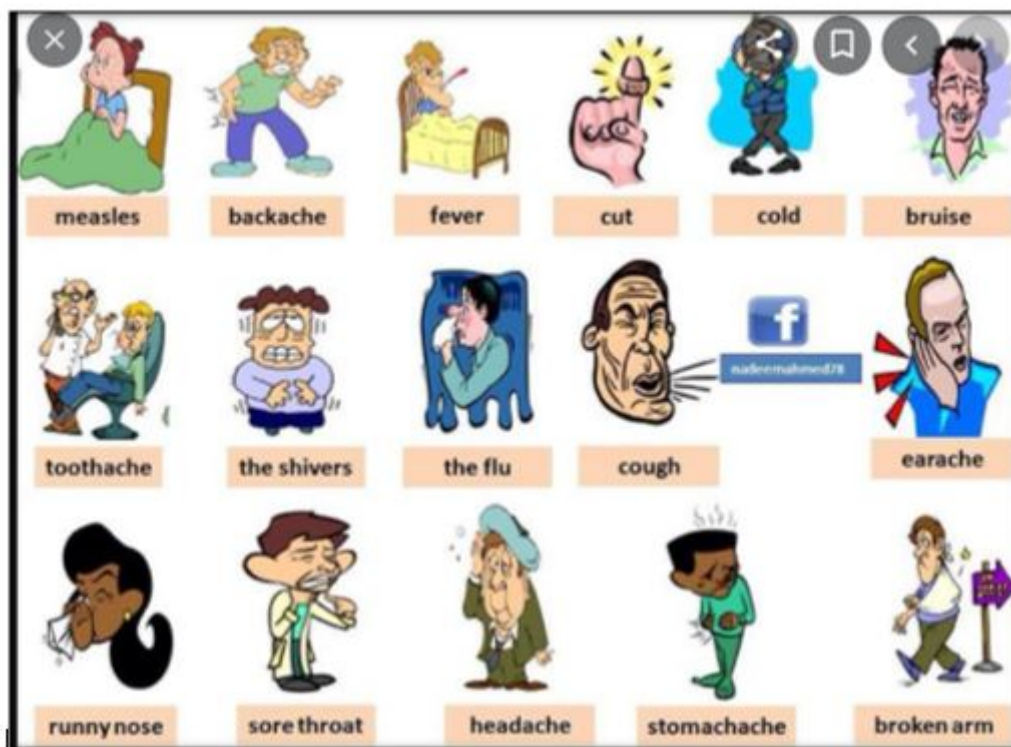


PROPÓSITO:

GUIA 4. INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

Intercambia información sobre temas académicos del entorno escolar y de interés general, a través de conversaciones sencillas, diálogos y juego de roles.

MOTIVACIÓN:

ILLNESSES AND INJURIES

**EXPLICACIÓN:**

Exercise A – PRESENT SIMPLE

Read the instructions about how and when to use the present simple tense.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I live	I don't live	Do I live?
You live	You don't live	Do you live?
He live <u>s</u>	He do <u>es</u> n't live	Do <u>es</u> he live?
She live <u>s</u>	She do <u>es</u> n't live	Do <u>es</u> she live?
It live <u>s</u>	It do <u>es</u> n't live	Do <u>es</u> it live?
We live	We don't live	Do we live?
You live	You don't live	Do you live?
They live	They don't live	Do they live?

LISTA DE VERBOS REGULARES E IRREGULARES DEL INGLÉS

<https://www.uv.mx/pozarica/caa-conta/files/2016/02..>

Look at the following images and analyze the INFORMATION in each one of them:

What can you do to prevent Cancer?

- Eat healthy food and exercise
- DON'T SMOKE
- Go to the DOCTOR REGULARLY
- Use sun block when you are being exposed to the sun.

Food to prevent cancer

www.oxfordjournals.org



CIGARRETTE COMPONENTS



DO YOU STILL WANT TO SMOKING?

Asthma affects people of all ages, but it **most often starts during childhood**. In the United States, more than 25 million people are known to have asthma. About 7 million of these people are **children**.



COPD
CHRONIC AIRFLOW LIMITATION
"EMPHYSEMA AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS"

- EASILY FATIGUED
- FREQUENT RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS
- USE OF ACCESSORY MUSCLES TO BREATHE
- ORTHOPNEIC
- COR PULMONALE (LATE IN DISEASE)
- THIN IN APPEARANCE
- WHEEZING
- PURSED-LIP BREATHING
- CHRONIC COUGH
- BARREL CHEST
- DYSPNEA
- PROLONGED EXPIRATORY TIME
- DIGITAL CLUBBING

<http://>

CIGARETTE SMOKING CAUSES ABOUT **80%-90%** OF ALL COPD CASES

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL POLLUTANTS IS RESPONSIBLE FOR APPROXIMATELY 20%

A cartoon illustration of an elderly man with a large nose and glasses, wearing a blue hospital gown. He is leaning on a yellow walker and holding a red oxygen tank. A green box labeled 'Tissues' is on the walker. The background is a light gray map of the world.
A detailed anatomical diagram of the human respiratory system, showing the trachea, bronchi, and the two lungs with their internal branching structures.
A photograph of a pair of human lungs, showing the characteristic reddish-pink color and the branching network of bronchi and bronchioles.

ACTIVITY 32:

What are the main risk factors of respiratory non-infectious diseases for asthma and COPD? Explain both diseases

EJERCICIOS:

-Seleccione una Enfermedad y escriba el nombre de la Enfermedad en INGLÉS.

-Elabore un PLEGABLE utilizando colores, imágenes a colores llamativos.

-Diseñe un PLELGABLE, UN POSTER, un FOLLETO o al menos 2 DIAPOSITIVAS o una INFOGRAFÍA sobre la enfermedad escogida (en INGLÉS).

- Se debe SUSTENTAR e-Diseñel Trabajo Diseñado en forma oral. Escribiendo:

1. Nombre de la enfermedad escogida
2. IMAGEN
3. Una oración afirmativa utilizando verbos REGULARES e IRREGULARES.
4. Definir la enfermedad en Inglés.
5. CAUSAS CONSECUENCIAS
6. MEDIDAS DE PREVENCIÓN.]

EVALUACIÓN:

Asistencia y trabajo durante las horas de clase.

Diseño, elaboración, presentación oportuna y SUSTENTACIÓN del Folleto, Plegable, Infografía, Diapositivas de acuerdo a las pautas dadas. Con la firma del Acudiente.

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GUÍAS DE APRENDIZAJE DEL SENA.