WORLD TUBERCULOSIS DAY

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/03/world_tuberculosis_day.html

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.
THE READING / TAPESCRIPRT

World Tuberculosis Day falls on March 24th each year. It is sponsored by the World Health Organisation. Its aim is to raise global awareness that tuberculosis is still an epidemic in many parts of the world. Many people in rich countries believe the disease has largely been wiped out. This is untrue. Tuberculosis (TB) kills over 1.6 million people each year. Almost all deaths are in the world’s poorest nations. March 24th is the day when Dr. Robert Koch made the discovery of the cause of tuberculosis in 1882. He identified the TB bacillus. In the late nineteenth century, TB was a major killer, responsible for the deaths of 15 per cent of the populations of America and Europe. Dr. Koch's discovery helped find a cure for TB. Tuberculosis is a disease that is spread through the air. It is preventable and curable, if people can get access to the right medicine. In rich countries, babies have injections to give them lifelong protection from TB. Babies in poorer countries are not as lucky. Over 1.5 million people died from TB in 2006. People who catch the disease have the TB bacillus in their lungs. They spread the disease when they cough, making it highly contagious. The symptoms of tuberculosis are a terrible cough, fever, night sweats, and weight loss. The disease can also seriously affect other body organs. The WHO is working to halve the number of TB deaths by 2015.
PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

1. a. 
2. b. 
3. c. 
4. d. 
5. e. 
6. f. 

Paragraph 2

1. a. 
2. b. 
3. c. 
4. d. 
5. e. 
6. f.
LISTENING GAP FILL

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WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

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MULTIPLE CHOICE

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Put the correct words from this table into the article.

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)
2. (a) (b) (c) (d)
3. (a) (b) (c) (d)
4. (a) (b) (c) (d)
5. (a) (b) (c) (d)
6. (a) (b) (c) (d)
7. (a) (b) (c) (d)
8. (a) (b) (c) (d)
9. (a) (b) (c) (d)
10. (a) (b) (c) (d)
11. (a) (b) (c) (d)
12. (a) (b) (c) (d)
SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. **ondsrspoe** by the World Health Organisation
2. an **dicimpee**
3. largely been **dipwe** out
4. the world’s **resoopt** nations
5. Dr. Robert Koch made the **yoseidcrv**
6. a major **ilerkl**

Paragraph 2

7. **eadrps** through the air
8. **cscaes** to the right medicine
9. babies have **cinntoiejs**
10. People who **thcca** the disease
11. **ihghly** contagious
12. working to **lahev** the number
America and Europe. Dr. Koch's discovery helped find a cure for TB.

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SCRAMBLED SENTENCES
With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. year on World March Tuberculosis 24th Day each falls

2. million year over 6 each kills people TB 1

3. deaths poorest are nations in Almost the all world’s

4. was a major killer In the late nineteenth century , TB

5. find for . helped cure Dr discovery a TB Koch's

6. spread is that disease a air the through

7. countries poorer in Babies lucky as not are

8. they They the when cough spread disease

9. tuberculosis of symptoms The cough terrible a are

10. to halve the number of TB deaths The WHO is working
DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. __________________________________________
2. __________________________________________
3. __________________________________________
4. __________________________________________
5. __________________________________________
6. __________________________________________

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. __________________________________________
2. __________________________________________
3. __________________________________________
4. __________________________________________
5. __________________________________________
6. __________________________________________
## THE WORLD TUBERCULOSIS DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about World Tuberculosis Day in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper. Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q.1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.2.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.3.</td>
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<td>Q.4.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.5.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

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WRITING

Write about World Tuberculosis Day for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other’s work.

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HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google’s search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about World Tuberculosis Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about World Tuberculosis Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

   Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about World Tuberculosis Day. Write about will happen on this day around the world.

   Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.