CLASSE DE 3è ANGLAIS

CÔTE D'IVOIRE – ÉCOLE NUMÉRIQUE



Unit 7: HYGIENE AND HEALTH L1: Is it an epidemic or a pandemic? S 1

Learning context: On the occasion of the International Day of Hygiene and Health in Collège Moderne of Bondoukou, the students of 3ème 8 read a text in English related to endemic diseases in order to be informed on risky behaviours.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure /Grammar	Vocabulary	
Expressing impersonal passive	Covid-19 is said to be contagious.	Epidemic-pandemic-disease- malaria- diarrhea-AIDS- to heal	

A- Vocabulary

A disease: an illness, a malady Example: Covid-19

is a disease.

Malaria: a disease caused by the bite of

a mosquito.

Example: Malaria kills many people in

Africa.

Diarrhea / diarrhoa: an illness in which the body's solid waste is more

liquid than usual and comes out of the body more often.

Example: When you suffer from cholera, you have diarrhea.

To heal: to become well again after a disease.

Example: Last week, I suffered from malaria. I had some quinine, now I am healed.

AIDS: a disease transmitted by HIV through sexual contact, blood

transfusion and from mother to children. Example: There is no vaccine for AIDS.

Epidemic: a disease which affects people on a specific geographic region.

Pandemic: a contagious disease which spreads around the world.

Example: Covid-19 has become a pandemic disease; it contaminates many

people around the world.

B- Language function: Expressing impersonal passive

Example:

Active: People say COVID-19 is contagious.

Passive: COVID-19 is said to be contagious.

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: Match the words in column A with their definitions in column B. Write your answers like the example. Do it alone then compare with your neighbour.

Example: *3-d*

Column A

Epidemic Pandemic To heal Malaria Diarrhea Disease

Column B

- a. Illness
- b. a disease transmitted by sexual contact,
- c. When body's solid waste is more liquid than usual.
- d. To become well again after a disease.
- e. a disease transmitted by the bite of a mosquito

Activity 2: With your partner, rewrite the sentences like in the example.

Example: 5- People say malaria is an endemic disease in Africa. \rightarrow *Malaria* is said to be an endemic disease in Africa.

- 1. People say that AIDS was a fatal disease in the 1980s.
- 2. People think that pandemics are worldwide epidemics.
- 3. People say that epidemics are limited to one specific geographic region.
- 4. People claim that an endemic disease is constantly present in a group or a geographic area.
- 5. People say that malaria is an endemic disease in Africa.

S 2

Learning context: On the occasion of the International Day of Hygiene and Health in Collège Moderne of Bondoukou, the students of 3ème 8 read a text in English related to endemic diseases in order to be informed on risky behaviours.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure / Grammar Vocabulary		
Asking questions and	A: -What are the symptoms	High fever - body ache -	
answering about	of typhoid fever?	lack of appetite – headache	
symptoms	B:-You have high fever,	_	
of diseases.	headache and lack of	drugs – prescription -	
	appetite.	typhoid fever	

A- Vocabulary

Typhoid fever: a dangerous disease caused by dirty water and food.

Example: If you don't often wash your hands before eating, you can have typhoid fever.

High fever: when the temperature of the body is over 37° C.

<u>Example</u>: High fever is one symptom when you suffer from malaria.

Lack of appetite: loss of appetite; absence of the desire to eat <u>Example</u>: when you are sick, you lack of appetite.

Headache: pain you feel inside your head.

Example: When I don't sleep early, I have headache the day after.

Drug: a medicine used to cure a disease; a medicament <u>Example</u>: Paracetamol is a drug.

A **Prescription:** a piece of paper on which a doctor writes the details of the medicine or drugs that you need when you are sick.

<u>Example</u>: When I was sick, I went to the hospital. The doctor gave me a prescription, then I went to the pharmacy.

Body aches: pains in your body making that you feel very tired as you worked too much.

B- Language function: Asking questions and answering about symptoms of diseases.

To have information about the symptoms of a disease, example **typhoid fever**, you ask this question:

- What are the symptoms of typhoid fever?

To answer this question describing the symptoms of the disease, you say:

-You have high fever, headache and lack of appetite.

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: Read the passage below and fill in the gaps with the words from the box. Write your answers like in the example. Do it alone then compare your answers with your neighbour's.

 $headache-drugs-prescription \hbox{--} typhoid fever \hbox{--} high fever \\$

Example: 1- typhoid fever

(1)-......is a dangerous disease you can get if you don't often wash your hands. If your temperature is higher than the normal, it is what people call (2); you have to see a doctor who will examine you and give you a (3)which permits you to go and buy your (4)-..........or medicines at the drugstore or pharmacy. Some people have terrible (5)-................after a hard work. They take aspirin to cure their pains.

<u>Activity 2</u>: With your partner, look at the information in table below; then ask and answer questions to talk about symptoms of diseases. Finally, read your works aloud for the class. Number 1 is done for you.

Example: 1- A: What are the symptoms of malaria?

B: When you have malaria, you have high fever, body aches, headache and lack of appetite.

Diseases	symptoms	
1- Malaria	High fever, body aches, headache, lack of appetite.	
2- Ebola	High fever, body aches, diarrhea, bleeding, headaches.	
3- Cholera	Dehydration, vomiting, diarrhea.	

S 3 COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIY

On the occasion of the International Day of Hygiene and Health in Collège Moderne of Bondoukou, the students of 3ème 8 read a text in English related to endemic diseases in order to be informed on risky behaviours. As a student of this class,

- 1. say what the text is about:
- 2. list the diseases mentioned in the text;
- 3. mention the symptoms of each disease according to the text

RESSOURCES<u>Homework:</u> Exercise 4 page 119 in your book (<u>English For All 3è</u>)