

Coronavirus (teacher's notes)

1. Lead-in (Activity 1) 7 mins

Aim: to engage students in the context of the lesson.

Procedure: Ask SS to discuss questions in pairs.

Keys:

All coronaviruses sport spiky projections on their outer surfaces that resemble the points of a crown, or "corona" in Latin.

2. Coronavirus hype (Activity 2) 10 mins

Aim: to practice reading skills.

Procedure: First, brainstorm the topical vocabulary, accept all answers. Then get your Ss to look through the text and familiarize themselves with topical vocabulary.

3. Vocabulary work (Activity 3) 7 mins

Aims: to expand vocabulary in the context of news coverage.

Procedure: SS guess the meaning of the words in bold in the text and match the words with their meaning. Compose sentences of your own with topical vocabulary.

Keys:

to flood with	to become or make something become available in a place in large numbers
outbreak	the sudden start of something unpleasant, especially violence or a disease
diligently	in a way that shows care and effort in your work or duties
coverage	the reporting of news and sport in the media
inflammatory	intended to cause very strong feelings of anger
footage	part of a film showing a particular event
uninhibited	behaving or expressing yourself freely without worrying about what other people think
op-ed	the page in a newspaper opposite the editorial page that contains comment on the news and articles on particular subjects
unsubstantiated	not proved to be true by evidence
peril	serious danger

4. Discussion (Activity 4) 7 mins

Aim: to practice speaking for fluency.

Procedure: Ask SS to split into two groups and discuss the statements suggested. Monitor closely, correct if students make mistakes using the vocabulary from Activity 3.

5. Coronavirus disease named Covid-19 - BBC News (Activity 6) 8 mins

Aims: to practice listening skills and provide free speaking practice in the engaging context.

Procedure: Ask SS to watch the video message and discuss information involved.

Play the video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YK_gq3PC7TE&list=PLN-nu8Hm6y9A0wttgNnlzDc2iprwQ-YQ7T (0:00 - 02:11)

Keys:

1. Coronavirus was called Covid – 19, because
 - a. it started in 19 provinces of China.
 - b. it started on the 19th of December.
 - c. it started last year. +**
2. The death toll is
 - a. nearly 100 people.
 - b. slightly more than 100 people. +**
 - c. around 150 people.
3. The situation seems to be a little bit optimistic because
 - a. the virus has been localized.
 - b. the amount of the infected is decreasing. +**
 - c. the doctors have found a vaccine.
4. According to WHO official the virus can cause
 - a. world chaos
 - b. economic recession.
 - c. huge negative consequences. +**
5. The special trucks in Wuhan province
 - a. spread disinfectants in the streets. +**
 - b. spread free of charge drugs.
 - c. collect the sick in the streets.
6. The doctors in the rural areas can get infected because
 - a. the number of the infected is high enough.
 - b. of shortage of special equipment. +**
 - c. they are not qualified enough to cope with the problem.

7. Speaking (Activity 7) 8 mins

Aim: to practice speaking for fluency.

Procedure: The Ss dwell on the suggested questions.

8. Sum up 2-3 mins

Praise Ss for good work and give a delayed error correction feedback.