

Understanding human circulation literacy task



Galen.



Andreas Vesalius.



William Harvey.



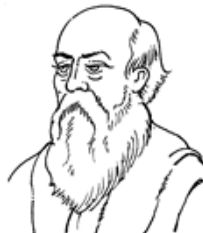
William Withering.



Ibn-al-Nafis.



Michael Servetus.



Realdo Columbo.




Leonardo da Vinci.



*Girolamo Fabrici
(Fabricius).*

Above are the names of some scientists who have developed ideas about the human circulatory system. Research what their contributions were. Show the information as a timeline, giving the names of scientists in chronological order (date) order with the list of their main ideas. You could set it out as below.

Date	Scientist	Ideas
129–200	 Galen	1. Used pulse rate to help diagnose illness. 2. 3.

William Harvey was an English doctor who lived from 1578 to 1657. He made the real breakthrough in our understanding of the circulation. Harvey made careful observations of the heart and blood vessels and also carried out experiments. He would only say something was a fact if he could prove it in his experiments and he was not put off by superstitions, as previous scientists had been. He discovered that blood was pumped from the heart around the body, then returned to the heart to be re-circulated. He also carried out experiments to prove that there are valves in veins that allow blood to flow in one direction only.

At the time the microscope had not been invented so Harvey never discovered how the arteries and veins were connected – the capillaries were too small to be seen.

Questions

- ① Underline the sentence which explains why Harvey's theories were more likely to be correct than those of previous scientists.
- ② Summarise Harvey's discoveries about circulation.
- ③ Explain the importance of valves in veins.
- ④ Explain why Harvey didn't discover how arteries and veins are connected.