AlloSchool

English : Common Core Classes

Unit 6 (Health & Welfare) - Reading

**Teacher : Mme ZAARA Asmae**

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# I- Health Problems

## 1-1/ Reading 1

### Text

Jane: You look so tired today, Bob. What's the matter?
Bob : I feel terrible. I just can't concentrate.
Jane: Why? What's wrong exactly?
Bob : Well, I have a headache and a sore throat, and I have an awful pain in my chest.
Jane: I'm sorry to hear that. Why don't you go home and take a long, hot bath?
Bob : I can't do that now. I must finish these reports before 3:30.
Jane: Don't worry. I can help. I'll type the reports for you. So you can go now.
Bob : Oh, really? That's really kind of you, Jane. Thanks so much.
Jane: You're welcome. Feel better.

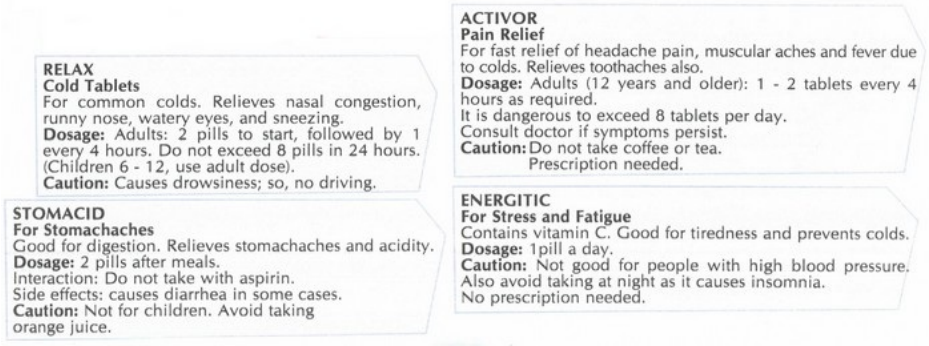


### Comprehension

1. What's the matter with Bob?
2. What does Jane want him to do?
3. Why can't he go home?
4. What does Jane offer to do?

## 1-2/ Reading 2

### Text




### Comprehension

1. Can these patients take the medicines above ? Check (Yes) or (No). Write the name of the medicine if you check Yes :

| Patient | Health problem | Yes | No | Medicine |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jane | blood pressure | | | |
| Mike | bad cold | | | |
| Salma | indigestion | | | |
| Rachid | insomnia | | | |
| Kate | sore throat | | | |
| Omar | tiredness | | | |
| Ryan | toothache | | | |

2. Identify the medicines.

Children must not take it : _____

You must have a prescription to buy it : _____

You must take it only one time a day : _____

You must not take it when you are driving : _____

3. Write "True" or "False" :

All children can take the same dosage of Relax as adults : _____

You can take Stomacid before lunch : _____

You can't take more than eight tablets of Activor daily : _____

You can buy Energetic without a prescription : _____

You can drink orange juice with Stomacid : _____

## II- At the Doctor's

## 2-1/ Reading 1

### Text



Jane : How do you feel today Bob ?
Bob : I feel terrible.
Jane : Are you coming to work?
Bob : No, I'm sorry, I can't. I have to see the doctor. I have an appointment at 10: 00 a.m.



Dr. Brown : Hello, Bob. What's wrong?
Bob : Aah.., I have a terrible headache and I can't eat or drink. My throat hurts when I swallow.
Dr. Brown : That's too bad. Let's take a look. Open your mouth and say, "Aaah."
Bob : Aaah.
Dr. Brown : Your throat is swollen and red. I'm going to give you a prescription.
Bob : Oh? Is it serious?
Dr. Brown : No, don't worry. You'll be all right, but you must take this prescription to the chemist's and then go straight to bed.
Bob : May I go to work tomorrow? I have to finish some work.
Dr. Brown : No, you must stay in bed for two or three days.



### Comprehension

- Write "True" or "False" :

Bob is better today : _____

He doesn't want to go to work.

He may go to work tomorrow.

He must stay in bed for one week.

## 2-2/ Reading 2

### Text

**The WHO**

Founded in 1948, the World Health Organization (WHO) is one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations (UN). It is based in Geneva, Switzerland. It manages and coordinates health at the international level. Its goal is to improve the health of all the peoples.

The agency provides technical advice, trains health professionals, and informs on such pathologies as tuberculosis, influenza, paludism, variola, the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), and other diseases. It also provides information on new-born babies care, nutrition, family planning, and health centres. In addition, the agency finances health programmes whose objective is to improve the conditions of health, and to fight diseases that directly block agricultural productivity and economic development in general.

### Comprehension

1. Find in the text words which mean almost the same as :

objective : _____
make better : _____
created : _____
located : _____
gives : _____
illnesses : _____

2. Are these statements true or false ? Justify your answer.

The WHO is a new organisation : _____

The WHO is based in Europe : _____

The objective of the WHO is to help poor countries : _____

The passage mentions four actions of the WHO : _____

There are five diseases mentioned in the passage : _____

# III- Health around the World

## 3-1/ Reading 1

### Text

Receptionist : Dr. Atkins' office.
Mary : Yes, I'd like to make an appointment, please.
Receptionist : Is this your first visit?
Mary : Yes it is.
Receptionist : Okay. Could I have your name, please?
Mary : Yes. My name is Mary Taylor.
Receptionist : Okay. How about the day after tomorrow; Wednesday at 5:00 O'clock?
Mary : Uh, do you have anything earlier?
Receptionist : No, I'm sorry. But if you are very sick, you can ask for a home visit.
Mary : Uh . . . I really feel terrible.
Receptionist : All right. What's the nature of your visit?
Mary : I really don't know. I have a terrible pain in my stomach.
Receptionist : Look, Mrs. Taylor. If it's an emergency, come and see the doctor immediately. I don't think your case can wait.





### Comprehension

- Write "True" or "False" :

Mary regularly visits Dr. Atkins' office : _____

Dr. Atkins has a busy schedule : _____

The doctor sometimes visits his patients at home : _____

Mary is seriously ill : _____

Mary will see the doctor on Wednesday : _____

## 3-2/ Reading 2

### Text

**Traditional Medicine around the world**

The World Health Organisation estimates that up to 80 per cent of the world's population uses herbal medicine for primary health care. In China, traditional medicine is largely based on around 5,000 herbs which are used for treating 40 per cent of urban patients and 90 per cent of rural patients. In India, where traditional health care systems are very strong, 400,000 registered traditional medical practitioners are in practice, compared with 332,000 registered doctors. In Africa, up to 80% of the people use traditional medicine. In industrialized countries, adaptations of traditional medicine are called "Complementary" or "Alternative" medicine (CAM). In Europe, North America and other industrialized regions, over 50% of the population use CAM medicine.



**More Statistics:**

- In China, 30% to 50% of the total medicines are traditional herbal preparations.
- In Ghana, Mali, Nigeria and Zambia, 60% of children with high fever resulting from malaria are treated with herbal medicines at home.
- In the United States, 158 million of the adult population use complementary medicines, and every year, about 17 billion dollars is spent on traditional remedies.
- In the United Kingdom, people spend 230 million US dollars on alternative medicine every year.

### Comprehension

- Write "True" or "False". Justify with statistics when possible :

1- People do not use traditional medicine in Canada : _____
2- Traditional medicine is used to treat malaria in Africa : _____
3- Traditional medicine is used only for prevention : _____
4- In India, there are more traditional doctors than modern ones : _____
5- CAM is an adaptation of traditional medicine : _____
6- Traditional medicine is not used in developed countries : _____

7- In Mali, only 40% of children go to hospital to treat malaria : _____

8- The UK spends more money on traditional medicine than The USA : _____

9- In China, traditional medicine is more popular in the city than it is in the countryside : _____