



Mental Health



Instant Lessons

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: Mental Health EXAMPLE

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

Time: 1-1.5 hours. Level: *****[B1/B2/C1].

Lesson Aim:

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

Introduction [5 minutes]

- Introduce the topic 'Mental Health'.
- Give out the 'Mental Health Reading Text Worksheet' and discuss the lead in questions.

Reading: Test-Type Questions [20-30 minutes]

- Students read the text. Check words & meanings with a dictionary.
- Answer the questions.
- Feedback: distribute or project ANSWERS

Listening: Lecture & Test Questions [30-40 minutes]

Video: Available in paid download MP3: Available in paid download

- Give out the 'Listening: Mini Lecture Worksheet'.
- Students check key vocabulary.

Option 1

- Students look at the questions.
- Students listen & answer the questions.
- Give 2 minutes to tidy answers.
- Students listen again. Check answers & answer missed questions.
- Feedback: distribute or project ANSWERS.

Option 2

- Students listen & take notes (Use paper or the PPT slides in the Appendix).
- Students listen again & add to their notes.
- Students use their notes to answer the questions.
- Feedback: distribute or project ANSWERS.

Speaking: Seminar [10-15 minutes]

- Give out the 'Speaking Worksheet'.
- Students revise content from the reading & lecture texts.
- Students hold a seminar discussion using the question prompts.
 How to run a seminar: https://www.academic-englishuk.com/seminars

Writing: Summary [20 minutes + tutor feedback]

- This can be a homework task if limited time.
- Students use the two texts (reading and listening) to write a 150-word paragraph on 'why important'.
- Tutor: error correct & return https://www.academic-englishuk.com/error-correction





Mental Health Reading Text Worksheet

Task 1: Lead In

- 1. Can you explain what mental health means?
- 2. How do issues?
- 3. Look at the title of the reading text what areas do you think it will cover?

Task 2: Reading Text: Mental health: a brief overview

By A. Watson (2021)
Mental health which refers to cognitive, behavioural and emotional well-being (Felman, 2020) has
Old asylums have closed down in favour of care in
the community and talking therapies. Both of which
the shift in society's attitudes. Tragic news reports
and prominent campaigns have led to people becoming
more supportive of people with mental health issues. As 792 million people around the world are
(MHFA, 2020), it
health now has the same equal footing as physical health.
Mental illnesses, stemming from factors such as
choices, can be categorized into two main types: anxiety and mood. Anxiety disorders include
common type of mental illness with 8.2 million
diagnosed in 2013, panic disorders which affect 1 in
the population with women twice as likely as men to suffer (ibid). Mood disorders include depression,
million people worldwide (WHO, 2020), bipolar
disorder which affects 1 in every 100 people and usually
nd), which impacts the lives of 3 in every 100 people.
As mental health can affect daily living, relationships
nowadays have access to a range of support and therapies. Talking therapies like counselling,
therapy (CBT) aim to either help the individual to
overcome challenges in their life or help them change how
and creative therapies like drama, dance, music and art therapies are treatments that use arts-based
premise that the individual becomes more
expressive and communicative, and complementary
acupuncture, aromatherapy and homeopathy are used to increase wellbeing, improve relaxation and
evidence-based research, they have been around for
centuries and a considerable number of people believe
References
. [online] Available at https://mhfaengland.org/mhfa-
centre/research-and-evaluation/mental-health/_Assessed 12 March 2021.
NHS. Nd. Possible causes of poor mental health. [online] Available at
Assessed 11 March 2021.
Ventors 2019
Venters. 2018. [online] Available at https://digital.nhs.uk/blog/transformation-blog/2018/the-past-present-Assessed 11 March 2021.
inteps.// digital.inis.uk/biog/transiornation-biog/2016/the-past-present- Assessed 11 March 2021.
WHO. 2020. Mental Health. Assessed 12 March 2021.





Reading Text Questions

Task 3: Headings

Choose a	subheading	for each	paragraph.	One title	is not needed.
			P 411 410 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		

1	A	Most common diagnoses
2	В	
3	С	The evolution of mental health
	D	300000000000000000000000000000000000000

____/3

Task 4: Open Question

Answer the question using words from the text.

1.	What is mental health?	
		1.

Task 5: True, False or Not Given

Decide if these statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG). Highlight the answer in the text.

		T/F/NG
1	Attitudes towards mental health have changed over the last decade.	
2	Almost each year.	
3	GAD each year.	
4	Panic disorders affect more women than men.	
5	teenagers.	
6	IPT, CBT and counselling are used to encourage the patient to talk.	
7	people.	
8	Complementary and alternative	

/ 8

Task 6: Vocabulary

Key language – search for a word in the text that means:

Paragraph		Word	
1	The process of changing completely.		
1	D0000000000000000000000000000000000000		
1	Very important.		
2	A parts can develop.		
2	An anxiety disorder involving extreme fear of something.		
2	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
3	To succeed in controlling something.		
3	relaxed.		

/	8
 ,	_

Total Score ____ /20





Listening: Mini Lecture Worksheet

Task 1: Key Vocabulary

Check these words and phrases before listening:

treatment. disorder. mental health. genetic. biological. psychological. anxiety. depression. socioeconomic status. susceptible. Buddhist. meditation. aware. therapy. derived. influence. psychotherapy. dysfunctional. therapeutic. adjustments. enhance. recurring. favourable.

Task 2: Lecture Listening

Listen to the lecture on Mindfulness-based Cognitive Therapy [MBCT] and answer the following questions:



2.1 Open Questions

i.	How many people have mental disorders per year in England?	
ii.	Name .	1.
		2.
iii.	How many people in Britain suffer from anxiety or depression?	
iv.	Name ?	1.
		2.
٧.	How mental health issues?	

___/`

2.2 Multiple Choice

Choose ONE answer only for each question.

i.	Mindfulness is a combination of	ancient wisdom and 21 st century science.
		200000000000000000000000000000000000000
		ancient wisdom and 20 th century science.
ii.	Mindfulness	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	of our	thoughts, feelings and meditation.
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
iii.	CBT is a type of	sociology.
		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
		psychology.
iv.	CBT was developed in the	1950s.
		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
		1970s.
٧.	MBCT	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		mediation and quality of life strategies.
		quality of life strategies and thinking patterns.
		/ [

/ 5

2.3 Gap Fill

How does MBCT help people with recurring depression? Complete the gaps. The first letter is already given.

MBCT has shown to be b as	.00000000000000000000000000000000000000
f at the first sign of depression.	

___ / 2

Total Score /14





Speaking Worksheet

Discussion

Use the two texts (reading and listening) to discuss these questions:

Key Sources:				
Reading: Watson (2021) MHFA (2020) / NHS (Nd) / (2020)	Lecture: Watts (2021)			
(2020)	<u> </u>			
Seminar Questions				
1) Define mental health and MBCT.				
2) Discuss	the two texts.			
3) Do you health issues?	of people with mental			
4) Do you think more health disorders?	for people with mental			
5) Summarise your discussion. (Each person summarises one main interesting poi	int discussed).			
Writin Summary	g Task			
Use the two texts (reading and listening) to write a paragraph on 'why important'.				
Write 150 words:				





Reading ANSWERS

Task 3: Headings

Choose a subheading for each paragraph. One title is not needed.

0000	energe a sacricaam 8 for each barabrabin one time is not needed.				
1	С	Α	Most common diagnoses		
2	A	В	The causes of mental health disorders		

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...

Listening ANSWERS

2.1 Open Questions

i.	How many people have mental disorders per year in England?	1 in 4
ii.	Name 2 of the 4 factors that cause mental health.	1.Genetic 2.Biological
		

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...

MBCT Lecture Transcript

(C. Watts, 2021)

Hello, I'd like to talk to you today about one of the leading treatments for mental health disorders, MBCT, i.e,. We shall look at exactly what this is a little later in this lecture, as I'd like to start with some important statistics connected to mental health. Mental health is the second largest health burden in...

THE FULL TRANSCRIPT IS INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...





Appendix: PowerPoint Slides

Listen to the lecture and take notes using the PPT slides

Mental Health

- MBCT: Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy.

- Second largest health burden.
 Anxiety and depression.
 All ages, genders, cultures and socioeconomic status.
 • Cost: billions per year.
- · Health care & social services.

AE Academic Englishuk

M.B.C.T

- Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy.
- Buddhist traditions.
- Jon Kabat-Zinn (University of Massachusetts)
- Free themselves from their own negative potterns of behaviour. WWW.AC



AE Academic Englishuk

C.B.T

- · Cognitive Behavioural Therapy.
- Dr Aaron T Beck (University of Pennsylvania)
- · Our thoughts influence our feelings which influence our behaviour.



MBCTWW.ACAD

• Mindfulness techniques of meditation, breathing & stretching exercises with CBT.

AE Academic

Conclusion

So does it work?

- Anxiety & depression.
 Recurring has
- Individuals learn to manage themselves.



