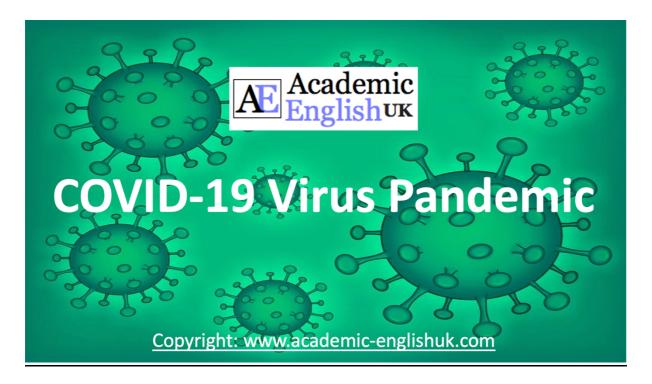




COVID-19



Lesson PDF Book

EXAMPLE

<u>Copyright:</u> These materials are photocopiable but please leave all logos and web addresses on handouts. Please don't post these materials onto the web. Thank you





Lesson Plan: COVID-19

Lessons: Introduction (internet search), reading, writing, listening, speaking (seminar).

Time: 6+ hours. Level: *****[B2/C1].

Lesson Aim:

To focus on one key topic in great depth and develop a range of key academic skills based on this topic.

Introduction [60 minutes]

Distribute the COVID-19 Worksheet.

- 1. **Task 1:** students do research (https://www. the key facts and figures of the COVID-19 epidemic.
- 2. **Task 2:** students research the acronym 'COVID-19' and find out how it affects the body.
- 3. **Task 3:** students label the Coronavirus Genome by going to an encyclopaedia website https://www.
- 4. Task 4: Research symptoms caused by COVID-19.
- 5. Task 5: Research what a mutation of COVID-19 is.
- 6. **Task 6:** Research the top 6 vaccines.

Each task can be done in pairs or small groups. Include pair or group feedback.

Reading: Test-Type Questions [1:30 minutes + feedback]

Refer to reading test teacher's notes in this PDF Book [pg.7].

Writing: Summary [30 minutes + tutor feedback]

- Refer to reading & writing summary teacher's notes in this PDF Book [pg.19].
 [*Important: this is the same text as the reading test]
- Tutor to error correct & return https://www.academic-englishuk.com/error-correction

<u>Listening: Lecture & Test Questions</u>) [1:30 minutes + feedback]

• Refer to lecture listening teacher's notes in this PDF Book [pg.30].

Speaking: Seminar [30 minutes] [pg.41].

- Students revise notes from the reading & lecture texts.
- Students use their notes to hold a seminar discussion using the question prompts. How to run a seminar: https://www.academic-englishuk.com/seminars





COVID-19 Worksheet

Task 1: Facts and Figures

Internet search – go here: https://www. com and find out:

i)	World Coronavirus Cases	
ii)	World Deaths	
iii)	World	

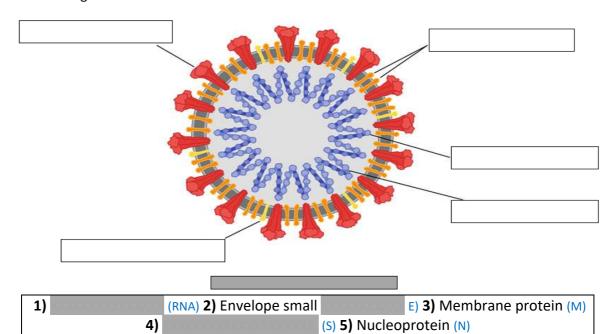
iv) Search for data on your country:

Coronavirus Cases	Deaths	000000000000

Task 2: Use the internet to research these questions on COVID-19:

i) COVID-19	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	What doe	es it stand for?	
ii) How does (COVID-19 affect	the body?		

Task 3: The Coronavirus Genome. Go here: https://www.label the diagram below:





AC Engli	shuk
www.academic-end	alishuk com

i) What are	e the of C	OVID-19? (provide at least three)
ii) What are	re of COVI	D-19? (provide at least two)
iii) How car	an you protect yourself from COVID-1	.9?
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Task 5: M i) What	flutations mutation?	
Ty Wilde	matation:	
Task 6: Va		
i) What are	e the beir	g used at the moment?
Number	Vaccine name	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		



Introduction Answers:

Teacher's answers / possible ideas

COVID-19 Worksheet

Task 1: Facts and Figures

Internet search – go here: (https://www. com) and find out:

i)	World Coronavirus Cases	102,143,218
ii)	World Deaths	2,203,230
iii)	World Recovered	73,993,418

(data accurate on 29/01/21)

iv) Search for data on your country: United Kingdom

Coronavirus Cases	Deaths	Recovered
3,743,734	103,126	1,673,936

(data accurate on 29/01/21)

Task 2: Use the internet to research these questions on COVID-19:

ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...





COVID 19 Pandemic

Reading Test **EXAMPLE**

<u>Copyright:</u> These materials are photocopiable but please leave all logos and web addresses on handouts. Please don't post these materials onto the web. Thank you





Student

Time: Approximately 1hour

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [Easy] ***** [B2/C1]

- 1. Predict the content of the text & write down the key terms & ideas.
- 2. Read the text. Check words & meanings with a dictionary.
- 3. Answer the questions.
- 4. Check your answers (pass mark is 70%).

Lesson #2: [Hard] ***** [C1]

- 1. Read text no dictionary.
- 2. Answer the questions.
- 3. Check your answers (pass mark is 70%).

Teacher

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [easy] ***** [B2/C1]

- 1. Distribute **text 1 (without reference words underlined)** a week before the test. Students read, check vocabulary & meanings.
- 2. Test day. Distribute **text 2 (with reference words underlined)** & the **questions** (no dictionary or notes).
- 3. Set 1 hour to read the text & answer the questions.
- 4. Take in & correct or go through answers in class (pass mark is 70%).
- 5. Extra activity. Students write the *summary (add 30 minutes to the test).

Lesson #2: [hard] ***** [C1]

- 1. Test day. Distribute text 2 (with reference words underlined) & the questions.
- 2. Set 1 hour to read the text & answer the guestions.
- 3. Take in & correct or go through answers in class (pass mark is 70%).
- 4. Extra activity. Students write the *summary (add 30 minutes to the test).





COVID 19 Pandemic (Text 1)

By J Greenwood (2021)

1. In 2020, the world dealt with a situation unprecedented in modern times: the Covid-19 a group of viruses that includes Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East of which globe in the recent past. Symptoms of these diseases
range from relatively mild; including loss of and muscle
Menni et al., differently depending on their age, ethnicity
is one of the key contributing factors to its rapid spread around the globe.
2. The origins of Covid-19 are a widely debated issue. Bolsen et al. (2020) outline two attention:
1) 'Its origins are " transmitted "naturally" from bats to humans, possibly from a food market in Wuhan, China' and
2) ' a conspiracy theory accidentally, from a research laboratory in Wuhan, China'.
Commentators on the have come from live animals stored in the food market, whose parasites spread from the animals to humans. This usually happens when the virus comes , and
the virus mutates and enters a human cell (Morens et al., 2020). Critics of the first theory being so contagious and deadly, it is
more likely to have been deliberately engineered in a lab, with (Gertz, 2020). The real origins of the Covid-19 pandemic may never be known, but the speed with which is undeniable.
3. The first cases on Covid-19 were on December 8 th , 2019 (Pan et al., 2020). It was only on 3 rd January, 2020 that Chinese officials provided information
to the World the ' an
unknown cause' (WHO, 2020). It has been argued that this late alert from Chinese officials is case,
and by 31 st January, the first two cases of Covid-19 had been confirmed in the UK. The subsequent February, there in
56 countries globally, and 2,874 deaths due to Covid-19 (Kantis et al., 2020). These numbers continued to rise, but at A nation's response to the
impact on the number of cases, and subsequently would record.
4. Countries' responses to the pandemic differed widely. In China, the city of Wuhan was asked under strict asked to remain at home and only go out
for essential reasons such as grocery shopping and Stopped and roads were blockaded (Cyranoski,
2020). These 'lockdowns' as they became known, in other





countries, such as the UK. It was not until 23 rd March that authorities in the UK took similar
measures, confirmed cases across the UK (Kantis et al.,
2020). Whilst it is not certain how effective Covid-19, some
combination of travel bans, minimising social contact by
shutting down institutions, and in reducing the spread.
5. Looking forward, one key question is whether it be possible to completely control COVID
19 and its mutations. Most countries are than before;
stocks of personal protective equipment (PPE) and financial
support for businesses are in place. However, are incredibly
high and business bankruptcy. Vaccines have also been
developed to inoculate the world against and Janssen are
three developed these. In the UK, vaccination using the
Pfizer vaccine began on 17 th December, 2020. The of the
population in 2021, starting with more vulnerable groups. Everyone in the UK is hoping that
the vaccines be
enough?
775 words
Reference List Bolsen, T., Palm, R. & Kingsland, J.T. 2020, "Framing the Origins of COVID-19", <i>Science communication</i> , vol. 42,
no. 5, pp. 562-585.
Cyranoski, D. 2020, "What China's coronavirus response can teach the rest of the world", <i>Nature (London)</i> , vol.
Gertz B. (2020, January 26). Coronavirus may have originated in lab linked to China's biowarfare program. <i>The</i>
Washington Times. [online]
Kantis, C., Kiernan, S. & Bardi, J. 2020 "Updated: Timeline of the Coronavirus", <i>ThinKGlobalHealth</i> , [Online] https://www.thinkglobalhealth.org/article/updated-timeline-coronavirus
Menni, C., Sudre, C.H., Steves, C.J., Ourselin, S. & Spector, T.D. 2020, " will save lives", <i>The Lancet (British edition)</i> , vol. 395, no. 10241, pp. e107-e108.
Morens, D.M., Breman, J.G., Calisher, C.H., Doherty, P.C., Hahn, B.H., Keusch, G.T., Kramer, L.D., LeDuc, J.W., Monath, T.P. & Taubenberger, J.K. 2020, " The American journal of tropical medicine and hygiene, vol. 103, no. 3, pp. 955-959.
Pan, A., Liu, L., Wang, C., Guo, H., Hao, X., Wang, Q., Huang, J., He, N., Yu, H., Lin, X., Wei, S. & Wu, T. 2020, "Association of Public Health Interventions with the Epidemiology of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Wuhan, China", JAMA:
WHO, 2020, "Timeline: WHO's Covid-19 Response" [online] https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/interactive-timeline/

+TEXT 2 INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION





Comprehension Questions

1. Headings – *choose a subheading for each paragraph – one title is not needed*

1	D	A	The source	
2		В	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
3		С	The new laws	
4		D	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
5		E	The control	
		F	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	-	1 – one qu	estion per paragraph	/4
Paragra i.	aph 1 The virus that has	00000000	new type of virus.	
Paragra	aph 2			
ii.	Bolsen et al. (2020) of the virus is more	00000000	000	
Paragra	aph 3			
iii.	It took less than a WHO once they h		the virus to the med cases.	
Paragra	aph 4			
iv.	If the UK had gone would have been lo	ower.	confirmed cases	
Paragra	aph 5			
v.	Most countries are	X000000X		
3. <u>Ope</u> Paragrap	n answer question	n <u>s</u>		/ 5
What ar		0000000	group?	
i)				
ii)				
				/2



Paragraph 2

Which of the	two	does the author believe is correct?
i)		
<u>l</u>		/1
Paragraph 3		
	ermines the	in a country?
i)		·
		/ 1
.		<i>,</i>
Paragraph 4 When did		a 'lockdown'?
China	AAAAAAAAAAAAA	a lockdown :
UK		
		/ 2
		 ,
Paragraph 5		
Name to	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	pandemic.
i)		
ii)		
		/2
4 Defenses	NA/ a und a	
4. Reference		ords connect to: (<u>underlined</u> in the text)
Paragraph	Word	Connection
1	their	Answer: people
		, who we have a proper
1	its	
2	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
2	ta.	
2	it	
3	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
4	Similar	
	measures	
5	****************	
		/6



5. Author's stance?

The a	uthor believes pandemic.
Yes	No [choose one]
Why?	
	/2

6. Vocabulary

Key language – *search for the word in the paragraph that means:*

1		
1	Never done or known before.	Answer: Unprecedented
1	Relating to or us to breathe.	sed
2	The point(s) or place(s) where something begins, arises, or is derived.	
2	nature.	
3	Essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.	
4	The surrounded soldiers or police to stop people from going in or	·
4	To control or limit something that is not wanted.	
5	Treat with again disease.	ist a
5	Exposed harmed	d.

Overali rotal: / 53	Overal	ll Total:	/ 33
---------------------	--------	-----------	------



Comprehension Questions ANSWERS

1. Headings – *choose a subheading for each paragraph – one title is not needed*

1	D	Α	The source
2	Α	В	The strategies to curb the spread

ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...







COVID 19 Pandemic

Summary Writing EXAMPLE

<u>Copyright:</u> These materials are photocopiable but please leave all logos and web addresses on handouts. Please don't post these materials onto the web. Thank you





<u>Student</u>

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [Easy] ***** [B2/C1]

- 1. Predict the content of the text. Write down key terms & ideas.
- 2. Read the text & check words & meanings with a dictionary.
- 3. Identify the key points & support & complete the outline.
- 4. Write the summary only one paragraph (200-250 words).
- 5. Check key points with the completed outline & model answer.
- 6. Answer critical thinking questions & check suggested answers.

Lesson #2: [Hard] **** [C1]

- 1. Read the text no dictionary.
- 2. Identify the key points and support.
- 3. Write the summary only one paragraph (200-250 words).
- 4. Check key points with the **completed outline** & **model answer**.
- 5. Answer critical thinking questions & check suggested answers.

Teacher

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [easy] ***** [B2/C1]

- 1. Distribute text a week /day before the test. Students read, check vocabulary & meanings.
- 2. Test day distribute a **new copy of text** and **summary question.**
- 3. Set 1 hour to read the text, take notes and write a one-paragraph summary of 200-250 words.
- 4. Feedback¹: take in and mark [use correction code*].
- 5. Feedback²: distribute **completed outline** & **model answer**.
- **6. Summary marking:** Should contain at least 4 main ideas with support see summary key points.
- 7. Extra: Critical thinking questions / group discussion (30 minutes).

Lesson #2: [hard] ***** [C1]

- 1. Set 1 hour to read the **text** and write a one-paragraph summary of 200-250 words.
- 3. Feedback¹: take in and mark [use correction code*].
- 4. Feedback²: distribute **completed outline** & **model answer**.
- 5. Summary Marking: Should contain at least 4 main ideas with support see summary key points.
- 6. Extra: Answer critical thinking questions / group discussion (30 minutes).

Correction code*: www.academic-englishuk/error-correction





COVID 19 Pandemic (Text 1)

By J Greenwood (2021)

1. In 2020, the world dealt with a situation unprecedented in modern times: the Covid-19 pandemic. Covid-19 a group of viruses that includes Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East of which globe in the recent past. Symptoms of these diseases
range from relatively mild; including loss of and muscle
(Menni et al., differently depending on their age, ethnicity
and physical fitness. The fact that many people who so the key contributing factors to its rapid spread around the globe.
2. The origins of Covid-19 are a widely debated issue. Bolsen et al. (2020) outline two attention:
3) 'Its origins are " transmitted "naturally" from bats to humans, possibly from a food market in Wuhan, China' and
4) ' a conspiracy theory and leaked, deliberately or accidentally, from a research laboratory in Wuhan, China'.
Commentators on the have come from live animals stored in the food market, whose parasites spread from the animals to humans. This usually happens when the virus comes , and
the virus mutates and enters a human cell (Morens et al., 2020). Critics of the first theory point to the fact that being so contagious and deadly, it is
more likely to have been deliberately engineered in a lab, with as (Gertz, 2020). The real origins of the Covid-19 pandemic may never be known, but the speed with which is undeniable.
3. The first cases on Covid-19 were on December 8 th , 2019
(Pan et al., 2020). It was only on 3 rd January, 2020 that Chinese officials provided information to the World the '
unknown cause' (WHO, 2020). It has been argued that this late alert from Chinese officials is one . By 21st January, case,
and by 31 st January, the first two cases of Covid-19 had been confirmed in the UK. The subsequent February, there in
56 countries globally, and 2,874 deaths due to Covid-19 (Kantis et al., 2020). These numbers continued to rise, but at A nation's response to the
impact on the number of cases, and subsequently would record.
4. Countries' responses to the pandemic differed widely. In China, the city of Wuhan was placed under strict asked to remain at home and only go out
for essential reasons such as grocery shopping and out of
Wuhan stopped and roads were blockaded (Cyranoski, 2020). These 'lockdowns' as they became known, in other





countries, such as the UK. It was not until 23rd March that authorities in the UK took similar confirmed cases across the UK (Kantis et al., measures, 2020). Whilst it is not certain how effective Covid-19, some combination of travel bans, minimising social contact by shutting down institutions, and in reducing the spread. 5. Looking forward, one key question is whether it be possible to completely control COVID 19 and its mutations. Most countries are than before: stocks of personal protective equipment (PPE) and financial support for businesses are in place. However, are incredibly and business bankruptcy. Vaccines have also been developed to inoculate the world against and Janssen are developed these. In the UK, vaccination using the Pfizer vaccine began on 17th December 2020. The of the population in 2021, starting with more vulnerable groups. Everyone in the UK is hoping that the key enough? 775 words **Reference List** Bolsen, T., Palm, R. & Kingsland, J.T. 2020, "Framing the Origins of COVID-19", Science communication, vol. 42, no. 5, pp. 562-585. Cyranoski, D. 2020, "What China's coronavirus response can teach the rest of the world", Nature (London), vol. Gertz B. (2020, January 26). Coronavirus may have originated in lab linked to China's biowarfare program. The Washington Times. [online] Kantis, C., Kiernan, S. & Bardi, J. 2020 "Updated: Timeline of the Coronavirus", ThinKGlobalHealth, [Online] https://www.thinkglobalhealth.org/article/updated-timeline-coronavirus Menni, C., Sudre, C.H., Steves, C.J., Ourselin, S. & Spector, T.D. 2020, " will save lives", The Lancet (British edition), vol. 395, no. 10241, pp. e107-e108. Morens, D.M., Breman, J.G., Calisher, C.H., Doherty, P.C., Hahn, B.H., Keusch, G.T., Kramer, L.D., LeDuc, J.W., Monath, T.P. & Taubenberger, J.K. 2020, " The American journal of tropical medicine and hygiene, vol. 103, no. 3, pp. 955-959. Pan, A., Liu, L., Wang, C., Guo, H., Hao, X., Wang, Q., Huang, J., He, N., Yu, H., Lin, X., Wei, S. & Wu, T. 2020, "Association of Public Health Interventions with the Epidemiology of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Wuhan, China", JAMA: WHO, 2020, "Timeline: WHO's Covid-19 Response" [online]



https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/interactive-timeline/



Outline: summary note-taking

take notes on the key points of the article.

1.Main idea:	
Support:	
2. Main idea:	
Support:	
3. Main idea:	
Support:	
4. Main idea:	
Support:	
5. Main idea:	
Support:	



Summary Key Points ANSWERS

A good summary should have at least 4 main ideas and 1-2 points of support for each main idea.

1. Mai	n idea: Background of COVID 19
Suppo	rt:
•	In 2020, the Covid- in modern times.
•	Covid-19 is a disease caused by Coronavirus, SARS & MERS, both prevalent in the recent
	past.
•	Symptoms: loss of smell , respiratory issues, organ failure
	& even death (Menni et al., 2020).
•	Covid-19 is rapid spread.
2. Mai	n idea: The source of the pandemic
Suppo	
•	Origins widely debated issue. Two explanations: 1) "
	from bats to humans = a food market in Wuhan, China. 2) "a conspiracy theory" = human-
	Wuhan, China (Bolsen et al., 2020).
•	Virus mutates and enters human cells (Morens et al., 2020).
•	This strain = = biological weapon (Gertz, 2020).
•	Real origins of the Covid-19 pandemic may never be known.
3. Maii	n idea: The transmission across the world
Suppo	rt:
•	First cases = (Pan et al., 2020).
•	Only on 3 rd Jan, 2020 - China provided info. to WHO (WHO, 2020).
•	Late virus.
•	By 28 th Feb, = 84,090 cases, 2,874 et al., 2020).
•	= impact on the no. of cases and deaths.
4. Maii	n idea: The response to COVID
Suppo	
•	China, Wuhan = (grocery shopping and medical
	appointments).
•	Flights and trains (Cyranoski, 2020).
•	'Lockdowns' adopted later in other countries = the UK. 23 rd Mar (Kantis et al., 2020).
•	Cyraniski, (2020) = down institutions, and widespread
5 Mai	testing = key factors in reducing the spread. n idea: The control
Suppo	
•	Most countries = more with lockdowns, greater stocks of
	PPE and fin. support for businesses.
•	Econ. costs = high creating
_	Vaccines: Pfizer, Oxford-AstraZeneca and Janssen UK. Vaccination began 17 th Dec, 2020.
•	The aim = first.
•	key question: will these vaccines be enough?





Summary

Task: Write a 200-250 word summary on the key elements of the text.

Word Count:		

AE Academic Englishuk



Covid 19 - Model Summary

Task: Write a 200 - 250-word summary on the key features of the text

According to Greenwood (2021), the COVID 19 pandemic is an unprecedented crisis caused				
from the	300	Syndrome) and MERS		
(Middle East Respiratory Syndrome). The viruses create a variety	of		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	(Me	nni et al., 2020). The most		
significant factor is that COVID 19	is	advancement across the		
world. Bolsen et al (2020) presents	two possible causes of the			
a natural	in Wuhan, China and the	second from an accidental		
leak from a laboratory. Interestingly	, Gertez (2020) claims	virus		
caus	e. The article suggests that cou	ntries were too slow in their		
response to controlling COVID 19.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	argues that China should		
have	than they did and	too slow		
to instigate lockdowns. Lockdowns	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	in		
countries,	(Cyranski, 2020). Altho	ugh these lockdowns have		
had severe economic costs, it has	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Nearly a year from the beginning	g of the epidemic, the world	d has responded with the		
development of three vaccines (and	d Janssen) but it remains to		
be seen	controlling the virus.			

243 words





Critical Thinking Questions

i) What's the stance of the author? What is the evidence for this?	
	[2 noints]
	[2 points]
ii) Is this a credible article? Yes /no – why?	
	fo 1
	[2 points]
iii) Highlight four ideas in the text you would use for an essay on 'How has COVID	19
impacted peoples' lives?'	
	54 1
L	[4 points]
iv) Highlight two areas in the text that you question, disagree with or lack evidence	ce
[2 points]	



Critical Thinking Questions ANSWERS

i) What's the stance of the author? What is the evidence for this? The author is doubtful whether the vaccines will be enough. "the [2 points] ii) Is this a credible article? Yes /no – why? Yes, good source choice with seven sources used. Some of the sources are highly academic: (Science communication, and hygiene, the journal of the American Medical (British edition), [2 points] iii) Highlight four ideas in the text you would use for an essay on 'How has COVID 19 impacted peoples' lives?' P1: In 2020, the world dealt with a situation unprecedented in modern times: the Covid-19 pandemic. ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION.... [4 points] iv) Highlight two areas in the text that you question, disagree with or lack evidence P1: Both of which have been prevalent in areas of the globe in the recent past. Where? What happened? Were vaccines developed for these? P1: Covid-19 seems to affect people differently depending on their age, ethnicity and physical fitness. Like who exactly? Any data to support this? P2: ... ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION.... [Any 2 of these – obviously subjective but accept any credible student answer too].



[2 points]





COVID 19 Pandemic

Listening Test

<u>Copyright:</u> These materials are photocopiable but please leave all logos and web addresses on handouts. Please don't post these materials onto the web. Thank you





COVID-19 Pandemic

[listening test questions]

Author: C.Watts **Date:** Jan 2021 **Time:** 12:16

Level: ***** [B2/C1]

Download Links

Lecture:		MP3:	PowerPoint Download:	
	Included in paid version	Included in paid version	Included in paid version	

Checl	k th	nese words before listening	g:
Key	<i>'</i> V(ocabular <u>y</u>	
	1.	Pandemic.	
-	2.	Virus, infection, symptom	s, mutation, strain, vaccine.
	3.	X0000000000000000000000000000000000000	
4	4.	Interchangeable.	
	5.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
(6.	SARS (Severe Acute Respirator	ry Syndrome) and MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome).
	/. •	× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		The immune system	
	9.	Body chemicals called 'int	
	1 1	Manualasiaal	seizures and strokes.
i	тт.	Neurological.	Distrace Syndrome and Sonsis
	12	Antibodies.	Distress Syndrome and Sepsis.
i	13.	Antiboules.	
	15.	To replicate.	
		A spike protein.	
	17.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
	18.	Variants.	
	19.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
-	20.	Immunisation.	
	21.	Herd immunity	
	22.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
2	23.	Global recession	
	24.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	





Teacher

LISTENING TEST QUESTIONS

Aim: to develop the students' ability to listen to a 10 min+ lecture, to take notes and then use those notes to answer a range of test-type questions.

Lesson Time: Approximately 1:30-2:00 hours

Lesson Plan

Lead in

- Ask Students to read the 'title' & predict the content of the lecture.
- 0. Ask students to write down key terms & language from the discussion.
- 1. Feed in / check key vocabulary.

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]

- 1. Students listen once & take notes.
- 2. Give 5 minutes to tidy notes.
- 3. Listen again & add to notes (use a different colour pen).
- 4. Distribute questions set 20-25 minutes to answer.
- 5. Feedback: distribute or project answers.

Lesson #2: [medium]

- 1. Students listen once & take notes.
- 2. Distribute questions: set <u>15 minutes</u> for students to answer the questions from their notes.
- 3. Listen again. Students answer the missed questions as they listen.
- 4. Give extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers.
- 5. Feedback: distribute or project answers.

Lesson #3: [easy]

- 1. Distribute questions. Students have 10 minutes to look at the questions.
- 2. Students listen & answer the questions.
- 3. Give 5 minutes to tidy answers.
- 4. Students listen again. Check answers & answer missed questions.
- 5. <u>5-10 minutes</u> to tidy answers.
- 6. Feedback: distribute or project answers.

Full URL Links:

Video: Included in paid version MP3: Included in paid version PPT: Included in paid version





COVID-19 Pandemic

by C.Watts (2021)

1. Inti	roduction	n: When and where was	COVID-19 first officially identified?	
i) Wh			,	
ii) W	hen?			
,				
				/2
2. Fa	acts and	figures for January 2021	: Fill in the numbers:	
Cour	itry	Confirmed COVID-19 ca	ses Confirmed COVID-19 deaths	
USA	-	26.3 million	i)	
XXXX	000000	ii)	iii)	
XXXX	00000X	iv)	v)	
				/5
	6	5 11 151		
3. D	efinition	: Decide if these stateme	nts are true or false.	T /
				True / False
				raise
i.	Coronav	virus and COVID-19 are the	same disease	
1.	Coronav	inus and COVID-13 are the	same disease.	
ii.	Coronav	viruses	0000000000	
iii.	A	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	previously studied.	
vi.	COVID-1	9 is the illness		
V	COVID	15 15 the lilitess	•	
				/4
- 1		e of COVID-19.		
i)	How is CO	VID-19	other coronaviruses?	
ii)	What are	interferons?		
,	villat are	meericions.		
				/2
	_			
	ame 📉	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	associated with COVID-19.	
i)				
ii)				
iii)				
				/3





www.academic-englishuk.com	englishuk.com
----------------------------	---------------

6. N	Name two neuro	logical symptoms a	ssociated v	with COVID-19.	
i)					
ii)					
					/2
			_		
	Name	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	associat	ed with COVID-19.	
i)					
					/1
8. F	low are these nu	ımbers associated	with COVIE	n_102	
э. г	Why do some p		WILLI COVIL	7-13:	
i)	14%	eopie ger sien.			
-,					
ii)	XXXXXXXXXXXX				
iii)	8 out				
	How COVID-19	snreads			
i)	3 hours				
٠,					
ii)	XXXXXXXXXXX				
iii)	0000000000				
					/ 6
	Mutations:			_	
i) Exp	olain how COVID	-19	>>>>>		
					/1
ii) W	hat are the muta	tions called?			
Unit	ted Kingdom muta	tion			
Sout	th African mutatio	n			
					/2
iii) Be	oth variants abov	ve share a commor	n mutation	– what is it?	
Both	1 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	ca	lled	on the spike protein.	
					/1
i,,) TL	no now mutation	c are			
	ne new mutation ch is correct? Choo				
i)	2	www.	ii) m	ore deadly.	
.,			,		/1





www.acad	lemi	ic-engl	lishu	k.com

10. Vaccines: Multiple cho	ice questions [circle the correct answer]
----------------------------	---

	accines work by delivering the genetic code of spike protein	
a)	COV 2	
b) SARS	-COV-2	
c) d) SAR-(5\/-2	/ 1
u) JAN (., 2	/ -
ii. The C	xford-AstraZeneca vaccine of COVID-19 cases.	
a)		
b) 73%		
c)		
d) 73.4%	6	/1
iii Dfiza	r-Biotech vaccine trials of COVID-19 cases.	
a) 90.5%		
b)		
c) 95%		
d)		
		/
1		
iv The (Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine Pfizer-Biotech vaccine because	
a)	Their bloccin vaccine because	
	successful.	
c)		
d) It's B	ritish.	/1
	future or post COVID-19: Name for the future.	1
i) ii)		
")	<u> </u>	 / 2
		, -
12. Crit	ical thinking	
Is the le	ecturer optimistic or pessimistic about life post COVID? Why?	
i.	Optimistic Pessimistic	
ii.	Why?	
		/ 2
		/2

Total Score ____ / 38





COVID-19 Pandemic ANSWERS

by C.Watts (2021)

1. Introduction: When and where was COVID-19 first officially identified?

i) Where?	Wuhan, China
ii) When?	16 January 2019
•	/2

___/2

ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...



TRANSCRIPT: COVID-19 Pandemic Lecture

Written by C. Wilson (2021)

Hello and welcome to this lecture today on the COVID-19 virus pandemic. Since the virus was first officially identified on the 16 January 2019 in Wuhan, China, the number of COVID-19 cases has risen sharply worldwide, and hundreds of thousands of new infections are being reported every day....

FULL TRANSCRIPT INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...







COVID-19 Pandemic

Speaking: Seminar

How to run a seminar: https://www.academic-englishuk.com/seminars

Copyright: These materials are photocopiable but we would appreciate it if all logos and web addresses were left on materials. Thank you.





Seminar Questions

Key sources:
Reading: Greenwood (2021): Menni et al., (2020), Morens et al., (2020), Pan et al., (2020), (WHO, 2020), Kantis et al., (2020),
Lecture: Watts (2021) (2021), Gothenburg University (2020)
1. Define COVID-19.
2. Discuss and evaluate COVID-19.
3. Discuss how COVID-19 mutates.
4. Discuss what both texts say about how effective the strategies of
containing and controlling the virus are.
5. Discuss what post-COVID-19.
6. Summarise your findings.