

# Advanced Monkeys

## Disease and Immunization



**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Fighting Disease



Most of the time, the human body fights off disease. Adults aren't often affected by illnesses that children commonly become infected with. That's because, as we grow up, our immune systems learn how to successfully recognize and destroy the germs responsible for making us sick. However, there are many diseases, so this is not always the case.

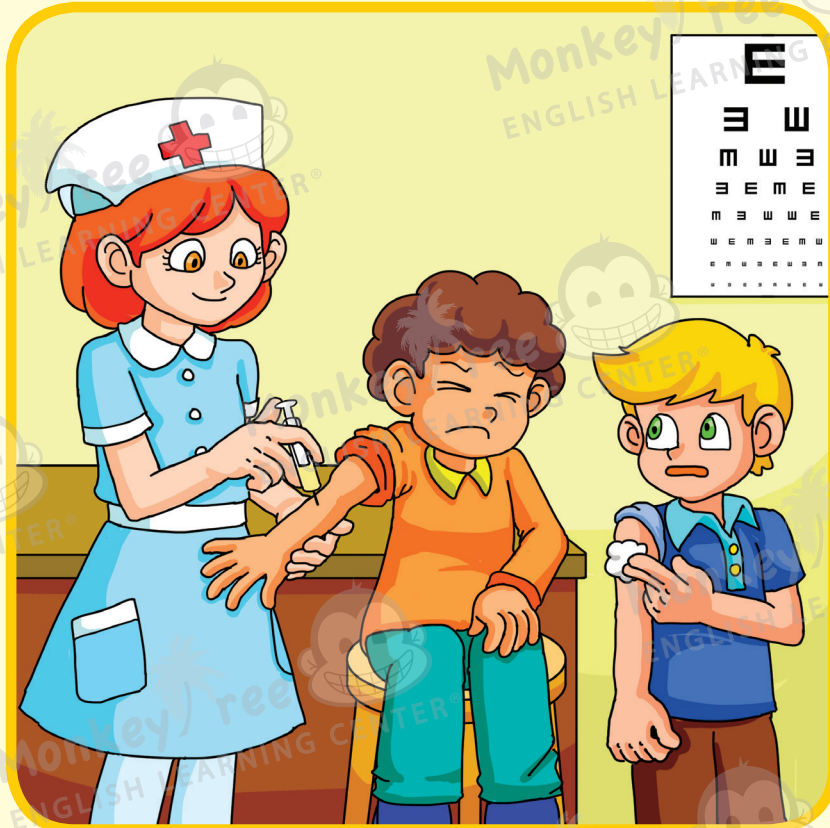
Influenza, often called 'the flu', is a common viral illness that can affect anyone. The symptoms of the flu can be mild to severe, with children and the elderly being most at risk. Signs that you have the flu include high fever, sore throat, muscle pains, headaches, coughing, and feeling lethargic.

Salmonella is another widespread disease. It is the one of the world's most common foodborne illnesses, with millions of cases occurring each year. Its symptoms include nausea, vomiting, headaches, and stomach cramps.

Though both of these diseases can be deadly, treating and preventing them can be easy. For example, salmonella can be prevented by avoiding undercooked or old food. However, as a bacterial infection, it can be treated with antibiotics if an infection has already occurred.

Antibiotics and other medical advances, such as vaccines, show us how far

# Fighting Disease



science has come in the treatment of disease. While you can avoid catching the flu by keeping your hands sanitized during outbreaks, visiting the doctor for the flu vaccination is advisable.

Vaccinations are injections that can prevent people from catching diseases. They work by preparing the body for a particular infection. If a person then becomes exposed to that disease, their body is usually able to fight it off. We say that they are immune to it.

Many illnesses, such as smallpox, have been fought in this way. Smallpox was a very contagious disease which caused rashes, blisters on the skin, and trouble breathing. Around 30% of people who contracted the disease died. However, the World Health Organization led a worldwide vaccination program which eventually eradicated this dangerous and much-feared disease. The last known case of smallpox occurred in 1977.

The eradication of smallpox shows us that, thanks to science, we could one day live in a disease-free world!

# Week One

## Reading Comprehension

### Part A: Vocabulary

1. Word: \_\_\_\_\_ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Word: \_\_\_\_\_ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Word: \_\_\_\_\_ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Word: \_\_\_\_\_ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

# Week One

## Reading Comprehension

5. Word: \_\_\_\_\_ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Word: \_\_\_\_\_ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Word: \_\_\_\_\_ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Word: \_\_\_\_\_ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Part B: Vocabulary Check

Match the words to their definitions.

**Nausea**

•

Not able to catch a disease

**Immune**

•

To be old or ageing

**Elderly**

•

Feeling sick and needing to vomit

## Part C: Written Response Questions

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

1. What were some of the symptoms of smallpox?

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2. When it comes to diseases, which is better: prevention or cure? Why?

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3. Do you think that we will ever live in a disease-free world?

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## Part D: Multiple Choice Questions

Circle the letters next to the correct answers.

1. You can avoid getting sick by...

- a** getting vaccinated.
- b** preparing food properly.
- c** having good hygiene.
- d** All of the above

2. Which is not a sign that you might be sick?

- a** Having a headache
- b** Vomiting
- c** Having dirty hands
- d** Having a fever

3. What can we do to eradicate a disease?

- a** Vaccinate people against it.
- b** Use hand sanitizer.
- c** Eat lots of fruit.
- d** All of the above

4. Why don't we use antibiotics against the flu?

- a** It is spread through food.
- b** It is not a bacterial infection.
- c** Vaccines are better.
- d** It's easier to wash your hands.

5. Tommy has stomach pain and keeps vomiting. What disease may he have?

- a** The flu
- b** Smallpox
- c** Salmonella
- d** None of the above

6. How can Tommy avoid getting sick like this again?

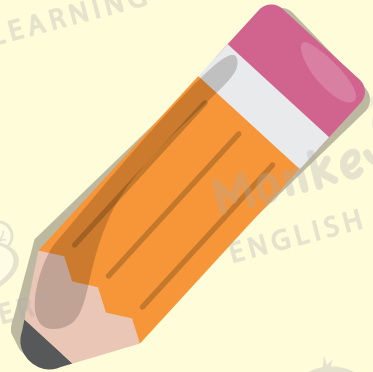
- a** Doing more exercise
- b** Going to the doctor a lot
- c** Getting more vaccinations
- d** Not eating food that's gone off

# Gerunds and Infinitives

## Part A

Find and underline five **gerunds** in the text, *Fighting Disease*, and write them below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_



## Part B

Read each sentence and circle the '-ing' word in each one. Then, tick the appropriate box to indicate whether it is a **gerund** or not.

	<u>Gerund</u>	<u>Not a Gerund</u>
1. Tom is reading his favorite book.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Please eat without speaking.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Liam enjoys reading.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Will's favorite hobby is drawing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. I love painting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Exercising is good for your health.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Trying your best is very important.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Avis is playing video games.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. One of my chores is washing the dishes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. The student is good at writing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Part C

Read each sentence and fill in the blank with an appropriate verb from the box written in its **gerund** form.

**cry**   **play**   **catch**   **fly**   **read**   **bake**   **learn**   **travel**

1. Fred loves \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ books will help you learn English.
3. Georgia likes \_\_\_\_\_ cakes for her friends' birthdays.
4. If you don't keep your hands clean, you risk \_\_\_\_\_ a disease.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is faster than getting the train.
6. Peter's favorite hobby is \_\_\_\_\_ baseball.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a new language can be very useful.
8. This movie very sad; it's hard to watch it without \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part D

Read the following sentences and decide whether or not the **gerunds** and **infinitives** are used correctly. Put a tick or correct the errors.

1. Tom enjoys hiking at the weekend.
2. May and Jackie are very good at to ski.
3. I don't like parties so I decided not going.
4. When the teacher talks, it's important to listen.
5. Turn the lights off to stop to waste energy.

## Part E

Read each of the following sentences and fill in the blank with the given verb written in either the **gerund** or **infinitive** form.

1. Jerry is hungry; he wants \_\_\_\_\_. ( **eat** )
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is very important if you want to get good grades. ( **study** )
3. Patricia enjoys going \_\_\_\_\_. ( **swim** )
4. Jen is tired; she needs \_\_\_\_\_. ( **sleep** )
5. \_\_\_\_\_ fruits and vegetables is very important. ( **eat** )
6. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ lots of rest. ( **have** )
7. Trevor loves music; he likes \_\_\_\_\_. ( **sing** )
8. The children agreed \_\_\_\_\_ quiet in the library. ( **be** )
9. The hikers want \_\_\_\_\_ that mountain. ( **climb** )
10. Kelly hopes \_\_\_\_\_ Japan next year. ( **visit** )
11. Trevor loved music, he likes \_\_\_\_\_. ( **sing** )
12. Liam decided \_\_\_\_\_ some medicine. ( **take** )
13. \_\_\_\_\_ too much money is a bad idea. ( **spend** )
14. The Carter family plan \_\_\_\_\_ to France next year. ( **move** )
15. Yara's talent is \_\_\_\_\_ many different languages. ( **speak** )

## Part F

Make sentences by matching the words in each box.

Ice-skating

After shopping,

Do you like surfing

Writing a good essay

Before going to bed,

Sleeping eight hours  
a night

When spelling,

Breaking a bone

is a big challenge.

you must be careful not to  
make a mistake.

is very important for staying  
healthy.

on the net?

can be dangerous.

is very painful.

I shower.

we went to the cinema.

## Part G

Write a sentence using each of the following **gerunds**.

1. stopping

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2. taking

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3. cooking

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4. trying

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5. snowboarding

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# Week Three

## Creative Writing

### Part A: Free Write

Imagine that you are a doctor in a big hospital. A new disease has broken out in the area and you must inform your colleagues of the virus's name, causes and symptoms. Also describe how the spread of the disease can be prevented. You may use the words from the word bank to help you.

sanitize

safety

precaution

cleanliness

medicine