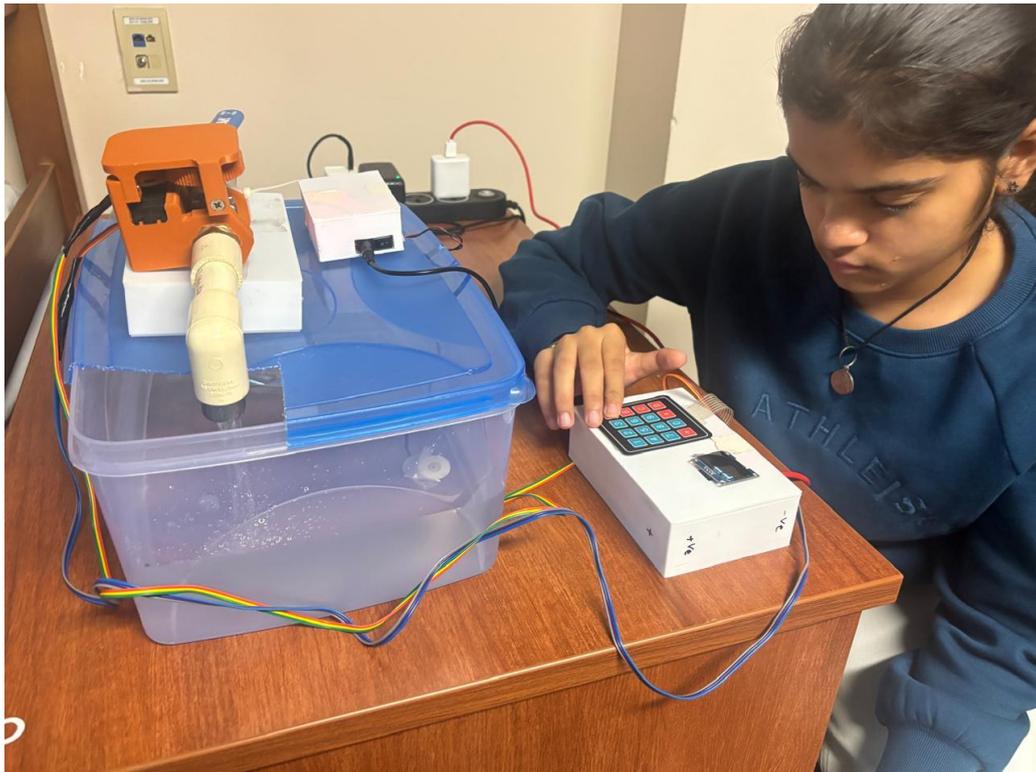


NEWSREEL WORLD

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Arbetsblad

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The inventor Aadya Kanchan. Photo credit: Mrigakshi Shukla



Vocabulary

Word	Description	Synonym
tap	a device for controlling the flow of water from a pipe into a bath or sink	faucet
privilege	a special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has	prerogative
faucet	a device that controls the flow of water from a pipe	tap
consumption	the act of using energy, food or materials	
threshold	the level at which something starts to happen or have an effect	
nudge	to push somebody/something gently or gradually in a particular direction	urge, encourage
circularity	the fact of an argument or a theory using an idea or a statement to prove something which is then used to prove the idea or statement at the beginning	
ultra-processed food	food that is produced industrially with few natural ingredients	
emphasis	special importance that is given to something	stress
rampant	(of something bad) existing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled	unchecked
epidemiologist	a scientist who studies the spread and control of diseases	
chronic	(of a disease) lasting for a long time; difficult to cure	
prevalence	the fact of existing or being very common at a particular time or in a particular place	occurrence
appreciative	feeling or showing that you are grateful for something	grateful
persistence	the fact of continuing to try to do something despite difficulties, especially when other people are against you and think that you are being annoying or unreasonable	continuity

Sources: <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com><https://www.merriam-webster.com>



Content Questions

Listen carefully to this week's episode and mark the right answer to each question.

Teen Using Tech to Combat India's Water Crisis

- 1 How many residents of Bengaluru buy water on a daily basis?**
 - a) More than half the residents buy their water daily.
 - b) Nearly seventy per cent of the residents buy their water.
 - c) Nearly twenty-five per cent of the residents buy their water.

- 2 What was the goal of Aadya's invention?**
 - a) To solve the current crisis.
 - b) To make water conservation a daily habit.
 - c) To stop the water flow entirely during certain hours of the day.

- 3 How big is Aadya's invention?**
 - a) About the size of a football.
 - b) Roughly the size of a coconut.
 - c) It is the size of a grown person's palm.

- 4 How many litres of water does a 20-to-30-minute shower consume?**
 - a) 18 to 19 litres
 - b) 80 to 90 litres
 - c) 88 to 99 litres

- 5 Why is Aadya's mother holding back tears?**

- 6 Which two questions does Aadya suggest you always ask yourself?**

Australian Rescuers Struggle to Keep up

- 7 What do experts mean when they say 'the system is reaching its limits'?**
 - a) There is not enough room for more rescue animals in the shelters.
 - b) There are not enough donations and unpaid carers to ensure the survival of Australian wildlife.
 - c) Too many rescue animals are released into the wild after becoming tame.



United States Release New Dietary Guidelines

8 Two food sources are promoted specifically. Which ones?

- a) Fruit and vegetables.
- b) Bread and cereals.
- c) Red meat and full-fat dairy.

9 Why are these guidelines considered controversial by Marion Nestle, a former nutrition professor?

Music clip

10 TRUE or FALSE? Mark whether the statement is true or false.

- a) The song is called 'House Pool'. TRUE FALSE
- b) The singer is called Joy Crookes. TRUE FALSE
- c) The album is called 'Jumper'. TRUE FALSE
- d) The song is about ambition, identity and pressures of success. TRUE FALSE

Hepatitis B Screening in Nigeria

11 Which organ does the disease hepatitis B mainly attack?

- a) The thyroid.
- b) The liver.
- c) The spleen.

12 How does hepatitis B spread?

- a) It is an air-transmitted disease.
- b) It is spread through food and water.
- c) It spreads through contact with blood or bodily fluids.

13 How many people die every year in Nigeria from hepatitis B?

- a) 3 000.
- b) 30 000.
- c) 300 000.



- 14 What did Nelly decide to do to fight the disease while he was still a medical student?**

- 15 How do community members usually react to Nelly and his team's effort?**

Language points

Nominalization – the act of turning verbs into nouns

A verb, i.e an action, can be turned into a noun, a thing, object or quality by adding a suffix (an ending), such as -tion, -sion, -ment, -ance or -ence. An example is the verb *argue* which can be nominalized into the noun *argument*. Look at the verbs in the left-hand column and see if you can figure out how to turn them into a noun through nominalization. A piece of advice! While a verb involves an action, you can usually put an article (a or an) in front of a noun. If you want to know more about nominalization, you can follow this link:

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/multilingual/multilingual_students/nominalizations_and_subject_position.html

Nr	Verb (to)	Noun (a, an)
1	decide	
2	consume	
3	measure	
4	state	
5	govern	
6	solve	
7	participate	
8	donate	
9	differ	
10	prevail	



Discussion points

Discuss with a classmate and share your thoughts about a topic from this week's episode.

Discuss: Nutritional Guidelines

The United States has just released new dietary guidelines, urging people to eat more red meat and full-fat dairy products as opposed to light products. The guidelines have met with some criticism with some experts claiming that this is similar to the diets that were proposed in the 1950s which led to an increase in heart disease.

- How much do you think about what you eat?
- The US guidelines involve cutting back on ultra-processed foods. How much of these products would you say you consume on a weekly basis? Are there any ultra-processed products you would not want to go without?
- The guidelines also distinguish between low-fat dairy, or light products, and full-fat dairy, saying the latter is better. Why do you think that is? Do you make this kind of distinction in your diet?
- According to many health experts, we should eat more protein, especially as we age. Which foods are high in protein? Do you know? How much protein should we eat daily?
- Sugar is also mentioned as something we should cut back on. How much sugar do you have in your diet? How often do you eat sweets/candy or dessert and how often do you drink fizzy or sugary drinks? Would you consider cutting back?

Discussion task

To be or not to be vaccinated

In today's program we learnt about the disease hepatitis B, a blood-borne and sexually transmitted disease. Hepatitis b is a disease that you can be vaccinated against. The vaccine is highly effective and often provides life-long protection. However, vaccines may also have side effects.

- Create a pros-and-cons list dealing with vaccinations in general by writing all your arguments against vaccinations on the left-hand side and all the arguments in favour on the right-hand side.
- Discuss and compare your list with a partner.



- Compile your two lists into one. Decide together which side you would like to argue for.
- Discuss with another pair of classmates and try to decipher which side they are on based on their arguments.
- Finally, raise the arguments you found were the best, regardless of whether they were in favour or against vaccinations, with the entire class.

Key

Content questions

- 1 Nearly twenty-five per cent of the residents buy their water.
- 2 To make water conservation a daily habit.
- 3 It is the size of a grown person's palm.
- 4 80 to 90 litres
- 5 She is holding back tears because she is overwhelmed and proud of her daughter's accomplishment.
- 6 What can I change? What can I do?
- 7 There are not enough donations and unpaid carers to ensure the survival of Australian wildlife.
- 8 Red meat and full-fat dairy.
- 9 Because these guidelines remind her of the diets that existed in the 1950s, which led to an increase in heart disease.
- 10 a) False b) True c) False d) True
- 11 The liver.
- 12 It spreads through contact with blood or bodily fluids.
- 13 300 000.
- 14 He decided to bring healthcare directly to low-income communities by offering screening and basic health service.
- 15 They are usually very appreciative and happy about getting the results of the screening.

Language points

- 1 decision
- 2 consumption
- 3 measurement
- 4 statement
- 5 government
- 6 solution
- 7 participation
- 8 donation
- 9 difference
- 10 prevalence



Upphovsrätten till innehållet i den här lärarhandledningen tillkommer UR, om inte något annat särskilt anges. Lärarhandledningen får fritt kopieras, distribueras digitalt och visas i undervisningssammanhang. När lärarhandledningen eller delar av innehållet används på olika sätt ska den ideella upphovsrätten iakttas. Det här betyder att du som lärare i din undervisning bland annat får kopiera upp så många kopior du behöver av hela eller delar av lärarhandledningen och dela ut till elever, tillhandahålla den digitalt till eleverna i en elevportal eller liknande, eller visa i en Powerpointpresentation. Viktigt att tänka på när du använder lärarhandledningen, på olika sätt, är att det alltid ska gå att se vem eller vilka som har upphovsrätten. Om lärarhandledningen kopieras upp i sin helhet så framgår det redan, men om det är så att du väljer att bara använda någon del behöver du skriva i anslutning till det du använder vem eller vilka det är (UR och/eller annat namn, som framgår i lärarhandledningen).