Lesson Plan Easy Access English



EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Learn how to express opinions about the pharmaceutical industry and medicine in general in a structured way. Practice intonation and stress. Learn new phrasal verbs and linking words and put them into practice during the lesson.

Introduction:

1. Is medicine, and the making of new medicines, something that interests you?
2. Do you trust the pharmaceutical industry? Why, why not?
3. Where do you think vaccine misinformation principally came from, during the COVID19 pandemic?
4. Do you think the taking of certain vaccines should be mandatory for adults?
5. Do you think taking certain vaccines should be mandatory for children?
6. Do you believe it is moral or fair for pharmaceutical companies to have full control of the distribution and price of new medicines which they create?

Activity 1.

KEY VOCABULARY.

Let's review the following vocabulary. Can you make a sentence using each key word?

- antibody/antibodies (noun): a blood protein produced in response to and attacking a specific antigen.
- approved (noun): an official designation in anglophone countries meaning that a vaccine has been determined to provide benefits outweighing its known and potential risks and can be marketed for the public.
- clinical trials (noun): a kind of research that studies new drugs (including vaccines) and their safety and efficacy, first in animals and later in people. Typically there are four phases of clinical trials, each phase studying a larger group than the preceding phase.
- coincidental (adjective): happening by chance, with no causal link
- dose (noun): a quantity of a drug or vaccine taken or recommended to be taken at one time

- immune system (noun): a complex system in the body that fights disease. The immune system's main job is to identify foreign substances in the body (for example bacteria, viruses) and develop antibodies that reject the foreign substance.
- immunity (noun): the state of being protected from a disease, either by the body's natural immune system or as a result of vaccination.
- inject (verb): to introduce a fluid (vaccine or medicine) into the body using a syringe
- jab (noun, British informal): an injection, a vaccination. (also known as a shot)
- side effect (noun): a (usually mild) health problem that happens after vaccination and that is known to be caused by the vaccine. Usually, side effects do not last long.
- syringe (noun): a glass tube fitted with a hollow needle used for injecting a fluid (such as vaccine) or for withdrawing a fluid (such as blood).
- vaccine effectiveness (noun): after clinical trials, when a vaccine is used in real life, the probability that the vaccine confers immunity in a population under routine vaccination circumstances - In the real world vaccine effectiveness may be influenced by local factors.
- vaccine hesitancy (noun): reluctance by a person to be vaccinated based on suspicion or conviction that vaccines are wrong, inappropriate, unhealthy and/or dangerous in the short term or long term.
- vaccine passport (noun): as proposed by some jurisdictions, a document or electronic app showing that a person has received a Covid-19 vaccine.
- virus (noun): a microorganism that causes infectious disease in animals and humans
- WHO (abbreviation): World Health Organization: a United Nations agency that promotes global health, headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.

Activity 2.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES, using the above vocabulary words.

1. The nurse injected the vaccine in my upper arm using a_____ .
2. The nurse gave me my first _____ of the vaccine yesterday and asked me to come back in ten weeks for the second _____ .
3. Like all diseases caused by _____, the common cold cannot be cured with antibiotics.
4. What strategies can help overcome_____ _____ and misinformation?
5. I asked the nurse to _____ the vaccine in my right arm because I'm left-handed.
6. Since someone who has recovered from Covid-19 already has natural _____ , do they need to be vaccinated too?
7. When four pilots died after vaccination, the airline reassured the public that the deaths were _____ and there was no link between them.
8. Newspapers often say that a vaccine has been _____ when they really mean it has only received ‘emergency use authorization’.
9. If you have a headache it's probably just a _____ _____ of the vaccine you had and it should go soon.

10. Now I have to wait a few more weeks for my second _____.
11. Our _____ _____ is the way our bodies protect us from harmful microbes.
12. _____ in your blood are generated by your body's immune system soon after you have been infected or vaccinated.
13. Historically, vaccine development and _____ _____ can take 10-15 years.

Activity 3. Medical Phrasal Verbs

- Pull through – To recover (from an injury or a serious illness)
- Flare up - If the illness or any medical condition flares up, it comes back again or becomes painful again
- Throw up – To vomit
- Break out in something - if the rash or the sweat breaks out it is visible on the skin.
- Fight off - resist an illness
- Pass away - to die
- Pass out - to faint, to lose consciousness
- Come down with - to become sick

Now, complete the sentences by filling in the gaps

She _____ _____ , and then fell to the floor. It scared us a lot!

She was in the car and she _____ _____ twice.

She had a strong immune system, so she was able to _____ _____ the virus.

The problem _____ _____ and disturbed the patient a lot.

Martha was very sick after the incident. But, now, she is _____ _____ .

She has _____ _____ _____ the flu , so she cannot come to work.

Unfortunately, many vulnerable people _____ _____ due to the flu virus every year.
The skin under his arms was _____ _____ in a rash.

Activity 4 - Give your opinion!

Using the following linking words to structure your opinion, aim to speak for 2 minutes on each of the following questions.

- Why do you think there is such a big problem in our country with vaccine hesitancy?
- What factors do you consider the most important to help people pull through serious illnesses and injuries?
- In your opinion, are clinical trial periods for new medicines long enough? Should we be stricter in how new medicines are tested, or is the current system sufficient as it is?

Use these key phrases to give your opinion;

"Personally, I think…" "In my experience…" "It's obvious to me…" "I'm absolutely convinced…" "Speaking for myself…" "In my opinion…"	"I believe that…" "I'd say that… "I'd like to point out that…" "I'd suggest that…" "What I mean is…" "As far as I'm concerned…"

Activity 5 - are you stressed?

One of the most important factors in English pronunciation is the word stress- or the emphasis of certain sounds.

Stress on 3 syllable words.

A: HOS-pi-tal (stress on the first syllable)

B: pre-SCRIP-tion (stress on the second syllable)

C: rec-om-MEND (stress on the third syllable)

Let's practice! Let's see if you know where the stress is placed for the following medical words. Review each one with your teacher!

- admitted
- injection
- equipment
- incomplete
- opinion
- allergic
- reaction
- regular

Stress on 4 syllable words.

A: VAC-ci-na-ted (stress on the first syllable)

B: pneu-MO-ni-a (stress on the second syllable)

C:in-flu-EN-za (stress on the third syllable)

Let's practice!

- demonstrated
- experiment
- dehydration
- intolerance
- analysis
- communicate
- responsible
- emergency
- circulation



Activity 6. More stress, less stress...

Here are some common words we speak about when talking about the different signs and symptoms of illnesses. Do you know how to say these words correctly in terms of their stress and intonation? Give it a try with your teacher, and try to make some sentences with these keywords!

Example = Inflammation = in-fla-MA-tion

degeneration	painful
respiratory	moderate
dizziness	anxiety
disease	breathing
anxious	allergy
	nausea

