



Unit 7: HYGIENE AND HEALTH

L2: PROMOTE HYGIENE AT SCHOOL

S 1

Learning context: As a request to their invitation, the Ambassador of United Nations in charge of Environmental Affairs has a conversation with the English club members of Collège Moderne of Bondoukou about hygiene at school. He gives a leaflet to a student of 3^{ème} 8 to read in order to sensitize his mates on the right behaviours.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
Expressing purpose with:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In order to....• so that....• so as to...• In order not to• so as not	Hygiene - hygiene rules - washing hands -cleaning toilets - blowing nose - sweeping the classroom - putting garbage in dustbin

A- Vocabulary

Hygiene: the fact of keeping yourself and your environment clean.

Hygiene rules: rules to follow to have good hygiene.

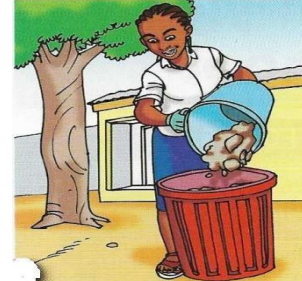
Some examples of hygiene rules at school:



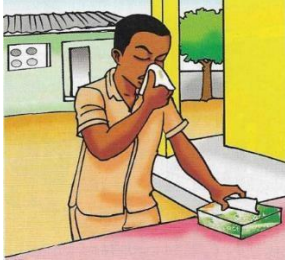
1- washing hands with soap



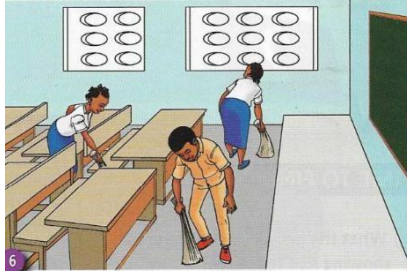
2- cleaning school toilets



3- Throwing garbage
into the dustbin



4 Blowing nose in
a handkerchief



5- Sweeping the classroom

B- Language function: Expressing purpose with: ***In order to*** or ***so that***
/ in order not to or so that not or so as not to

If you want to express the purpose or the objective in English, you use the phrases below:

- ***In order to*** or ***so that*** → for
 good consequences Examples:

I learn my lessons ***in order to***
 have good marks. I learn my
 lessons ***so as to*** have good
 marks.

I learn my lessons ***so that I can (may)*** have good marks

- ***In order not to*** or ***so as not to*** or ***so that I...not*** → for
 bad consequences Examples:

I wash my hands before eating ***in***
order not to be sick. We are in hurry
so as not to be late at school.

We are in hurry ***so that I won't (can't / may not)*** be late at school

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: With your partner, study the conversations below and use the words in bold to make correct sentences. Number 1 is done for you as an example.

1- Cover your cough / don't spread germs (**in order not to**)

⇒ Cover your cough **in order not to** spread germs

2- Wash your hands / prevent the spread of germs (**in order to**)

.....

3- Use hand sanitizer / stop the spread of corona virus
 (**so that**)

.....

4- Use a tissue / don't contaminate your classmates. (**so as not to**)

.....

5- Sweep your classroom/ study in a clean environment. (**in order to**)

.....
 ...

S 2

Learning Context : As a request to their invitation, the Ambassador of United Nations in charge of Environmental Affairs has a conversation with the English Club members of Collège Moderne of Bondoukou about hygiene at school. He gives a leaflet to a student of 3ème 8 to read in order to sensitize his mates on the right behaviours.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
Giving advice using: <i>should</i> or <i>shouldn't</i>	-we <i>shouldn't</i> urinate on the wall of the school. -you <i>should</i> wash your hands	Schoolyard - the cleanness -healthy environment - to collect - rubbish

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

A- Vocabulary

Schoolyard: an outside area into a school where children can play games or practice sport when they are not studying.

Example: It is forbidden to stroll in the schoolyard when you have class.

The cleanness: the fact of cleaning something.

Example: During hygiene days in my school, the headmaster gathers all the students to do the cleanness.

Healthy environment: an environment which is clean and good for your health. Example: Living in a healthy environment permits to avoid many diseases.

To collect: to pick up.

Example: Every morning when we have class, we collect the dirty papers and put them in the dustbins.

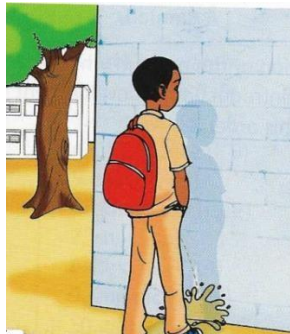
A rubbish: thing that is not needed or used.

Example: when we finish sweeping our classroom, we put the rubbish in a dustbin.

B- Language function: Giving advice using: *should* or *shouldn't*

If you want to give advice on what people have to do or what they don't have to do in order to have good hygiene, you can use: *should* (for good actions) and *shouldn't* (for bad actions)

Examples:



1-We *shouldn't* urinate on the wall of the school.



2-You *should* wash your hands after using toilets

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: The passage below is about the celebration of Hygiene Day at Collège Moderne of Bondoukou. With your partner, read it and fill in the gaps with the words or phrases from the box. Do like the example.

Schoolyard - the cleanness - healthy environment - collect - rubbish

Example: 3-collect

My school is Collège Moderne of Bondoukou. In my school, teachers, students and the administration are very well involved in the (1).....of the environment. Every term, the whole school organizes a ceremony during which we sweep the (2)as well as the classrooms. We also (3)-.....the (4)-.....which we put in the dustbins. The headmaster says that we should live in a (5)-.....

Activity 2: Use the information below to make correct sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* to give advice. Number 1 is an example. Do it alone then compare with your partner.

Example: 1- you *shouldn't* dispose garbage in the schoolyard.

1. Dispose the garbage in the schoolyard:
2. Sweep the classroom every morning:
3. Collect the papers in the school yard to put in dustbins.....
4. Blow your nose with without tissue:.....
5. Cough and spit on the ground:.....

S 3

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY

As a request to their invitation, the Ambassador of United Nations in charge of Environmental Affairs has a conversation with the English Club members of Collège Moderne of Bondoukou about hygiene at school. He gives a leaflet to the students of 3ème 8 to read in order to sensitize their mates on the right behaviours. Being a student of 3ème 8, as you read the passage below, complete the tasks that follow it:

TEXT:

The new headmaster of my school wants students to change their behavior at school. To keep the environment clean and healthy, he recommends various measures.

First, he paints all the walls of the school. Then, he asks students to take care of their classrooms, toilets and the schoolyard. When the younger students have no class, he asks them to collect the rubbish and put them in the dustbins. Our school has become cleaner this year because we respect hygiene rules.

1. list the measures recommended by the new headmaster to keep the environment clean and safe;
2. say when younger students collect the rubbish and put them in the dustbins;
3. explain the measures taken by the administration of your school to keep it clean.

RESSOURCES

Homework: Exercise 4 page 127 (English For All 3è)

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