

1 Do the viruses and pandemics quiz.

1 Which of these are not infectious?

a allergies

b bacteria

c viruses

2 How is malaria transmitted?

a by air

b by mosquitoes

c by water

3 Which of these is usually a childhood disease?

a influenza

b measles

c the common cold

4 Which of these diseases has disappeared?

a HIV/AIDS

b polio

c smallpox

5 Which of these statements is always true about a pandemic?

a People become infected
all over the world.

b People become very ill.

c People die.

6 Which of these can prevent you from getting a disease?





a a cure

b a treatment

c a vaccine

2 Label the viruses and complete the information about them.

Influenza	COVID-19	Ebola	HIV
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Name of virus				
First appeared				
Transmitted				
Main symptoms				
Groups badly affected				
Incubation period				

3 Complete these sentences with the name of the famous person and the diseases they caught.

Winston Churchill	Freddie Mercury	Igor Stravinsky	Queen Elizabeth I	Frida Kahlo
HIV/AIDS	tuberculosis	polio	smallpox	Spanish flu (x 2)

- 1 caught aged 29. She survived until the age of 69, but was left without hair and with small holes on her face.
- 2 British prime minister caught and survived the, but his daughter died from it.
- 3 Mexican artist caught at the age of six and suffered greatly all through life, before dying at just forty-seven years old.
- 4, singer with the band Queen, died of in 1991.
- 5 The Russian composer, caught and survived the and, dying of a heart problem in 1971 in New York.

4 Write passive sentences about these developments and discoveries using the words in brackets.

- 1 (smallpox vaccine / England / 1796 / Edward Jenner)
.....
- 2 (rabies vaccine / hundred years later / France / Louis Pasteur)
.....
- 3 (way / create / polio virus / laboratory / discovered / Enders, Weller and Robbins)
.....
- 4 (two polio vaccines / Jonas Salk / Albert Sabin / USA)
.....
- 5 (MMR vaccine / measles / mumps / rubella / 1969)
.....

5 Complete the information on three virologists.



Name:

Born in:

Work:

Awards:



Name:

Born in:

Work:

Awards:

Died:



Name:

Born in:

Work:

Awards:

Died:

6 Read the definitions. Write the name of an animal, an animal adjective, colour or nationality in front of each word to form the name of a disease.

- 1 influenza: an influenza virus that first came from birds.
- 2 Death: the name of the worst pandemic in the history of the world.
It caused bubonic plague.
- 3 parvovirus: a very infectious disease that affects dogs, but cannot be transferred to humans.
- 4 pox: a childhood disease that causes red spots on the skin and a fever.
- 5 pox: a disease that people can catch from cows.
- 6 measles: a childhood disease that causes red or pink spots on the skin, fever, runny nose and red watery eyes.
- 7 flu: a serious type of influenza that started to spread in 1918, killing about five million people in the world.
- 8 fever: a serious disease that causes a fever, bleeding and damages the kidney and liver.

7 Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 The job of the **antibiotics** / **antibodies** is to fight against the virus and stop it from spreading.
- 2 Another worry for the people responsible for public health are **anti-vaxxers** / **antivirals**.
- 3 When new proteins appear in a human cell, the **immune** / **nervous** system learns that a new virus has entered the body.
- 4 Vaccines do have side **affects** / **effects**, but these are generally very mild and usually only last a few days.
- 5 Patients with an **infection** / **injection** can become dangerously ill very quickly.
- 6 Mia's doctor **diagnosed** / **prescribed** measles and told her to stay at home for three weeks.

8a Match the words and write the symptoms of illness.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------|
| 1 being | a throat | |
| 2 blocked | b sick | |
| 3 breathing | c rash | |
| 4 head | d problems | |
| 5 mild | e nose | |
| 6 skin | f glands | |
| 7 sore | g fever | |
| 8 swollen | h ache | |

8b Work in pairs and take turns to ask for and give advice for the symptoms in 8a.
Use the phrase *had better*.

Example answer:

I've got a blocked nose
and a sore throat.

You had better drink some hot honey
and lemon and keep warm.

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.....

9 Work in pairs or small groups to create a public health message about COVID-19 for young people in your country. Before you start, think about:

- what your message should say
- the type of message (are you going to advise, order, suggest, persuade, etc.)
- where your message should be seen (social media, radio/TV news, poster, newspaper, etc.)
- how to make a lot of people listen to your message (numbers, information, examples, people's stories, pictures, etc).

