Washington Local ABLE Carol Fleischman

Date(s) Used	October 2009
Civics Category	II. Civic Participation
Civics Objective	19. Health-Emergencies Participate in CPR and First aid training and demonstrate knowledge of health and safety precautions.
Time Frame to Complete Lesson	1 hour
EFL(s)	Levels 4, 5, and 6
Standard(s)/Components of Performance	Read with Understanding
Benchmark(s)	R 4.1, R 4.2, R 4.4,R 4.5, R 4.6, R 5.1,R 5.2, R 5.3, R 5.4, R 5.5, R 6.2, R 6.3, R 6.4, and R 6.5
Materials	High level article, "Here Comes the Swine Flu", True and False sheet, dictionaries, an Idiom Dictionary, and internet sources such as www.cdc.gov or www.flu.gov
Activities	 Ask the students what they know about the swine flu. Pass out the article. Make sure they have plenty of dictionaries available. Have the students take turns reading. Stop and use dictionaries for difficult words. Discuss the content of the article. Discuss /time students rubbing their hands for 20 seconds Discuss the elbow choice over a person's hand. Ask the students to discuss the two questions with a partner Pass out the true and false sheet. Have the students take turns reading the statements, choose the answer, and correct the false statement with a partner.
Assessment/ Evidence	As the students discuss the content, use dictionaries, and answer the true and false questions, and answer the comprehension questions the teacher can assess the students understanding of the article.
Reflection	Will the students use the information in this article to protect their own health and the health of their families.

Here Comes The Swine Flu

The swine flu, its official name is H1N1 influenza, could make millions of Americans sick. The first outbreak never really ended, but has been spreading this summer at children's camps and military bases. "The virus is still around, and it's ready to explode," says flu expert William Schaffner of Vanderbilt University. With colder weather coming, more people will be inside in close quarters. This will cause an increase in the number of flu cases.

Is the swine flu only in the United States? No, more than 100 countries around the world are reporting new cases. If it was only in the U.S., it would be called a national epidemic. Since this disease is all over the world or globe, it is called a global pandemic. It's the first such flu pandemic in 41 years.

It is predicted that in the next two years as many as 2 billion people worldwide could come down with this disease. There have been more than 2,800 deaths reported so far. The people most likely to be very sick or die from the swine flu will probably be under the age of 25, children with nerve problems, pregnant women, and people with weak lungs.

Most people will have nothing more than fever, body aches, a sore throat, a runny nose, and, in about half the cases, stomach problems. Since the swine flu is caused by a virus, a very tiny germ, an antibiotic won't help you get well. The swine flu injection or shot contains a much weaker form of the flu. Therefore if you are exposed to the flu virus, you should be safe.

Those people who catch the swine flu, will get it from another human, not a pig. In fact, pigs can catch the swine flu from humans. The best way to protect yourself is to do the following: First, wash your hands often, scrubbing at least 20 seconds. Second, when you sneeze, cover your nose and mouth with a tissue or sneeze into your elbow, not your hands. Third, stay home until your fever has stopped for at least 24 hours.

Questions:

- 1. What did you learn from this article that you didn't already know?
- 2. What new words did you learn?

The Swine Flu

True or False

Directions: answer true (T) or false (F) for each question. If the answer is false, correct the statement.

1. The swine flu is caused by a pig.
2. The H1N1 influenza will affect only Americans.
3. One of the ways to stop the spread of this disease is to wash your hands often
4. Sneeze into a tissue or your elbow, not your hands.
5. People over the age of 25 will be most likely to catch the swine flu.
6. This winter more people will be inside in close quarters.
7. Go to school or work with a fever, muscular aches, and a sore throat.
8. The swine flu virus is waiting to explode this winter.
9. Stay home for at least 24 hours after your fever ends.
10. Return to work as soon as your fever ends.