



HIV for ESL: Lower Intermediate

The aim of this lesson is to introduce and clarify the vocabulary necessary for students to understand and ask questions about the ways HIV can be transmitted and prevented. This lesson can be adapted for students of different ability levels.

See our [Teachers Information Pack](#) for a comprehensive guide to HIV and AIDS so that you have all the information you need.

Duration: 60 min

Target Audience: Lower Intermediate

Curriculum Areas: English as a Second Language, Life Skills

Learning Outcomes: By the end of the lesson students will

- be able to use and understand the target vocabulary
- have thought about and discussed issues of discrimination and stigma
- understand the basics of HIV transmission and prevention
- practiced all 4 skills: reading, writing, listening, and speaking

Additional Notes:

Assumed vocabulary refers to the vocabulary that you assume the students already understand/ are comfortable using. The target vocabulary and assumed vocabulary used in these lessons may vary according to the level of your group. You may wish to adapt the lesson by adding some of the assumed vocabulary to the target vocabulary list, or visa versa.





Lesson Plan:

Timing	Activity	Materials
Introduction (15 min)	<p>Before class write a few cryptic sentences up on the board. Ask the students to take a minute to read and think about them and then have them discuss as a class what they think the lesson is about. If no one gets it prompt with a few less cryptic sentences.</p> <p>Interaction: Full class</p> <p>Give students Worksheet 1: True or false sentences. With the person they are sitting next to they should decide if each statement is true or false. You will need a copy for everyone as it relates to the listening exercise.</p> <p>Interaction: Small groups Feedback: Full class</p>	<p>Teacher Resource: Suggested cryptic sentences</p> <p>Student Resource: Worksheet 1</p>
Listening Exercise (20 min)	<p>Read out the article on HIV transmission and prevention or play the audio recording from the Rafi.ki website. Ask students to use the information to confirm whether the statements are true or false and then answer the questions.</p> <p>Interaction: individual Check answers: Pairs Feedback: Full class</p>	<p>Article for listening exercise</p>





<p>Clarification of Core Vocabulary</p> <p>(5 min)</p>	<p>Hand out Worksheet 2: listening transcript with core vocabulary gap fill.</p> <p>Ask students to look at the words in the definitions box at the top. Use the target vocabulary definitions sheet to help explain these key terms. Whenever possible try and elicit these meanings from the students by using the context of the lesson. As you go along ask students to fill in the definitions box. This means that each student will take away a set of definitions that is specific to their level.</p>	<p>Student Resource: Worksheet 2</p> <p>Teacher Resource: Target vocabulary definitions sheet</p>
<p>Reading Exercise</p> <p>(10 min)</p>	<p>Ask students to use what they have just learnt to complete the gap fill exercise on Worksheet 2.</p> <p>Interaction: Small groups Feedback: Full class</p>	
<p>Writing Exercise/ Closing Discussion</p> <p>(10 min)</p>	<p>Ask students to work together to write 1 or 2 questions that they have about HIV. You can answer these privately or as a class as seems appropriate. Upload them onto Rafi.ki here</p> <p>Interaction: pairs or small groups</p>	<p>Internet access and Rafi.ki login details</p>
<p>Assessment for learning/ checking understanding</p>	<p>Writing exercise: Can students use the vocabulary appropriately to form questions?</p>	
<p>Suggested Homework Activities</p>	<p>Ask students to create a short pamphlet/ leaflet on HIV transmission and its prevention.</p>	





Materials for teaching Lower Intermediate

Contents

- Suggested Cryptic Sentences – teachers resource
- Worksheet 1: True or False Sentences – student resource
- Article for Listening Exercise – teachers resource
- Target Vocabulary Definitions Sheet – teachers resource
- Worksheet 2: Gap Fill Reading Exercise

Suggested Cryptic Sentences

Lower intermediate

1. There is no cure but treatment can keep the virus under control
2. One way to catch the virus is through unprotected sex...
3. You can protect yourself from the virus by using condoms correctly





Worksheet 1: True or False Sentences

Instructions:

1. Read the statements and decide if they are true (T) or false (F)
2. Listen to the article. Check if the statements are true or false

Exercise:

4. There is no cure but medicine can keep the HIV virus under control
5. You can catch HIV through unprotected sex.
6. You can protect yourself from the virus by using condoms correctly
7. HIV and AIDS are the same thing
8. You can catch HIV by kissing

Vocabulary Box

Condoms – something a man uses in sex to stop the woman getting pregnant. See below.



Medicine – something you take when you are ill to get better



Article for Listening Exercise

Read this article to the group and ask them to correct whether the sentences are true or false. The answers to the statements are highlighted in the text.

“HIV is a virus that weakens the body so that it can’t defend itself.

HIV and AIDS are not the same thing. HIV causes AIDS by damaging the body until it can’t fight off other infections.

A person can catch HIV in different ways: **Unprotected sex with an HIV positive person**, contact with an HIV positive person's blood, using infected needles to inject drugs, or from mother to child. If a mother who is HIV positive has correct medicine while she is pregnant she can still have an HIV negative baby. **You cannot catch HIV from kissing or shaking hands!**

Anybody can catch HIV but you can protect yourself by using a condom every time you have sex, by not having sex, or by only having sex with one person who is HIV negative.

Having an HIV positive status doesn’t mean that you’re life is over! **There is no cure for HIV but if people find out early that they have HIV and get the correct medicine they can live long, healthy lives.** “





Target Vocabulary Definitions Sheet

Target Vocabulary

1. **Protected sex** – ‘safer sex’. When you use a condom correctly during sex/ **Unprotected sex** – ‘unsafe sex’. When you don’t use a condom during sex or you use a condom incorrectly
2. **Positive status** – When a person has HIV / **Negative status** – When a person does not have HIV
3. **Infection** – a disease caused by germs that enter the body
4. **Infect** - to cause someone or something to become ill
5. **Condoms** – something used by men during sex to stop the woman getting pregnant. Easiest to use visual aid (see worksheet 2).
6. **Virus** – these infect us and cause illnesses
7. **Medicine** – something that is given to you when you are ill to make you better.
8. **Cure** – something that stops you from being ill
9. **Inject** – to use a needle to force fluid into your bloodstream

Assumed vocabulary

Germs
Blood
Drugs
To get (a disease)
Contact
Needles
Pregnant
Kissing
Shaking hands
Correct (medicine)





Worksheet 2: Gap Fill Reading Exercise

1. Instructions: Fill in the box with the meanings of the words

Words	Meanings
Protected sex	
Unprotected sex	
Positive status	
Negative status	
Infection	
Infect	
Condoms	
Virus	
Cure	
Inject	





2. Use the words below to fill in the gaps

“HIV is a _____ that weakens the body so that it can’t defend itself.

HIV and AIDS are not the same thing. HIV causes AIDS by damaging the body until it can’t fight off other _____.

Infections	Virus
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A person can catch HIV in different ways: _____ with an _____ person, contact with an _____ person's blood, using _____ needles to _____ drugs, or from mother to child. If a mother who is _____ has correct _____ while she is pregnant she can still have an _____ baby. You cannot catch HIV from kissing or shaking hands!

Infect	Treatment	Inject
Unprotected sex	HIV positive	HIV negative

Anybody can catch HIV but you can protect yourself by using a _____ every time you have sex, by not having sex, or by only having sex with one person who is _____.

Having an HIV positive _____ doesn’t mean that you’re life is over! There is no _____ for HIV but if people find out early that they have HIV and get the correct _____ they can live long, healthy lives. “

HIV negative	Cure	Condom	Treatment	Status
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Vocabulary Box

Germ – something that makes people ill

To get (a disease) – to become ill

Needles



Pregnant – when someone is going to have a baby

Shaking hands – see below



Correct (treatment) – the best treatment for the illness

Condoms - something used by men during sex to stop the woman getting pregnant. See below.