BreakingNewsEnglish - The Mini Lesson

Centuries-old diseases coming back

28th December, 2015



Many diseases that doctors thought had almost disappeared are now making а comeback. National Britain's Health Service (NHS) has

reported a serious rise in the number of people with diseases such as tuberculosis (TB), cholera, measles and whooping couah. An NHS spokesperson said that TB is now more common in England than it is in less developed countries such as Rwanda, Iraq, and Guatemala. Tuberculosis is also increasing across the globe. In 2013, it killed 1.5 million people worldwide, and that number is rising. Tuberculosis largely affects very poor people. It is an infectious disease that affects the lungs. Its symptoms include bad coughs, fever, weight loss and sweating.

Researchers say that many of the diseases that are making a comeback are both preventable and treatable. One big problem in England is that TB is affecting old people who have malnutrition – they do not have enough to eat. The number of elderly who have to go without food has doubled in the past three years. This is putting these old people in greater danger of getting TB. A UK doctor said she did not understand why society wasn't doing more to fight TB. She said: "Malnutrition is preventable. It is totally unacceptable that...there are at least one million older people malnourished or at risk of malnourishment." She said there needed to be a bigger focus on better nutrition and proper medicine.

Sources: NewsQuench / upi.com / AlbanyDailyStar

Writing

Governments should spend more on cures for diseases than on anything else. Discuss.

Chat

Talk about these words from the article.

diseases / comeback / spokesperson / common / developed / worldwide / infectious preventable / malnutrition / elderly / danger / society / unacceptable / medicine

True / False

- America's health service reported on a rise in a) the number of TB cases. T / F
- b) TB killed over 15 million people in 2013. T / F
- TB is an infectious disease that affects the c) lungs. T / F
- One of the symptoms of tuberculosis is weight d) loss. T/F
- Many old people in England suffer from e) malnutrition. T / F
- f) The number of old people with little food in England doubled in 3 years. T / F
- A doctor said that malnutrition could not be g) treated. T / F
- h) The doctor said there was enough of a focus on good medicine. T / F

Synonym Match

- disappeared a. figure 1. 2 rise b. more 3. common c. signs 4. d. number
- increase e.
- 5. symptoms aged
- 6. f. problem real
- 7. elderly vanished g.
- 8. greater h. completely 9.
 - i. totally usual
- 10. proper j. difficulty

Discussion – Student A

- a) What do you think about what you read?
- b) Why are diseases from hundreds of years ago coming back?
- What can we do to keep disease away? c)
- d) Why doesn't the world spend more on helping poor people with diseases?
- e) What do you do when you get a cough or fever?
- f) Will doctors make all diseases go away in the future?
- How healthy are you? g)
- h) What advice do you have for people to stay healthy?

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Phrase Match

- 1. diseases that doctors thought had
- 2 a serious rise
- 3. less developed
- 4. an infectious
- 5. weight
- 6. preventable
- 7. doubled in the past
- 8. understand why society wasn't
- 9. a bigger focus on better
- 10. proper

Discussion – Student B

- a) Which disease would you like doctors to end for good?
- b) Why do old people in a rich country like England not have enough to eat?
- c) What should your government do to make people healthier?
- d) How much should a country spend on healthcare?
- e) What do you think healthcare will be like in the future?
- f) Will there be more or fewer diseases in the future?
- g) How often do you take medicine?
- h) What questions would you like to ask a doctor?

Spelling

- 1. a <u>eirusso</u> rise in the number
- 2. more <u>cnmmoo</u> in England
- 3. in less eoedpdelv countries
- 4. it killed 1.5 million people idldwoerw
- 5. an infectious aedeiss
- 6. <u>teiwgh</u> loss
- 7. both preventable and <u>eaalettrb</u>
- 8. TB is <u>citenfgfa</u> old people
- 9. <u>ddlebuo</u> in the past three years
- 10. <u>ocysite</u> wasn't doing more
- 11. It is otyltla unacceptable
- 12. better nutrition and proper ecdimnei

Answers – Synonym Match

- a. nutrition
- b. countries
- c. loss
- d. doing more
- e. almost disappeared
- f. medicine
- g. in the number
- h. three years
- i. disease
- j. and treatable

Role Play

Role A – Influenza You think influenza is the most important disease to cure. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what people should do to help find a cure for this disease. Also, tell the others which is the most difficult of these to cure (and why): diabetes, obesity or cancer. Role B – Diabetes You think diabetes is the most important disease to cure. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what people should do to help find a cure for this disease. Also, tell the others which is the most difficult of these to cure (and why): influenza, obesity or cancer. Role C – Obesity You think obesity is the most important disease to I cure. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them I what people should do to help find a cure for this disease. Also, tell the others which is the most difficult of these to cure (and why): diabetes, I influenza or cancer. Role D – Cancer You think cancer is the most important disease to cure. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what people should do to help find a cure for this disease. Also, tell the others which is the most difficult of these to cure (and why): diabetes,

obesity or influenza.

Speaking – Diseases

Rank these with your partner. Put the most important diseases to cure at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- influenza
- obesity
- malaria
- asthma tuberculosis
- diabetesepilepsy
- cancer

Answers – True False

1. g	2. d	3. i	4. a	5.	С	а	F	b	F	С	Т	d	т	е	Т	f	Т	a	F	h	F
6. j	7. e	8. b	9. h	10.	f		-												-		<u> </u>
						Answers to Phrase Match and Spelling are in the text.															