TJA 16. 3. 2020

TASK 1: CONTAMINATION

You are going to watch a short Mythbusters video about contamination.

**BEFORE YOU WATCH:**

1. CONTAMINATION – okužba, kontaminacija

2. A RUNNY NOSE – nahod, prehlad (ko nam teče iz nosa)

3. A GERMAPHOBE – oseba, ki ima nenormalen strah pred virusi

4. TO SECRETE - izločati

5. NASAL SECRETIONS – nosni izločki

6. PSEUDO – nepristen, zlagan (=false)

7. SNOT - smrkelj

8. TO REVEAL – razkriti, razodeti

**AFTER YOU WATCH:**

Answer the following questions in your notebook:

1. What did Adam and Jamie (the Mythbusters) want to show us?

How easy it is to pass on viruses, how fast we can get contaminated.

2. What did you learn?

We should be careful (especially now, that corona appeared) not to touch our face, to wipe our nose and throw the paper hankie away immediately…

3. What was really shocking for you?

That one of the test subjects had secretions on his face. That almost everything was contaminated just because of one person, who was ill and didn't follow the rules of hygene.

4. Which parts of the body were most contaminated?

Face and hands with Adam. The test subjects contaminated their hands the most.

5. What should we be careful about to avoid the contamination? (Give 5 examples)

Wash your hands, wash your hands, wash your hands, wash your hands, wash your hands!!

(Wipe the things that you get from other persons, don't touch the things where others have touched them, don't eat from the same bowl, don't touch your face and most of all, wash your hands.)

*My plan is not to make you paranoid but to see why corona spread so quickly. The easiest way to avoid contamination is to wash your hands and not touch your face.*

6. Think about the classroom – which are the things in the classroom that are most likely to get contaminated?

The door handles, the tables, the keyboard and the mouse (if students and more teachers use them), the back of the chairs, window handles, whiteboard markers, etc.

Play a game *CAN YOU SPOT*…

Watch the video again and spot the words (the first letter is given to help you):

1. What's hanging above the table? CHANDELIER

2. What is the table covered with? TABLECLOTH

3. What's in the glass bowl? PRETZELS

4. What has Jamie got on his head? BERET

5. What do the test subjects have in common? T-SHIRTS

6. What do they use to play a game? DICE

7. Check the names of the test subjects (written on their t-shirts). Someone's name means the same as something that we find in the sea. PEARL

Connect the answers above with the definitions below!

A. a [small](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/small) [cube](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cube) (= [object](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/object) with six [equal](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/equal) [square](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/square) [sides](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/side)) with a different [number](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/number) of [spots](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/spot) on each [side](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/side), used in [games](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/games) [involving](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/involve) [chance](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/chance) = DICE

B. a [large](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/large) [piece](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/piece) of [cloth](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cloth) that [covers](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cover) a [table](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/table) during a [meal](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/meal) and [protects](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/protect) or [decorates](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/decorate) it = TABLECLOTH

C. a [simple](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/simple) [piece](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/piece) of [clothing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/clothing), usually with [short](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/short) [sleeves](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sleeve) and no [collar](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/collar), that [covers](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/cover) the [top](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/top) [part](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/part) of the [body](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/body) = T-SHIRT

D. a hard [salty](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/salty) [biscuit](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/biscuit) that has been [baked](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bake) in a [stick](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/stick) or [knot](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/knot) [shape](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shape) = PRETZEL

E. a [small](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/small), round [object](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/object), usually [white](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/white), that [forms](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/form) around a [grain](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/grain) of [sand](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sand) inside the [shell](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shell) of a [sea](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sea) [creature](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/creature), [especially](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/especially) an [oyster](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/oyster) = PEARL

F. a round, [flat](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/flat) [hat](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/hat) made of [soft](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/soft) [material](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/material) = BERET

G. a [decorative](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/decorative) [light](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/light) that [hangs](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/hang) from the [ceiling](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ceiling) and has several [parts](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/part) like [branches](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/branches) for [holding](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/holding) [bulbs](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bulb) or, [especially](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/especially) in the past, [candles](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/candle) = CHANDELIER

TASK 2: THE SAFE SNEEZE

Answer the two questions in your notebook:

1. Which sneeze style is the best? Which is the worst?

It's best if we sneeze into our elbow. We should be careful not to sneeze into our hand.

2. **What does the sign** HAND ALERT on the *Sneeze Style Results* chart **mean**? Explain!

Sneezing into a paper hankie is quite good, but your hand might get contaminated because you are holding a dirty hankie and also because the sneezing might come through the whole hankie and contaminate your hands.