# CÔTE D'IVOIRE – ÉCOLE NUMÉRIQUE



# **UNIT 3: DEADLY VIRUSES AND DISEASES**

<u>Lesson type</u>: Speaking <u>Source</u>: Far Ahead 1ère

LEAD - IN



### LEARNING CONTEXT

The Ghanaian embassy in Cote d'Ivoire is going to organise a debate on deadly viruses and diseases. To participate in this exchange, the students of your class are discussing in order to collect the maximum information on the topic.

# LESSON CONTENT

<b>Language Function</b>	Structures / grammar	Vocabulary
Using the impersonal		Pandemic, disease, endemic spread,
passive.	contagious sickness	lockdown, sanitizer prevention, droplets,
		virus, Ebola, Covid-19, inhaled

# Picture interpretation

- 1- What do these two pictures show?
- 2- What diseases can these organisms cause?
- 3- *In which countries can we see these diseases*?

# **VOCABULARY**

**Disease** = illness, malady

**Pandemic** = disease that spread all over the world.

**Endemic** = disease that prevails in a particular region or area.

**Lockdown** = confinement

**sanitizer** = product that kills microbs.

**Droplets** = a very small mass of liquid

Virus = Ebola and COVID-19 are diseases caused by *viruses* 

**Inhale** = to drow air into the lungs through nose or mouth.

# **Language function:** Impersonal passive

**Ex:** COVID -19 is a dangerous disease

T=Transmission

→ It is said that COVID -19 is a dangerous disease

P=Prevention

→COVID -19 *is said to be* a dangerous disease.

# Exercise 1: What does each of the following action related to the covid-19 refer to? Write the corresponding letter in front of each of them. Number 1 is an example

# 1. Stay home as much as possible 2. Wash your hands very often with soap and water. 3. Feeling tired 4. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. 5. Cover your face with a cloth face mask in public spaces. 6. Droplets inhaled or land in the mouth or nose of a person nearby. 7. Cover your mouth and nose with your elbow or a tissue when you cough or sneeze. 8. You cough 9. Touching your eyes, nose and mouth. 10. Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces, such as doorknobs, light switches daily. 11. You feel feverish 12. Droplets released when someone with the virus coughs, sneezes or talks. 13. Touch a surface with the virus on it and then touch the mouth, the nose or the eyes.

S= Symptom

**C= Contamination** 

# Exercise 2: What is said about the covid-19? Look at the sentences and answer the question.

**Example:** 1-It is said that the covid -19 is not fake.

- 1- The covid -19 is not fake.
- 2- There is no official treatment for this sickness.
- 3- The covid -19 does not kill easily.
- 4- We must fear this disease.
- 5- We can avoid the covid -19 easily.
- 6- Corona has already killed thousands of people around the world.

# **COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY**

Your English club is organising a presentation about the covid-19. You are given the floor to give some information about this disease. In your presentation, tell the audience

- What the covid-19 is;
- What people say about the way is caught and transmitted;
- How it can be avoided.

### **HOMEWORK**

As the chairperson of your English speaking club, you're invited by an American NGO to take part in a campaign on the recurrence of Ebola disease in Côte d'Ivoire to sensitize the population. In your speech, you

- -describe Ebola
- -mention the damages it recently caused
- -suggest some precautions to be taken in order to avoid it

# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Go to the following link and do activities 1 and 4.

https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/vocabulary/health-and-going-doctor/coronavirus-stuck-home-because-deadly-virus-reading-and-writ/123158