

## CLIL

- 1 Read the text and complete the comparison table below.

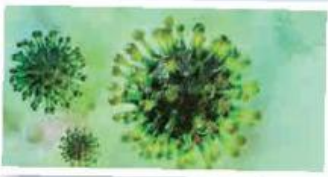
### BACTERIA AND VIRUSES

Both bacteria and viruses can cause diseases, but they are different in many ways.

Bacteria are living organisms. They can live in many places, such as soil, water, and the human body. The smallest bacteria are about 0.4 micron\* in diameter. Some bacteria in our bodies are helpful, but some can cause infectious diseases such as tuberculosis\*\* or food poisoning. Antibiotics are often used to treat infections caused by bacteria.



\* 1 metre = 1 million microns  
\*\* a serious lung disease



Viruses are tiny germs that cause diseases in people, animals, and plants.

They can cause a range of illnesses, from the common cold or the flu to more serious diseases such as AIDS and Covid-19. As they are very small (0.02 to 0.25 micron), viruses can get into our bodies easily. They are not living things, so they need to enter our bodies to become active. Then, they start to grow and cause the infected cell to make millions of copies of the virus. Vaccines are often used to prevent the spread of diseases caused by viruses.

	Bacteria	Viruses
1. Living or not when entering the human body?		
2. Which is smaller?		
3. Examples of diseases they can cause		
4. How to treat/prevent diseases caused by them?		

- 2 Discuss in pairs. What would you say to these people?



I'm buying lots of antibiotics because I heard that they can treat Covid-19.

Bacteria are so dangerous. Scientists should find a way to get rid of them all!



## VIII LOOKING BACK

### Pronunciation

9 Circle the common pronunciation of the underlined auxiliary verbs. Then listen and check. Practise saying the conversations in pairs.

1. **Doctor:** Have you been examined yet?

A. /hæv/      B. /həv/

**Nam:** Yes, I have.

A. /hæv/      B. /həv/

2. **Trainer:** Can you do this exercise routine?

A. /kæn/      B. /kən/

**Nam:** Yes, I can.

A. /kæn/      B. /kən/

### Vocabulary

Fill in each gap with ONE word. Use the words you have learnt in this unit.

- We need to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ down on fast food if we don't want to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from heart diseases in the future.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ out regularly and having a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ diet are the key to a healthy lifestyle.
- Antibiotics are not used in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of diseases caused by viruses.

## Grammar

Circle the underlined part that is incorrect in each of the following sentences. Then correct it.

1. My grandfather has gone to hospital last month. He is fine now.  
A B
2. Life expectancy has been very low in the past.  
A B
3. My father used to do a lot of exercise since he was young.  
A B
4. I was ill last week, and didn't do much exercise so far this week.  
A B

## PROJECT

## HEALTHY HABITS POSTERS

Work in groups. Design a poster to help teens to develop a healthy habit (e.g. having a balanced diet, taking regular exercise, protecting themselves against certain diseases).

Present your poster to the class. Use these questions as cues for your presentation.

- What is the healthy habit?
- What are the benefits of this habit?
- How can we develop this habit?



## Now I can ...

- identify and pronounce strong and weak forms of auxiliary verbs.
- understand and use words and phrases related to health and fitness.
- use the past simple and the present perfect correctly.
- read for main ideas and specific information in an article about living a long and healthy life.
- give instructions for an exercise routine.
- listen for main ideas and specific information in a TV chat show about food and health.
- write a short message.
- offer help and respond to offers.
- identify the main differences between bacteria and viruses.
- design a poster about a healthy habit and give a poster presentation about it.

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