley Arabian (1704) and Godolphin Arabian (1730).

Shetlands are the smallest breed in the world and is popular for children learning to ride or as a driving pony. A true shetland must be under 106.5cm, but they can be any shade, although the traditional are black and white (prof. called)

Academic scholars Aspire

TOULOUSE

ECONOMICS

LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES p.81

"Western history is the history of idealism"

George Washington	Napoleon	King Louis XVI	Cecil Rhodes
America	Russia	France	England

"It's culture rests on the theoretical formulation of a model"

replication of idealism in the real world

and many western countries are represented as equal but that is inaccurate

"the ideal form of government using myths and fantastical images that bear no relation to reality"

-this is why we can never fully live in a utopia because utopias are derived from imagination and not based on reality.

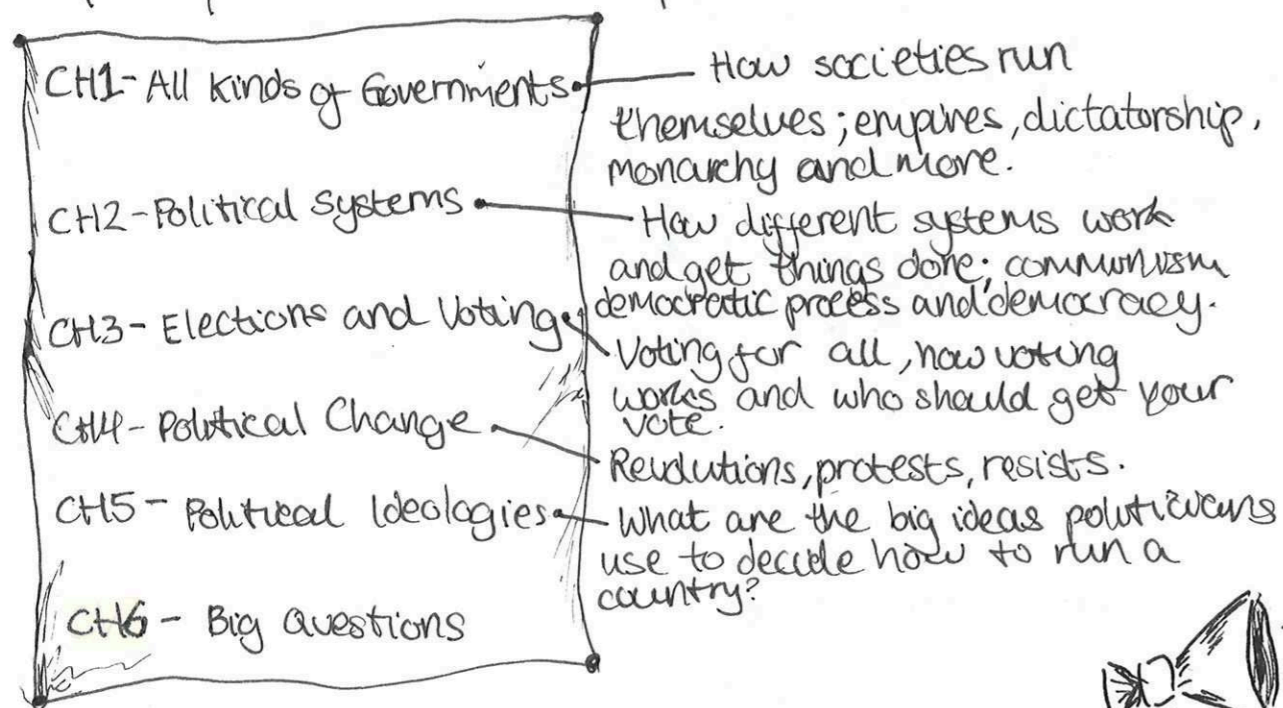


POLITICS FOR BEGINNERS


BY USBORNE | Alex Frith, Rosetteore & Louie Stowell

SUMMARY

POLITICS FOR BEGINNERS is a book that helps people of any age understand politics. It breaks down political systems, introduces ideologies and covers big questions. It decomposes politics into 6 chapters:



My favourite chapters were probably CH1 and CH6. CH1 because I like how they incorporated history and different countries, for example Greece, China, the Roman Republic. I like how CH6 answered some common questions because after reading it and even before reading this book I had many questions about politics that I never bothered to look up or I didn't understand. I was glad to find out a lot of my questions answered!

If I were to rate this I would rate it a  4.5

It is overall a very informative book and the graphics and images keep the reader hooked as well.

Academic Scholars Prep: Non-Fiction Book

28/12/23

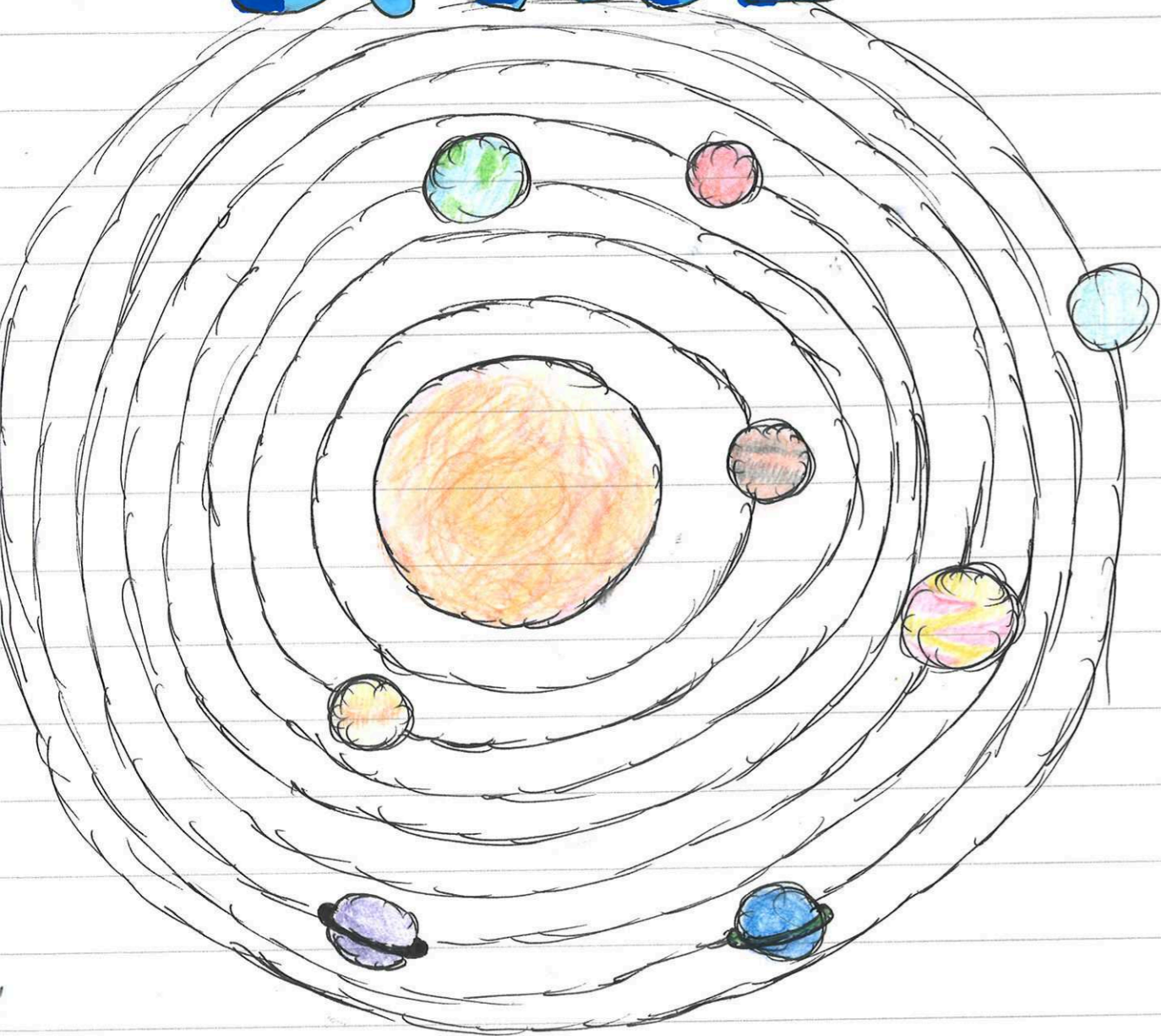
Becoming

This book is an honest and fascinating version of Michelle Obama's life. She shares her opinion on how all young people should help themselves as well as others. She believes that no one is perfect and that life is a ~~be~~ process of ^{becoming} believing in what you want to be. As finding yourself is always evolving.

Michelle Robinson was born on the South Side of Chicago. Soon she would become Michelle Obama the First Lady of the United States of America. Growing up, Michelle and her older brother, Craig shared a bedroom in her great-aunt's house who was a piano teacher. Michelle's dad always taught his children to work ~~hard~~^h hard, use their voice and speak up also to have fun. ~~But as the book goes on Michelle was eager to expand her school in Chicago.~~

A few years later, Michelle fell in love with Barack Obama. From her early years of marriage, and the struggle to balance being a working woman and a mom of 2 daughters, Michelle managed it all. She even managed

SPACE



My book is all about space and it describes the sun, earth, moon and how the universe started with "The Big Bang" 15 million years ago. The book I chose also tells the reader about the best known satellite being launched by the HST and how it has been sending incredible pictures of exploding stars etc since 1990. Not only does my book talk about planets, but it also states how rockets are launched into the sky and what it's like to be in space with 0 gravity.

Black and British

A short essential history



BY DAVID OLUSOGA

Black and British, a short essential history is a really good book about the history of black people in Britain and beyond; from the diverse society of the Roman times and more about modern history such as the Second World War and the Windrush scandal. It also explores the relationship between black and white people since Roman times.



This book also talks about when Africans first came to Britain with the Roman Empire and about Britain and the Romans. Also, it talks about black people during Tudor times, Stuart period, Victorians, the First World War, & the Second World War and about the twentieth century.

What did I learn?

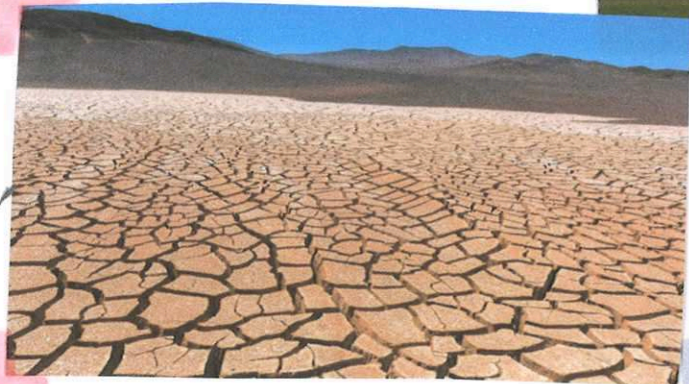
This book taught me quite a few things about Black British history but one thing I learnt was about the Romans and how they invaded Britain before they began to build their empire. In addition, I learnt about black people during Tudor Times and that historians have dug through archives to find names and stories of hundreds of Black Tudors for example John Blanke who was the trumpeter at the court of Henry VIII. I have also learnt about the First World War and that it was fought in the Middle East, Asia and Africa ~~as well as~~



LANDSLIDE



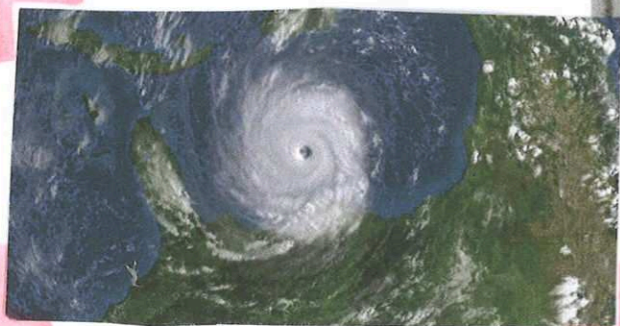
TORNADO



DROUGHT



FLOOD



HURRICANE

EXTREME

WEATHER

ACADEMIC SCHOLARS PROJECT

LANDSLIDES

Landslides are a mass movement of material, such as rock, mud and debris, down a slope.



LARGEST LANDSLIDE

The largest landslide in history was on the slopes of Mount St Helens in Washington state, in May 1980. The reason for this landslide was a 4.2 magnitude earthquake. This triggered landslides, mudslides, floods, which released 2.8 billion cubic meters of rock & mud. 10 people were killed, and many animals were unable to escape the landslides.

TORNADOES

Tornadoes are a mobile, destructive vortex of rotating winds; with the appearance of a funnel.

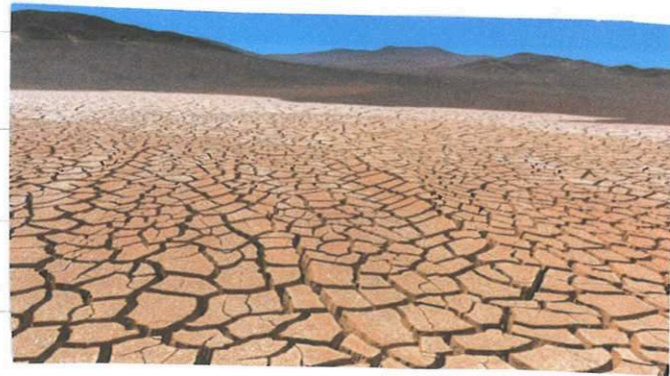


LARGEST TORNADO

The largest Tornado was on March 18th, 1925, travelling across South-east Missouri, southern Illinois and South West Indiana. The enormous tornado took 695 deaths, and 2,027 injuries. It had a breathtaking 219 mile path, and a 62mph average speed, making it the most dangerous tornado recorded.

DROUGHTS

Droughts are a long period of time when no rain falls.



LARGEST DROUGHT

Between 1983 and 1985, Ethiopia suffered a drought and famine. This killed at least 1 million people. This affected 2.5 million Ethiopians. This was the biggest drought and famine in Ethiopian history.

FLOODS

Floods are an overflow of an amount of water beyond its capacity.



BIGGEST FLOOD

The biggest floods were the 1931 Yangtze-Huai River floods, more commonly known as the 'China Floods'. The death toll was 3.7-4.0 million people, making the floods the most fatal floods ever.

HURRICANES

Hurricanes are a combination of destructive winds, severe thunderstorms, and rain.



BIGGEST HURRICANE

One of the biggest Hurricane seasons was in 2004 and battered the Caribbean, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, and the east coast of USA. Hurricane Charley, Frances, Craton, Ivan and Jean destroyed thousands of buildings. Jean caused severe flooding which killed 2,000 people.

ANCIENT EGYPT

By Stephen Davies & Nuria Tamarit

This book contains seven myths and stories most commonly told about Ancient Egypt - the creation story, Seth and Osiris, Horus and Seth, Imhotep and King Djoser, the prince and the Sphinx, the book of Thoth and Cleopatra. All of these stories include a mix of humour, mystery and suspense, but the one I'll be focusing on is the creation story.

It all started with Nu, a watery darkness which contained the seeds of everything that was going to exist one day. In Nu, there was a god called Atum (the god of the universe). One day, Atum dragged himself out of Nu, and became Re, the God of sun. Suddenly, Re sneezed and created Tefnut (the Goddess of rain) and Shu (the God of air). His children went exploring Nu and Re felt extremely lonely. When his children returned, he burst into tears. Extraordinarily each tear he shed became a human. Tefnut and Shu created their own children - Geb and Nut. Geb and Nut were extremely affectionate, which Re strongly disapproved of. One day, he decided to separate them, so he placed Nut high, Geb low and Shu (their father) in between them. Geb and Nut had four children: Osiris, Seth, Isis and Nephthys, while Re kept on creating more things. He made Gods, Goddesses, animals, plants, and rivers. For a while, everything was perfect, until humans began making fun of Re and doing bad deeds.



R
n
t