

Group A supplement

Class 2

A special school Penarth,Wales

The biggest special school in Britain pushing the boundaries of what is possible

▶ **Find expressions with can and able**

▶ We know _____, we've got to _____.

▶ Even if they _____, even if they're not _____

▶ They have every right _____, it's our job to give them the _____

▶ You _____ this.

▶ **What does the school concentrate on first?**

▶ Likes, _____
_____.

▶ **Then they are ready to learn.**

Choose a different 'Same but different' video to the one you talked about in class.(Robbie,Phoebe,Alexandra,Archie)

Write a text , **imagining what a day in the life of the person is like.**(200 words minimum). **Write in the first person** and use the present. To get a good mark you should **USE YOUR OWN WORDS** and include details from the video and **include some imagined** details. Keep it simple. Write as if you are the child speaking.**DO NOT WRITE A TEXT IN FRENCH AND THEN USE A TRANSLATOR!!!**

Post your text on the moodle in pdf form.

Class 3

TED TALK.

There are lots of Ted Talks about disability. We are going to watch one together.

The sore problem of prosthetic limbs

(adapted from Keynote Upper Intermediate,Unit 7)



Match the pictures to the equipment, which helps disabled people.

wheelchair prosthetic foot ramp hoist seeing dog/guide dog crutches hearing aid stairlift

Look at this picture of Hugh Herr. What do you notice ?

Vocabulary **amputee** and **prosthetic limb**



At the age of 17 Hugh Herr was one of America's best climbers. In 1982 he had to have his two legs **amputated** after an accident and severe **frostbite**. A few months later he began climbing again and he studied biophysics at MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) and began to do work on leg **prostheses**.

You are going to watch a Ted talk about David Sengh from Sierra Leone. Growing up there, he was aware that many people had lost limbs during the civil war and he became involved in research at MIT to improve **prosthetic** limbs using technology.

Key Words

Match the meaning with the definition.

- 1 A **prosthesis** takes the place of a missing limb for amputees.
- 2 A patient who can't change the position of their body easily can get **pressure sores**.
- 3 The **magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)** scan showed where my leg was broken.
- 4 When a person's arm comes out of their **shoulder socket** it's quite easy to put back in place.
- 5 Patients who have to spend a lot of time in bed find that **pillows** can make them more comfortable.
- 6 Paralympic athletes compete in sports classified by their **disability**

A an artificial part of the body

B a type of medical technology that takes pictures of the body

C soft cushions

D painful damage to the skin

E a cup-shape device that another part fits into

F a physical or mental condition that can affect the way a person functions.

Watch the Ted talk 'The sore problem of prosthetic limbs' without the subtitles.

https://www.ted.com/talks/david_sengeh_the_sore_problem_of_prosthetic_limbs?language=en

T/F

David was a young man during the civil war. **T/F**

Many people who had suffered amputation couldn't afford prosthetic limbs. **T/F**

The prosthetic limbs available in Sierra Leone, were painful to wear. **T/F**

While he was doing his PhD, David developed a solution to the prosthetic problem. **T/F**

The sockets he made are expensive to make. **T/F**

Watch the Ted talk 'The sore problem of prosthetic limbs'

Watch again and complete the summary 0 .00-2.20

<u>acceptable</u>	<u>as a result of</u>	<u>before</u>
<u>easy to</u>	<u>find</u>	<u>didn't fit</u>
<u>make</u>	<u>promised himself</u>	

1. About 8000 men, women and children were amputees [[_____]] the war in Sierra Leone. 2. David Sengh [[_____]] that he would contribute to a better future for his country. 3. The main problem with prosthetic limbs was that they [[_____]]. 4. It can take years for an amputee to [[_____]] a prosthesis that is comfortable. 5. Davis Sengh thought that conventional uncomfortable prosthetics were not [[_____]] in today's world.

2.20 -3.45

Put the events a-e in order.

- A He got very positive feedback from a recent trial.
- B. They discussed solving the problem of painful sockets.
- C. He produced the sockets with a 3D printer.
- D He met Professor Hugh Herr a researcher and amputee, who still continued climbing.
- E He used medical technology to look at individual patients.

3.45 to the end

What is the message of his talk ?

What technological innovations need to be developed or installed in France to make life easier for disabled people ? What are the difficulties which disabled people face?

Choose the meaning of the word in italics.

1. One of the things that *troubled* me was that many amputees would not use their prostheses.
 - A angered
 - B pleased
 - C worried

2. If your prosthetic socket is uncomfortable , you will not use your leg and that is *simply unacceptable* in our age.
 - A almost
 - B sadly
 - C totally

3. He asked me if i knew how to solve the problem. I said, 'No, not yet, but i would love to *figure it out.*'
 - A calculate the cost
 - B find the answer
 - C help you with it

Homework

Now follow the instructions on the Moodle to prepare class. For class 4 you must prepare to present a Ted talk to the class relating to disability. **in your own words**. The class will be divided into groups, one hour each. Short presentation of 2/3 minutes. Only key words on the board/power point / a paper to be used. So that you choose different subjects please post your choice on the Moodle.

Who is the person? What is their disability? What challenges have they faced? What is their message?

Class 5
Ted Talk

What happens when you have a disease doctors can't diagnose?

Jennifer Brea

https://www.ted.com/talks/jen_brea_what_happens_when_you_have_a_disease_doctors_can_t_diagnose



Pronunciation

Medical words are often fairly transparent, but difficult to say. Examples

Myalgic encephalomyelitis M.E **Ch**ronic Fatigue **Syn**drome Encéphalomyélite Myalgique(EM),
Syndrome de Fatigue Chronique (SFC).

Put the following medical words that you will hear in the Ted Talk, in the correct stress patterns.

Specialist metabolism hypochondriac neurologist dermatologist
endocrinologist cardiologist psychiatrist multiple sclerosis epilepsy
inflammation

_____ ° _____ neuro**l**ogical _____
_____ ° _____

_____ ° _____

_____ ° _____

° _____

_____ ° _____

° _____

_____ ° _____

Part one 0.0-6.31 Complete the table with notes about Jennifer Brea

Name	Jennifer Brea
5 years ago she was	
Her first health problems were What did the neurologist think were the causes and what did he diagnose?	
What happened when she walked home and after?	

What did she then discover? Note the numbers and statistics	
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Now compare your notes with a partner.

Part two 6.31-9.20

She researched what the neurologist thought was wrong with her 'conversion disorder' and discovered that this was previously called hysteria. She discovered that for centuries people like her were thought to be hysterical. Later Freud had developed an idea that physical symptoms could be caused by painful memories and emotions. People with M.E have frequently (and sometimes still are) been

given psychological explanations. In the past this was the same for epilepsy and multiple sclerosis.

Part three 9.20-10.05 and

11.06 -12.09 Complete

The US spends \$_____per year per patient on Aids, \$_____on MS and \$_____on M.E.

Since the 1950's rates of autoimmune diseases have_____to

_____ % of patients are initially told they are _____

_____ % of patients are _____

12.09 -14.27

Jennifer has hope because progress has been made in the diagnosis and treatment of epilepsy and MS. Some research is now being done into M.E and patients themselves are helping one another and sharing information and experiences.

Part four 14.27-end

Read the conclusion. Try to guess the missing words. Check by watching the video.

I came together with p_____around the w_____and we started to f_____. We have filled the v_____with something w_____but it is not e_____. I still don't know if I will ever be a to r_____again or walk any d_____or do any of those k_____things that I only do in my dreams. But I am so g_____for how far I have come. P_____is slow and it is _____and down, but I am getting a little b_____every day.

I remember what it was like, when I was s_____in that bedroom, when it had been m_____since I had seen the sun. I thought I would d_____there. But here I am today with you and that is a m_____

Homework

Before the final class you must do the timed online quiz about the gerunds and infinitives and can and to be able. In the final class we will watch the rest of the film 'Unrest' and if you miss the class, you will have to come to the CRL to watch the film.