LEARNING AND TEACHING
RESOURCES FOR
JUNIOR SECONDARY
LEVELS
(ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

GIFTED EDUCATION SECTION, CDI, EDB



Topic:	Health and hygiene
Learning Objectives:	 To identify good habits and ways to help people stay healthy during the COVID-19 pandemic; To develop reading and writing skills; and To write leaflets to inform different stakeholders in the neighbourhood of ways to stay healthy during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Language Focuses:	 To understand the features of a leaflet To understand the use of imperatives to give advice

Part 1: Getting started

List **FIVE** things you do every day to help you stay healthy and hygienic. Explain why you do so and how these habits/things you do keep you healthy and clean.

	Things you do daily	Reasons
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Part 2: Reading - Learning about the needs/problems faced by different stakeholders in the society

Your friends have told you about an online discussion forum about COVID-19. Read the posts on the discussion forum in the worksheet and answer questions 1-8 on slides 4-6.

- 1. Why doesn't Tony clean his room?
- 2. What is Tony's tone in his post?
 - A. depressed
 - B. critical
 - C. enthusiastic
 - D. sympathetic

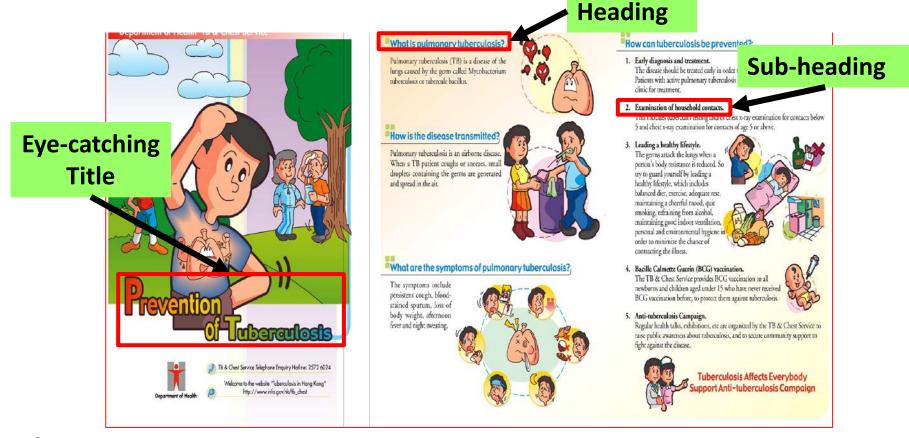
- 3. Find words in Linda's post that mean the same as the following:
 - (i) outbreak
 - (ii) nourishing
 - (iii) complimented
- 4. Why do you think Linda suggest Tony to help take up some chores at home?
- 5. Why do you think Peter and his colleagues bring their lunchboxes instead of having lunch at the restaurant?
- 6. What does "our" (line 30) refer to?
- 7. What is the purpose of the last paragraph in Peter's post?

8. Complete the table with information from the online discussion forum.

Person	Problem (with elaboration)	Possible Solution
Tony Wong	He has poor If his bedroom is dirty. If he has terrible body odour.	He should
Linda Chan's daughter	She to her smartphone. ➤ she stays in her room playing with her smartphone all the time.	Her mother
Peter Cheung	He almost fell when the bus stopped suddenly. he	He should

Part 3: Understanding the Text Type: Leaflet

Read the information leaflets from Department of Health. Can you identify some key features of a leaflet? Complete the table on slide 9.



Reference:

https://www.info.gov.hk/tb_chest/doc/prevent_eng.jpg







wash your hair.

Reference:

https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/resources/e_health_topics/pdfwav_2959.html?page=2

Features (What?)	Purpose (Why?)
Titlebigger font sizekey message of the leaflet shown to readers	
Headings/ sub-headings - short and precise	
Language - use of imperatives	Next

What are imperatives?

Compare these two sentences:

- (1) Could you open the windows?
- (2) Open the windows.

You probably think that the first sentence is more polite and the second sentence sounds like an order/instruction.

FORM

In sentences like (2), the verb forms are called 'imperatives'. Read the following sentences and circle the imperatives:

- (a) Come here.
- (b) (Be) quiet.

Affirmative imperatives: Verb (infinitive form)

- (c) (Have) a drink!
- (d) Don't worry.

Negative imperatives : Do not + Verb (infinitive form)

USAGE

Imperatives are used:	
(a) to tell or ask people to do things	e.g. <i>Check</i> your homework carefully before submission./ <i>Don't shout</i> in the classroom.
(b) to make suggestions	e.g. <i>Wash</i> your hand thoroughly.
(c) to give advice or instructions * as shown in information le	e.g. <i>Pour</i> the hot water into the cup the aflet on slide 8
(d) to encourage and offer	e.g. <i>Have</i> some more tea.
(e) to express wishes for people's welfare	e.g. <i>Enjoy</i> your holiday.

Extended activity

Part A: Put a tick next to the sentences that contain imperatives.

1. Mix the yeast with the flour in the mixing bowl.
2. Would you close the door on your way out?
3. I want you to look both ways before you cross the road.
4. Be careful with that box. There's a glass lamp in it.
5. Can you please pick me up at 6 p.m.?
6. Pass the salt, please.
7. Don't forget to bring your hand sanitiser before you leave.
8. I don't want you to clean the clothes.
9. Stop yelling!
10. You need to stay vigilant during the pandemic.

Extended activity

Part B: Rewrite the sentences without the use of imperatives in Part A as imperatives.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	Back to
	Back to Part 3

Part 4: Writing Task (A leaflet)

You are a member of the Social Services Club at your school. You and the other club members decide to write a leaflet to raise concern over the issue of COVID-19 in your neighbourhood. Useful tips to stay healthy and hygienic will be given to your readers.

Your teachers prepare a choice board for you. Include some areas from the choice board below in your leaflet.

Getting around Hong Kong	Diet	Living environment
Personal Hygiene	? (your own idea)	Sleep
Exercises	Leisure activities	Habits

You may work on any ONE of the topics below.

(a) Brainy Beginner

Write a leaflet to be sent to **your classmates**. Give them ideas on how to stay healthy and hygienic on any **one or two area(s)** from the choice board.

(b) Logical Learner

Write a leaflet to be sent to **all students in your school**. Give them ideas on how to stay healthy and hygienic on any **three areas** from the choice board.

(c) Creative Challenger

Write a leaflet to be sent to all students and their parents in your school. Give them ideas on how to stay healthy and hygienic on any four areas from the choice board.

Self-evaluation

Use the checklist below to evaluate your work. Put a tick in the appropriate boxes.

CONTENT
My ideas are varied and well supported with elaboration.My advice addresses the need and concern of the target readers (there is a high awareness of audience).
LANGUAGE
 I use imperatives to give advice. The meaning of each sentence is clear. I have used the sentence structures and tenses I have learnt. I use new vocabulary and I have checked my spelling carefully.
ORGANISATION
 I give my leaflet an eye-catching title. I use headings and sub-headings to help organise my ideas. I put relevant ideas together under the same headings/ sub-headings. I use appropriate connectives to link my ideas.

For more information on combatting COVID-19, please visit the website of the Centre for Health Protection, Department of Health:

https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/index.html

WORD WHIZ

Visit the following dictionary web sites (in alphabetical order) to learn more about the pronunciation, definition and usage of words:

1. Cambridge Dictionary

https://dictionary.cambridge.org/

2. Oxford Learner's Dictionaries

https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/

Part 2: Reading

- 1. He stays up late to play online games with his friends so he is tired.
- 2. A
- 3. (i) pandemic
 - (ii) nutritious
 - (iii) praised
- 4. She wants Tony to spend less time on online games and bond with his parents.
- 5. Peter can wear a protective mask/ avoid holding or touching the handrails// poles (other possible answers are also accepted)
- 6. Peter and his colleagues'
- 7. To encourage readers' to stay positive// optimistic and not to be afraid of the pandemic/ to tell readers' that they should fight against the virus together.

8.	Person	Problem (with elaboration)	Possible Solution
	Tony Wong	 He has poor <u>personal hygiene</u>. ➤ his bedroom is dirty. ➤ he has terrible body odour. 	He should <u>clean his room,</u> <u>change his clothes and wash</u> <u>them regularly.</u>
	Linda Chan's daughter	 She is addicted to her smartphone. ➤ she stays in her room playing with her smartphone all the time. 	Her mother invited her to cook and the family praised her cooking/ cleans the home and cooks with her every day/ spends time getting to know her more.
	Peter Cheung	He almost fell when the bus stopped suddenly. ➤ He does not want to/ dare not touch the handles/poles.	He should clean his hands with alcohol-based handrub after touching the handles or poles on public transport.

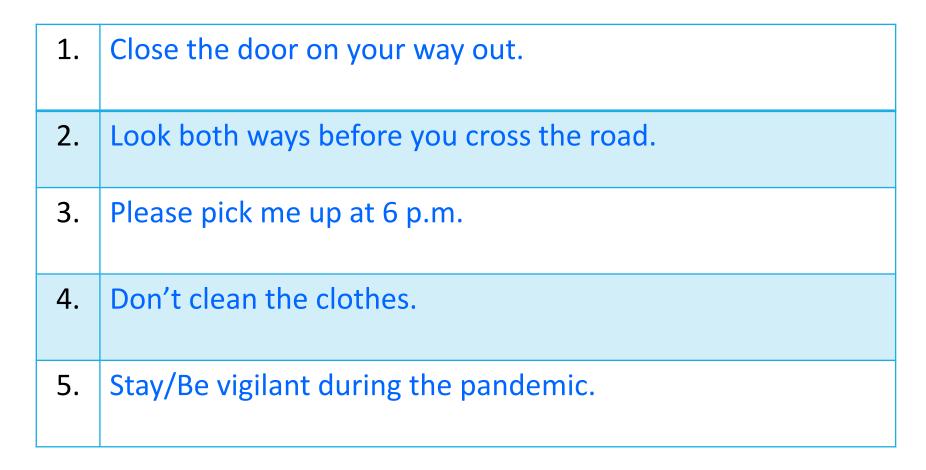
Part 3: Understanding the Text Type: Leaflet

Features (What?)	Purpose (Why?)
Titlebigger font sizekey message of the leaflet shown to readers	 To capture readers' attention To clearly communicate the key message
Headings/ sub- headings - short and precise	 To guide the readers through each section – some information is organised with numbers and bullet points To serve as signposts to important information in the leaflet. Key words and phrases are picked out to get the readers' attention
Language - use of imperatives	> To make the message direct and persuasive

What are imperatives? Part A (The imperatives are circled for reference)

✓	1. Mix the yeast with the flour in the mixing bowl.
	2. Would you close the door on your way out?
	3. I want you to look both ways before you cross the road.
✓	4. Be careful with that box. There's a glass lamp in it.
	5. Can you please pick me up at 6 p.m.?
✓	6. Pass the salt, please.
√	7. Don't forget to bring your hand sanitiser before you leave.
	8. I don't want you to clean the clothes.
✓	9. Stop yelling!
	10. You need to stay vigilant during the pandemic.

What are imperatives? Part B



Stay Positive and Be Proactive! Together, We Fight the Virus!

