



CORONAVIRUS -LISTENING EXERCISE

1. LISTEN AND COMPLETE

TIM: Ah, nothing like an early morning 1 jog to—

TIM: Whew.

TIM: What?

TIM: Oh, stop it.

TIM: Dear Tim and Moby, I've been hearing lots of scary stuff in the news about the 2 Can you tell me more about it, 3? Thanks, Kahlil.

TIM: Sure thing, Kahlil! Viruses are tiny particles that can invade living cells. There are 4 of varieties, with different behaviors, shapes, and structures. 5 are one group, named for their crown-shaped outline.

TIM: Four of these commonly infect 6.

TIM: A lot of times when you get a cold, it's caused by a coronavirus.

MOBY: Beep?

TIM: Any 7 has one goal: to replicate, or make more copies of itself.

TIM: But it can't do that on its own, so it invades an 8 and turns its cells into virus factories.

TIM: This can be unpleasant for the host, the organism that the virus has 9.

TIM: The new coronavirus typically causes coughing and 10.

TIM: A healthy 11 can usually fight off this illness, known as COVID-19, on its own.

TIM: 12 are mild for most people, especially 13. But in a body with weakened defenses, COVID-19 can become more serious and require 14 treatment.

TIM: Some people get seriously ill, and that's gotten everyone's attention.

MOBY: Beep!

TIM: This new coronavirus was first identified in Wuhan, China.

TIM: In late 2019, there was an 15—that's when a disease starts spreading.

TIM: More and more people got sick, first in 16 and then around the world.

TIM: Entire cities have been quarantined, or closed off, to slow the disease's spread.

TIM: Fortunately, viruses can't get around without our help. And there's a lot we can do to not help them!

TIM: Like washing your 17, especially after you use the 18 and before you eat. That's always a good idea, and you probably already do it.

TIM: Scrub with soap for at least 20 seconds to make sure you don't miss any spots.

TIM: If you're sick, try to avoid other 19—you wouldn't want to infect them, even if it's a plain old cold.

TIM: When you cough or sneeze, cover your 20 and mouth to help keep any germs contained.

2. **Put in order the video interventions** (Pon en orden las intervenciones según se escuchan en el video continuación. Minute 2:30)

2 **MOBY:** Beep?



_____ **TIM:** Yeah, it's true—some people have died after being infected by the 2019 coronavirus. That's because the virus can infect a person's lungs and make it hard to breathe. Those are the stories we hear about most online and in the news. But the vast majority of cases have been mild.

1 **TIM:** Lots of outbreaks have been stopped when enough folks just follow these simple rules.

_____ **TIM:** Instead of cable news and social media, stick to sources like the World Health Organization.

_____ **TIM:** If you feel overwhelmed by the news, consider limiting how much you let in.

_____ **TIM:** They'll give you the big picture—not just the scary snapshots that make the headlines. And they're organizing experts all over the world to get this coronavirus under control.

_____ **TIM:** Still, it's totally normal if the situation's made you a little anxious.

_____ **TIM:** Talk to a trusted adult—they can help you put your feelings in perspective.

_____ **TIM:** I really think you're overreacting!

_____ **TIM:** Okay, I'm a sweaty mess, I gotta rinse off.

_____ **TIM:** Where are you going?

_____ **TIM:** One last thing: Coronavirus doesn't care where you're from or what your background is. So don't let anyone turn this into an excuse to target someone based on how they look. Working together is how we'll beat this thing, so let's stand up for our neighbors.

_____ **TIM:** Oh, don't be so dramatic.

3. According with the video answer the following questions

1. What are viruses?
2. Does the new coronavirus typically causes only fever?
3. What are the advices that Tim gives in the video to control the viruses?
4. Each of the following statements is true, except:
 - a. Viruses come in different types
 - b. Viruses infect living cells
 - c. Viruses can replicate without hosts
 - d. Viruses can cause illnesses
5. A virus infects a host in order to:
 - a. Take in nutrients
 - b. Make the host sick
 - c. Make copies of itself
 - d. Destroy the host's cells
6. The distinguishing feature of a coronavirus is its:
 - a. Size
 - b. Mobility
 - c. Shape
 - d. Deadliness
7. A typical coronavirus infection:
 - a. Is extremely dangerous
 - b. Has mild symptoms
 - c. Cannot spread to humans
 - d. Is resistant to hand washing
8. Coronavirus infections are likely to be more serious for:
 - a. Teens
 - b. Active adults
 - c. Frequent travelers
 - d. People with weakened immune systems
9. An outbreak of a virus occurs when:
 - a. Symptoms of the virus get worse
 - b. The virus spreads to more than one organ
 - c. Someone dies from the virus
 - d. The virus spreads to more and more hosts
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11. What does it mean when a city is quarantined during a virus outbreak?
 - a. Everyone in the city is infected.
 - b. No one can enter or leave the city.
 - c. The city's population is immune to the virus
 - d. Doctors in the city are developing a cure
12. Which practice prevents the spread of germs?
 - a. Washing your hands often
 - b. Blowing your nose
 - c. Reusing the same tissue
 - d. Coughing into your hand
13. Covering your mouth when you cough or sneeze is recommended to:
 - a. Prevent germs from entering your body
 - b. Get rid of germs from inside your body
 - c. Avoid getting other people sick
 - d. Warn other people that you are sick
14. The most reliable source of information about virus outbreaks is:
 - a. News headlines
 - b. Social media
 - c. Your peers
 - d. The World Health Organization