

1 Disease names

Vocabulary, Pronunciation

Match the disease names with their phonetics.

AIDS	<i>/'daɪə'bi'ti:z/</i>
beriberi	<i>/mə'leəriə/</i>
BSE	<i>/əɪdz/</i>
diabetes	<i>/'gəʊtə/</i>
epilepsy	<i>/'ræbilz/</i>
goitre	<i>/ru'beɪə/</i>
haemophilia	<i>/'bəri'beri/</i>
leukaemia	<i>/təbɜ:kjə'lousəs/</i>
malaria	<i>/'bi:es,i/</i>
measles	<i>/lu'kimɪə/</i>
pneumonia	<i>/'epɪ,lepsi/</i>
rabies	<i>/'rɪkəts/</i>
ricketts	<i>/'skɜ:vi/</i>
rubella	<i>/'hi'mə'fɪltə/</i>
scurvy	<i>/'nju'mʊnʃə/</i>
tuberculosis	<i>/'mɪzəlz/</i>

2 Disease descriptions

Listening

Work in teams. Listen to your teacher describe a disease. Take turns in your teams to guess which disease it is. Your team wins points for each correct disease.

Possible diseases:

AIDS	beriberi	BSE	cancer	diabetes	epilepsy
goitre	haemophilia	influenza	leukaemia	malaria	measles
pneumonia	rabies	ricketts	rubella	rubella	scurvy

3 Question loop

Reading

Your teacher will give you the beginning of a disease description, and the end of another one. Read them, and decide which diseases they belong to.

Look at the sentence end: when you hear someone read the beginning of that sentence, you read the end aloud to the class.

Then you read out your sentence beginning.

Teacher's Notes and Answer Key

This worksheet will take about 90 minutes to complete. It is suitable for lower secondary school students and provides a general instruction to serious diseases. It ends with a question loop task for which you will need to cut up and distribute the cards provided.

1 Disease names**Vocabulary, Pronunciation****Aims**

- to learn the names of some common diseases
- to pronounce the names correctly

Put the students in pairs and let them try to match the diseases to their phonetic transcriptions. Then bring the whole class together and write each of the disease names on the board. Drill the disease name until they can pronounce it correctly.

Key

AIDS	/əɪdz/
beriberi	/'bəri'beri/
BSE	/'bi:es,i'/
diabetes	/'daɪə'bi:tɪz/
epilepsy	/'epɪ,lɛpsi/
goitre	/'gɔɪtə/
haemophilia	/'hi:mə'fɪlɪə/
leukaemia	/'lu:kimiə/
malaria	/mə'lɛəriə/
measles	/'mizəlz/
pneumonia	/nju'mounjə/
rabies	/'ræbilz/
ricketts	/'rɪkɛts/
rubella	/'ru'bɛlə/
scurvy	/'skɜ:vi/
tuberculosis	/təbɜ:kjə'lousəs/

2 Disease descriptions**Listening****Aims**

- to learn about some major diseases
- to understand technical information given orally
- to guess the meaning of words from context and by elimination

Organise the class into two teams. The teams can choose names for themselves from the list of diseases in exercise 1.

Read out the descriptions one at a time. After each one, the teams take turns (a different team goes first every time). The first team agree together, and call out the name of a disease which they think has just been described. Make sure that they all agree, and that you have the team's final answer. If it is correct they get five points and you play the next recording. If it is wrong, the other team agree and give an answer. If they are right they get four points – if not it goes back to the first team, who can win three. If they are still wrong the second team get another try for two points, and if that's wrong the first team can try for one point. Then tell them the answer and play the next recording.

Teacher's script

1. A neurological disorder that makes the patient suddenly shake in an uncontrolled spasm or become unconscious.
2. A very contagious disease caused by a virus, which often appears in epidemics, and can be extremely dangerous to older people.
3. An illness that causes fever, shivering, and sweating, and can be fatal, which you can get if a mosquito infected with a particular parasite bites you.
4. An infectious viral disease that causes red spots on the skin, which can cause serious damage to the foetus if a pregnant woman catches it.
5. An illness caused by not eating enough foods that contain vitamin C which causes bleeding gums and loss of teeth.
6. A disease that destroys the body's ability to defend itself against infection, caused by the virus HIV.
7. A viral disease that affects the central nervous system, passed on in the saliva of an infected animal when it bites you.
8. An inflammatory illness of the lung in which the alveolar or air sacs fill with fluid.
9. A serious illness that is caused when cells in the body increase in an uncontrolled way.
10. A disease that affects your thyroid gland and makes your neck swollen.
11. A condition in which the body cannot produce or use insulin, causing dangerously high levels of sugar in the blood.
12. A disease that affects the nerves, caused by a lack of thiamin (vitamin B1). Its symptoms include swelling in the arms and legs and paralysis.
13. A deadly bacterial disease of the lungs, which is dormant in about a third of the world's population.
14. A very infectious viral disease that causes red spots to appear on the body and a high temperature.
15. A softening of the bones in children which is caused mainly by a vitamin D deficiency and a lack of sunlight on the skin.
16. A disease in cows that can be spread to humans if they eat meat from an infected cow, where it appears in the form of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
17. A type of cancer in which not enough normal blood cells are produced because too many white blood cells that are not normal are produced instead.
18. A serious genetic disease that prevents the blood from clotting, so that the blood loss from an injury or cut cannot be stopped.

Key

1 epilepsy; 2 influenza; 3 malaria; 4 rubella; 5 scurvy; 6 AIDS; 7 rabies; 8 pneumonia; 9 cancer; 10 goitre; 11 diabetes; 12 beriberi; 13 tuberculosis; 14 measles; 15 rickets; 16 BSE; 17 leukaemia; 18 haemophilia

Aims

- to remember the basic characteristics of a range of diseases
- to recognise the grammatical links within sentences

For this activity you will need to cut up the cards on the separate sheet, and give one card to each student. There are eighteen cards, so some students may need to be in pairs. Keep one card for yourself.

Each card contains the first half of one sentence and the second half of another. Students have to recognise when they have the second half of the current sentence: you will need to prompt them with some useful information from time to time.

Begin the game by reading out the first half of the first sentence.

The game ends when you read in the end of the last sentence.

The answer key is the same as for exercise 2.

The cut-out cards should follow on after this - probably starting on a new page.

Serious diseases - question loop cards
 Stefka Kitanova

... a vitamin D deficiency and a lack of sunlight on the skin.

✂
 AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is a disease that destroys the body's ability to... ✂

... because too many white blood cells that are not normal are produced instead.

✂
 Epilepsy is a neurological disorder that makes the patient suddenly... ✂

... can be spread to humans if they eat meat from an infected cow, where it appears in the form of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.

✂
 Influenza is a very contagious disease caused by a virus, which often appears in... ✂

... cells in the body increase in an uncontrolled way.

✂
 Malaria is an illness that causes fever, shivering, and sweating, and can be fatal, which ... ✂

... clotting, so that the blood loss from an injury or cut cannot be stopped.

✂
 Rabies is a viral disease that affects the central nervous system, ... ✂

... defend itself against infection, caused by the virus HIV.

✂
 Rubella (or German measles) is an infectious viral disease that causes red spots on the... ✂

... epidemics, and can be extremely dangerous to older people.

✂️ Scurvy is an illness caused by not eating enough...

... foods that contain vitamin C which causes bleeding gums and loss of teeth.

✂️ Pneumonia is an inflammatory illness of the ...

... gland and makes your neck swollen.

✂️ Cancer is a serious illness that is caused when...

... insulin, causing dangerously high levels of sugar in the blood.

✂️ Goitre is a disease that affects your thyroid...

... lung in which the alveolar or air sacs fill with fluid.

✂️ Diabetes is a condition in which the body cannot produce or use...

... passed on in the saliva of an infected animal when it bites you.

✂️ Beriberi is a disease that affects the nerves, caused by a lack of...

... red spots to appear on the body and a high temperature.

Tuberculosis is a deadly bacterial disease of the lungs, ...

... shake in an uncontrolled spasm or become unconscious.

Measles is a very infectious viral disease that causes...

... skin, which can cause serious damage to the foetus if a pregnant woman catches it.

Rickets is a softening of the bones in children which is caused mainly by...

... thiamin (vitamin B1). Its symptoms include swelling in the arms and legs and paralysis.

BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy), also called Mad Cow Disease, is a disease in cows that...

... which is dormant is about a third of the world's population.

Leukaemia is a type of cancer in which not enough normal blood cells are produced...

... you can get if a mosquito infected with a particular parasite bites you.

Haemophilia is a serious genetic disease that prevents the blood from...