Miriam's Vision:

A Response to the 2005 London Bombings

History

Consequence cards

An outbreak of <u>anti-Muslim</u> behaviour including <u>attacks</u> on mosques.	An official <u>Inquest</u> was carried out and reported its findings in 2011. Inquest- investigation into events (usually a death)
Fifty-two people were killed. More than seven hundred people were injured.	Triage procedures in emergencies have been changed. Triage- used during emergencies to label injured people Medical kits are now kept inside BMA House (the British Medical Association in Tavistock Square)
Many people were left bereaved — families and friends of the fatalities. Bereaved- those who have lost someone There was a great deal of psychological damage, to the injured, eye witnesses and countless others. Psychological damage- trauma of the mind Memorials have been erected in several places.	Conspiracy theories about what happened and why began to spread quickly after the bombings. Six 'tender' vehicles are now kept in London rather than four. Tender- Vehicle with extreme emergence medical supplies There have been changes to emergency training procedures.
Tributes to the victims began almost immediately in various forms.	Ambulances now carry more intravenous equipment on board. Intravenous- to admonished medicine and fluids quickly
The Miriam Hyman Children's Eye Care Centre in Odisha, India.	People afraid about travelling on public transport, especially in London.

An educational resource called "Miriam's Vision: A Response to the 2005 London Bombings". Some survivors determined to make the most of their life afterwards.	The British economy was disrupted. Economy- the money system for a given place MI5 has reviewed the quality of the photographs it shows to informers
Some survivors and families are working to help prevent these sorts of events happening again.	Some extremists organisations have been banned Extremists- people with strong political views who may resort to violence