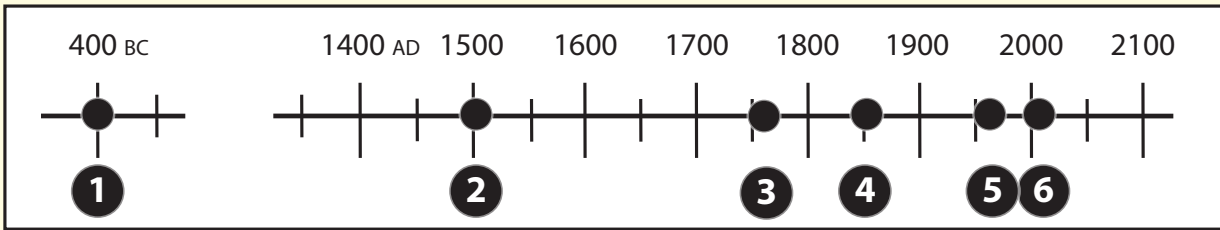


NAME

DATE

Number the events below in the order they should appear on the timeline. Write the number in the box beside each event. Check your answers with pages 22–23 of the book.



The first colonoscopy is performed by doctors, who use an endoscope to view the large intestine and remove growths from it.

Antonin Jean Desormeaux develops the endoscope, a lighted tube with mirrors, to examine internal organs.

The Greek physician Hippocrates, called the “father of medicine,” spends much of his life studying the human body.

Barry Marshall and Robin Warren are awarded a Nobel Prize for their discovery of the bacterium that causes gastritis and peptic ulcer disease.

Giovanni Morgagni, a professor in Padua, Italy, studies many aspects of the body, including the digestive system.

The Italian artist and scientist Leonardo da Vinci creates hundreds of drawings in a detailed study of human anatomy.

