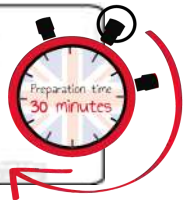
Medincell - Introductions

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Learn and practice how to present your ideas with linking words.
Test your medical vocabulary and practice Intonation and stress.



Introduction: **Ice Breaker**

You have the name of a famous scientist on your back, walk around the room asking YES / NO questions to discover who you are. Each time the teacher rings the bell, you must continue asking questions with new person.



Activity one: **Questions and Answers**
With a partner*, discuss the questions below*

1) How long have you worked for Medicell?
2) What is your job here?
3) How do you use English in your job?
4) How did you learn English before now?
5) What is the most challenging part of speaking English for you?

Activity two: **Two truths and a lie**
Your teacher will start. She/He will tell you these professional facts about herself/himself and as a group you have to guess which fact is not true.

Now it's your turn! Write down three facts (one must be false) Your partner must guess which fact is not true. Who got it right?

(Try to prepare this at home before the lesson)

Activity three: **Call my bluff**
Your teacher will split you into two teams.

One team will be given a medical term and the correct definition. The other team must decide which definition is correct. Remember try to foul the other team into guessing the wrong definition! You have to be quick with your decision, you only have two minutes to choose the correct definition.

Activity four: **Stressed out!**
Read the information about intonation and stress in English with your partner:

English is a stressed language while many other languages are syllabic.

What does that mean?

It means that, in English, we give stress to certain words while other words are quickly spoken (eaten!). In French each syllable receives equal importance and therefore equal time is needed. English however, spends more time on specific stressed words while quickly gliding over the other, less important, words.

We use: Intonation

Stress - we stress words by saying them louder and more slowly.

Pitch - we using rising and falling pitch to emphasize important words or to show the beginning (rising) and end (falling) of the sentence.

Short Sentences

Words like **however, therefore, furthermore**, help us to link a series of short sentences. Words like 'and', ummmm, and errrrrr should be avoided at all costs!

Key Words

Certain key words and phrases can help to structure your ideas.

First of all **Secondly** **Finally** **Essentially** **Clearly** **Basically**

Some linking words that can be used in papers or business presentations

Alternatively
Appears
Correlated with / Correlated to
Due to
During
Either...or
Neither... nor
Following
It was found
It was determined
The vast majority
For instance
All in all
Briefly
For example
Needless to say
According to

Activity five: **Practice**

With your partner, take it in turns to read the paragrah below practicing your intonation and stress

In poor countries around the world, millions of people don't have access to medicines against chronic diseases such as diabetes, heart disease and breast cancer. In some cases they can't afford the medicine. More often, the nearest clinic is a long day's walk from home or no doctor is available once they get there. And sometimes the nearest pharmacy doesn't have the treatment in stock.

Activity six: **Listening Comprehension**

Listen to the video: 'Make medicines affordable – Evergreening Patents' and then answer the comprehension questions below
(Listen to the first 2 minutes)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G9CGZFFI1ww

1) What are the two meanings of 'Evergreening'?
2) What happens when a drug company develops a new medicine?
3) What does it give the company the right to do?
4) How many years can they sell the drug until over companies can produce the same medication?
5) When does the price of medication start to fall?

Bonus – What did you notice about her intonation and stress?



Activity seven: Gap fill

Fill in the gaps of the paragraph below with the correct linking words or key words (there is sometimes more than one right answer.

(Edited from: https://berniesanders.com/issues/fighting-to-lower-prescription-drug-prices/)

Americans pay, by far, the highest prices for prescription drugs in the entire world. They provide life saving drugs, _____ it does no good if people cannot afford it. In any given month, more than half of all American adults take at least one prescription drug. _____, is no question that medicines help millions of people live healthier and longer lives, and can also prevent more expensive illnesses and treatments. _____, it is unacceptable that the United States now spends more than $370 billion on prescription drugs and spending is rising faster than at any point in the last decade. _____, everybody needs access to medication, _____ everyone should have the right to access mediation and _____ no one should have to suffer because they cannot afford something that will help them.

What is your opinion about the message being conveyed in the text?

Activity eight: Invention

In two teams, invent a new medication and make a short description to present to the other team.

Don't forget to structure your presentation as well as using linking words and to use intonation and stress when presenting your ideas!



How to prepare

Prepare your presentation

- Outline a flow of information, i.e. where you want it to go.
- Create a convincing 'story', which you can be passionate about.
- Write the presentation with the three parts:

Opening

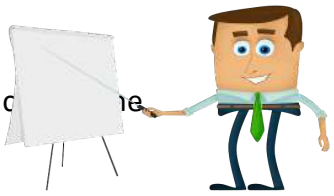
Start with an opening gambit, a point of interest, which will make people pay attention, laugh, or feel surprised. Tell them what you are going to be talking about in the presentation.

Body

Follow your outlined flow to tell your story.

Close

End on a high note, conclude the 'story' by going back to the opening gambit and c[illegible]e circle of information neatly.



Now present to your idea to the teacher and the other team

Activity nine: Role plays

With a partner, act out one of the following role plays:

1) You are about to make a presentation in an important meeting, but you are so nervous you freeze, your colleague has to help you through it, but she/he doesn't know what the meeting is about.
2) There is a misunderstanding between you and a colleague. One of you is talking about a certain medication and the side effects, but their colleague is not sure which medication they are talking about.
3) You are not well and you try to explain to the doctor what you have, but he doesn't understand and you tries to give you the wrong medication.
4) You make a presentation to in a meeting but one participant starts to ask lots of silly questions and keeps interrupting you so you keep forgeting what you are saying.

