

Medieval Science Scavenger Hunt

Match the Medieval Symbol to one hidden in the Science Centre then look for the clues to discover the truth about Medieval science.



Fiction: No Scientific breakthroughs occurred in the Middle Ages.

Fact: Ibn al-Haytham developed a system of controlled scientific _____.



Fiction: People of the Middle Ages believed the world was flat.

Fact: Textbooks of the Middle Ages spoke of the Earth as an _____.



Fiction: Scrolls were commonly used during the Middle Ages.

Fact: Books were in use and medieval paper was created from _____ and _____ rags.



Fiction: Sophisticated weapons were not developed until the 20th century.

Fact: Peoples of the Middle Ages developed many impressive siege engines.

The three most common projectile siege engines were the mangonel, trebuchet and _____.



Fiction: There were no physicians.

Fact: There were many doctors and the *Canon of Medicine* created in _____ remained a standard medical textbook until the 18th century.



Fiction: Leeches were given as medicine to cure people.

Fact: Leeches were placed on people to draw out their blood and balance their humors. In the Middle Ages doctors believed blood contained the four principal fluids within the body called humors and disease occurred when humors were out of balance. Today we know the rarest type of blood in the world is called _____ blood.



Fiction: Medieval scientists worked on the theory that light is emitted from objects and not reflected.

Fact: Ibn Al-Haytham (965-1040) initiated a revolution in optics insisting that vision occurs because of light entering the eye not because the eye emits light. The water ball in the *Gallery of Light* is a convex lens which _____ light.



Fiction: The plague was caused by earthquakes and disturbances in the stars.

Fact: The plague was most likely caused by the bacteria *Yersinia pestis*, and transmitted by flea bites.

Today many colds and illnesses are spread by _____.



Fiction: The Medieval spice trade was about getting spices to kill the smell of rotting meat.

Fact: Spices were viewed as symbols of wealth and prestige. One medieval English cookbook has a recipe for haddock with a sauce of pepper, mace and cloves as well as a liberal use of ginger, sandalwood, saffron, raisins and cinnamon. One spice found in the Science Centre is _____.