Activity: Nature as a pharmacy: Can nature cure diseases?

Oral: In groups of 3 or 4 students, observe the photos *(See attached documents)*, discuss 5/6 min to answer the following questions: *What can you see? What do all these photos have in common? What do you think these organisms can be used for?*

One group presents their work to the rest of the class; the others can ask questions or complete.

Matching activity: In addition to photos, you have in front of you labels with names, molecules and diseases. Always in a group, make the right associations. *(See attached documents)*

photo ↔ name ↔ molecule ↔ disease

Oral : Each groupe chooses **one molecule** and prepares during 10' a **1-minute presentation**, answering the following questions.

- Where does it come from?
- What is the active molecule?
- What is it used for?
- Is it still used today?
- Would you trust a medicine coming directly from a plant? Why?

Useful language:

- It comes from...
- It is extracted from...
- It is used to treat...
- Scientists discovered...
- Today it is produced by...
- In my opinion...

Then the other groups have to ask **a question**.

Exemples : Is it natural or synthetic? / Is it dangerous? / Who discovered it? /Can it be produced in a laboratory?…

Oral : *5/6 mins à la fin du cours. Le professeur écrit au tableau :*

" Nature is one of the biggest laboratories on Earth "

What do you think of this statement?
Answer by using, for example, one of these beginning sentences.

Today I have learnt that... ou I was surprised that..

Attached documents:

	
	
	

	
	
willow tree	foxglove
mold	yew tree
cinchona tree	lavender
aloe vera	poppy

turmeric	Artemisia annua
Salicin	Penicillin
Quinine	Digoxin
Paclitaxel	Artemisinin
Morphine	Aloin
Linalool	Curcumin
Pain relief	Anti-inflammatory properties
Malaria	Heart disease
Cancer treatment	Malaria treatment
Severe pain	Skin treatment

Antibiotic	Anxiety, relaxation