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MODULE 1: ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES (SPECIAL NEEDS AND DISABILITY)

LESSON 10

ENGLISH TERMINOLOGIES FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AND THE POLITE AND ACCEPTABLE WAYS OF THEIR USE.

Disability	Out-Dated Language	Respectful Language	Translate into your own language
Blind or Visually Impairment	Dumb, Invalid	Blind/Visually Impaired, Person who is blind/visually impaired	
Deaf or Hearing Impairment	Invalid, Deaf-and-Dumb, Deaf-Mute	Deaf or Hard-of-hearing, Person who is deaf or hard of hearing	
Speech/Communication	Disability Dumb, "One who talks bad"	Person with a speech / communication disability	
Learning Disability	Retarded, Slow, Brain-Damaged, "Special ed"	Learning disability, Cognitive disability, Person with a learning or cognitive disability	
Mental Health Disability,	Hyper-sensitive, Psycho, Crazy, Insane, Wacko, Nuts	Person with a psychiatric disability, Person with a mental health disability	
Mobility/Physical Disability	Handicapped, Physically Challenged, "Special," Deformed, Cripple, Gimp, Spastic, Spaz, Wheelchairbound, Lamé	Wheelchair user, Physically disabled, Person with a mobility or physical disability	
Emotional Disability	Emotionally disturbed	Emotionally disabled, Person with an emotional disability	

Cognitive Disability	Retard, Mentally retarded, "Special ed"	Cognitively/Developmentally disabled, Person with a cognitive/developmental disability	
Short Stature, Little Person Survivor, Someone "living with" a specific disability (i.e. "someone living with cancer or AIDS")	Dwarf, Midget	Someone of short stature, Little Person	
Health Conditions	Victim, Someone "stricken with" a disability (i.e. "someone stricken with cancer" or "an AIDS victim")	Survivor, Someone "living with" a specific disability (i.e. "someone living with cancer or AIDS")	

Reference:

1. © 2006 NYLON and KASA www.fvkasa.org

Nome: _____ Nº _____ 9º 8ª
Classificação: _____ Prof.: _____ Enc. de Ed.: _____

English Test – Year 9 - November 2012

Read the text attentively:

Hugh Herr

The youngest of five siblings of a family from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Hugh Herr (born October 25, 1964) was a prodigy rock climber: by age eight, he had scaled the face of the 3,544 m Mount Temple in the Canadian Rockies, and by 17 he was acknowledged to be one of the best climbers in the United States.

In January 1982, after having ascended a difficult technical ice route on Mount Washington in New Hampshire, Herr and a fellow climber Jeff Batzer were caught in a blizzard, became disoriented and passed three nights in -29 °C temperatures. By the time they were rescued, the climbers had suffered severe frostbite. Both of Herr's legs had to be amputated below the knees.

Following months of surgeries and rehabilitation, Herr was doing what doctors told him was unthinkable: climbing again. Using specialized prostheses that he designed, he created prosthetic feet that made it possible to stand on small rock edges, and titanium-spiked feet that assisted him in ascending steep ice walls. As a result of using the prostheses, Herr climbed at an advanced level as he had before the accident, making him the first person with a major amputation to perform in a sport on par with elite-level, able-bodied persons.

After his climbing career, Herr began to focus on academics, previously an area of little interest to him. He earned an undergraduate degree in physics at his local college and a master's degree in mechanical engineering at MIT, followed by a PhD in biophysics from Harvard University.

After this, at MIT, he began working on advanced leg prostheses that imitate the functionality of the human leg.

Currently, Herr is an associate professor in MIT's Program in Media Arts and Sciences and in the Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology. As head of the Biomechatronics research group at the MIT Media Lab, he focuses on developing wearable robotic systems that serve to augment human physical capability.

Hugh's invention is already making an enormous difference to the lives of people with disabilities. "Once you get used to it, it feels like you have your leg back," said Garth Stewart, a pleased soldier who lost a leg in the Iraq war. Thanks to Hugh, people like Garth can overcome their disabilities and enjoy a better quality of life.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugh_Herr (adapted)

A. True or false? Quote from the text to support your answer:

1. Hugh was an only child.
2. Hugh was a teenager when he lost his legs.
3. He continued rock climbing with his artificial legs.
4. Garth Stewart is not happy with his artificial leg.

B. Answer the following questions about the text:

1. How did Hugh lose his legs?
2. Mention a big achievement in his sport life after the accident.
3. What do you think about Hugh's work nowadays?

C. Find words in the text which mean the same as the following:

1. recognized
2. climbed
3. course
4. impossible
5. sharp
6. consequence

II - A - Fill in the gaps with the words in the box:

21	big bang	diagnosis	disabled	Einstein	motor	paralyzed
		physical	support		survive	



Stephen Hawking (born 8 January 1942) is a British theoretical physicist, whose world-renowned scientific career lasts over 40 years. This famous scientist is considered as the greatest scientist of the twentieth century after _____ 1 _____. Hawking's _____ 2 _____ theory and black hole theory have turned the attention of the world.

He is the professor of Mathematics of the University of Cambridge. His most notorious book is "A Brief History of Time". Stephen Hawking is severely _____ 3 _____ by _____ 4 _____ neuron disease, probably a variant of the disease known as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. The _____ 5 _____ of that disease came when Hawking was _____ 6 _____, shortly before his first marriage, and doctors said he would not _____ 7 _____ more than two or three years. Hawking gradually lost the use of his arms, legs, and voice, and in 2009 was almost completely _____ 8 _____. His _____ 9 _____ condition did not make him stop his research. He feels lucky and pleased because he has a family who loves him, and gives him _____ 10 _____ with his severe disease.

B - Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. teasing | a. laughing at someone and calling them names |
| 2. sign language | b. a kind of writing that blind people can read with their fingers ... |
| 3. disabled | c. a ball sport for people in wheel-chairs |
| 4. deaf | d. people who come from China, Japan and other Eastern countries |
| 5. culture | e. someone who cannot hear |
| 6. Braille | f. someone with a physical or mental incapacity |
| 7. Boccia | g. the way deaf people manage to speak by using their hands |
| 8. Asian | h. traditions and customs of different countries and groups |

III - A - Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. The school board will build a new ramp if they _____ (receive) enough money.
2. If he _____ (not/learn) sign language, he won't be able to communicate his own opinions.
3. If we _____ (make) more effort, disabled people would find life easier.
4. We _____ (feel) better if we learn to see people first.
5. If I _____ (be) you, I'd respect everybody and that includes disabled people.
6. We wouldn't tease him if we _____ (be) tolerant.

B - Fill in the blanks with the past simple or past continuous of the verbs in brackets:

1. That boy _____ (try) to climb the tree when the branch _____ (break) and he _____ (become) paralyzed from the waist down.
2. Hugh _____ (prepare) his speech while his wife _____ (listen) to classical music.
3. He _____ (read) his book when it _____ (fall) on the floor and no one _____ (help) him picking it back.
4. When Pistorius _____ (talk) to the journalists, he _____ (hear) a noise.

C - Rewrite the following sentences using the paired conjunctions in brackets:

1. Stevie Wonder is blind. Andrea Bocelli is blind, too. (both... and)

2. He is deaf or speech impaired. I'm not sure. (either... or)

3. I can't use sign language. I can't read Braille. (neither... nor)

IV - Do you agree with the opinion below? Write about 100 words:



Father Jake

"What problem do disabled people face?

Ignorance, discrimination, lack of consideration, lack of politeness, lack of understanding, pain and violence."

<http://uk.answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20081005131627AAM9K0>

Nome: _____ Nº _____ 9º 7ª

Classificação: _____ Prof.: _____ Enc. de Ed.: _____

English Test – Year 9 - November 2012

Read the text attentively:

Imagine being born without arms. No arms to wrap around a friend; no hands to hold the ones you love; no fingers to experience touch; no way to lift or carry things. How much more difficult would life be if you were living without arms and hands? Or what about legs? Imagine if instead of no arms, you had no legs. No ability to dance, walk, run, or even stand. Now put both of those scenarios together... no arms and no legs. What would you do? How would that affect your everyday life?



Meet Nick Vujicic, pronounced 'Vooy-cheech'. Born in 1982 in Brisbane, Australia, without any medical explanation or warning, Nicholas Vujicic came into the world with neither arms nor legs. Imagine the shock his parents felt when they saw their first-born brand new baby boy for the first time, only to find he was what the world would consider imperfect and abnormal. A limbless son was not what nurse Dushka Vujicic, and her husband Pastor Boris Vujicic had been expecting. How would their son live a normal happy life? What could he ever do or become when living with such a massive disability?

Throughout his childhood, Nick dealt not only with the typical challenges of school and adolescence such as bullying and self-esteem issues; but also struggled with depression and loneliness. He constantly questioned why he was different than all the other kids surrounding him; why he was the one born without arms and legs. He wondered what the purpose behind his life was, or if he even had a purpose. According to Nick, the victory over his struggles throughout his journey, as well as the strength and passion he has for life can be credited to his faith in God. His family, friends and the many people he has encountered along the way have also encouraged him.

After school, Nick went on with further study and obtained a double Bachelor's degree, majoring in Accounting and Financial Planning from Griffith University in Logan, Australia. Nick wholeheartedly believes that there is a purpose in each of the struggles we each encounter in our lives, and that our attitude towards those struggles, along with our faith and trust in the Lord can be the keys to overcoming the challenges we face.



Today, this limbless young man has accomplished more than most people accomplish in a lifetime. Nick made the massive move from Brisbane, Australia to California, USA in 2007, where he is the President and CEO of a non-profit organization, Life Without Limbs. Since his first speaking engagement back when he was 19, Nick has traveled around the world, sharing his story with millions of people, speaking to a range of different groups such as students, teachers, youth, businessmen and women, entrepreneurs, and church congregations of all sizes. He has also told his story and been interviewed on various televised programs worldwide. He got married on 25th September 2012.

<http://www.lifewithoutlimbs.org/about-nick>

A - Reread the text up to line 20 and answer:

True or false? Quote from the text to support your answer:

1. If you're born without arms, you can't hug your acquaintances.
2. Nick's parents had no idea his son would be born limbless.
3. Dushka and Boris were sure his son would have a great life.
4. Nick never doubted he had a goal in life.

B - Reread the text from line 21 to the end and answer these questions:

1. Is education important for Nick? How do you know?
2. What does he strongly believe in?
3. What does Nick do nowadays?

C - Find in paragraphs 1 to 3 words that mean the same as:

1. embrace
2. transport
3. situations
4. during
5. intimidation
6. fought

II - A - Fill in the gaps with the words in the box:

21	big bang	diagnosis	disabled	Einstein	motor	paralyzed
			physical	support	survive	

Stephen Hawking



Stephen Hawking (born 8 January 1942) is a British theoretical physicist, whose world-renowned scientific career lasts over 40 years. This famous scientist is considered as the greatest scientist of the twentieth century after ____1____. Hawking's ____2____ theory and black hole theory have turned the attention of the world.

He is the professor of Mathematics of the University of Cambridge. His most notorious book is "A Brief History of Time". Stephen Hawking is severely ____3____ by ____4____ neuron disease, probably a variant of the disease known as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. The ____5____ of that disease came when Hawking was ____6____, shortly before his first marriage, and doctors said he would not ____7____ more than two or three years. Hawking gradually lost the use of his arms, legs, and voice, and in 2009 was almost completely ____8____. His ____9____ condition did not make him stop his research. He feels lucky and pleased because he has a family who loves him, and gives him ____10____ with his severe disease.

B - Match the words with their meanings.

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|------------------|--|
| 1. Asian | a. laughing at someone and calling them names |
| 2. Boccia | b. a kind of writing that blind people can read with their fingers ... |
| 3. Braille | c. a ball sport for people in wheel-chairs |
| 4. culture | d. people who come from China, Japan and other Eastern countries |
| 5. deaf | e. someone who cannot hear |
| 6. disabled | f. someone with a physical or mental incapacity |
| 7. sign language | g. the way deaf people manage to speak by using their hands |
| 8. teasing | h. traditions and customs of different countries and groups |

III -A - Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. If we _____ (make) more effort, disabled people would find life easier.
2. We _____ (feel) better if we learn to see people first.
3. If I _____ (be) you, I'd respect everybody and that includes disabled people, obviously.
4. We wouldn't tease him if we _____ (be) tolerant.
5. The school board will build a new ramp if they _____ (receive) enough money.
6. If he _____ (not/learn) sign language, he won't be able to communicate his own opinions.

B - Fill in the blanks with the past simple or past continuous of the verbs in brackets:

1. He _____ (read) his book when it _____ (fall) on the floor and no one _____ (help) him picking it back.
2. When Pistorius _____ (talk) to the journalists, he _____ (hear) a noise.
3. That boy _____ (try) to climb the tree when the branch _____ (break) and he _____ (become) paralyzed from the waist down.
4. Nick _____ (prepare) his speech while his wife _____ (listen) to classical music.

C - Rewrite the following sentences using the paired conjunctions in brackets:

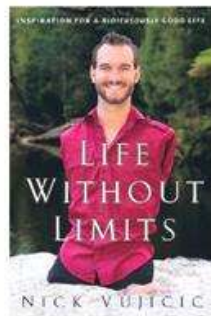
1. He is deaf or speech impaired. I'm not sure. (either... or)

2. I can't use sign language. I can't read Braille. (neither... nor)

3. Stevie Wonder is blind. Andrea Bocelli is blind, too. (both... and)

IV - Comment on this statement by Nick Vujicic and write about 100 words:

"No arms, no legs, no limits."



A broken body isn't a broken person



A. Match the words or phrases to their definitions on the right (write the correct letter in each box).

1	paraplegic (n)	<input type="text"/>	a	the inner part of your spine that contains nerves going from your brain to the other parts of your body
2	brace (n)	<input type="text"/>	b	one of the small bones that are linked together to form the backbone (spine)
3	vocal cords (n)	<input type="text"/>	c	to use a needle and thread to close a large cut or wound on someone
4	limp (n)	<input type="text"/>	d	a person who is permanently unable to move or feel the legs or lower half of the body because of injury or illness
5	spinal cord (n)	<input type="text"/>	e	a soft mass of almost solid blood that blocks a tube in your body
6	stitch up (v)	<input type="text"/>	f	a person who is permanently unable to move or feel both arms and both legs because of injury or illness
7	drip (n)	<input type="text"/>	g	the very thin muscles inside your throat that you use for making sounds
8	vertebra (n)	<input type="text"/>	h	a slow and awkward way of walking caused by an injury to a leg or foot
9	quadriplegic (n)	<input type="text"/>	i	a piece of equipment used in a hospital for putting a liquid such as medicine directly into your body
10	blood clot (n)	<input type="text"/>	j	an object that supports a part of your body and holds it in the correct position after you have injured it.

B. Now watch the video and decide whether the following statements are true or false? Write T for True or F for False.

1	Janine had only been on her bike for 10 minutes when she was hit by the truck.	<input type="text"/>
2	She was taken to hospital by a rescue helicopter.	<input type="text"/>
3	For the next ten days she balanced between life and death.	<input type="text"/>
4	After the operation Janine could move one of her legs.	<input type="text"/>
5	The doctor told her she would never walk again without support.	<input type="text"/>
6	The patients in Janine's ward could see each other through a mirror above their heads.	<input type="text"/>
7	While in hospital Janine lost about eighty pounds.	<input type="text"/>
8	She thought of learning how to fly when she saw an airplane in the sky.	<input type="text"/>
9	When she arrived at the flying school, the instructors were reluctant to give her a flying lesson.	<input type="text"/>
10	She became a flying instructor 18 months after the accident.	<input type="text"/>



A broken body isn't a broken person



A. Match the words or phrases to their definitions on the right (write the correct letter in each box).

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10	She became a flying instructor 18 months after the accident.	<input type="text"/>



ANSWER KEY

Watch the video here (English subtitles are available):

http://www.ted.com/talks/janine_shepherd_a_broken_body_isn_t_a_broken_person.html

Or on YouTube: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItDJynTduY>

A.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | d |
| 2 | j |
| 3 | g |
| 4 | h |
| 5 | a |
| 6 | c |
| 7 | i |
| 8 | b |
| 9 | f |
| 10 | e |

B.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | F |
| 2 | T |
| 3 | T |
| 4 | F |
| 5 | T |
| 6 | F |
| 7 | F |
| 8 | T |
| 9 | T |
| 10 | F |

I have used the following sites:

<http://oald8.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>

<http://www.macmillandictionary.com/>

<http://www.learnersdictionary.com/>

<http://www6.flamingtext.com/>



WORLD SCHOOL
English Revision Worksheet No-3(TEE 1)
Grade 3(A/B/C/D)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Roll No: _____

GR No: _____

Section A- Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Compassion means genuine kindness to every living being. It includes animals, birds, man and woman. Children should learn to feel really sorry for those who are less fortunate than them and feel the need to do something about them. One learns compassion when one looks after the sick or the disabled. All children should learn not to make fun of people who are physically handicapped or have some mental disability. Instead, they should be taught to help from the beginning.

Circle the correct answer:

1. What is the meaning of compassion?

A. kindness

B. Rude

C. impolite

2. One learns compassion when one looks after the sick or the _____ person.

A. healthy

B. disabled

C. wealthy

3. Everyone should be taught to _____ from the beginning.

A. hurt

B. harm

C. help

Reference:

1. © 2006 NYLON and KASA www.fvkasa.org