



# รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

รหัสวิชา **อ23101** ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3  
หน่วยที่ 1 **Leisure Time**

## เรื่อง Common Illnesses 1

ครูผู้สอน ครูศุภณัฐ รักพงษ์






# Common Illnesses 1



# Objectives

1. Be able to identify symptoms of
2. the diseases.
2. Be able to identify similarities and differences of the diseases.





**What is  
this animal?**



# aedes aegypti

1

2

3

4

# **aedes aegypti**

**They have more than 2 legs.**

**They are a daytime feeder.**

**They love biting.**

**They eat human blood.**



# aedes aegypti



**aedes aegypti**



**dengue fever**



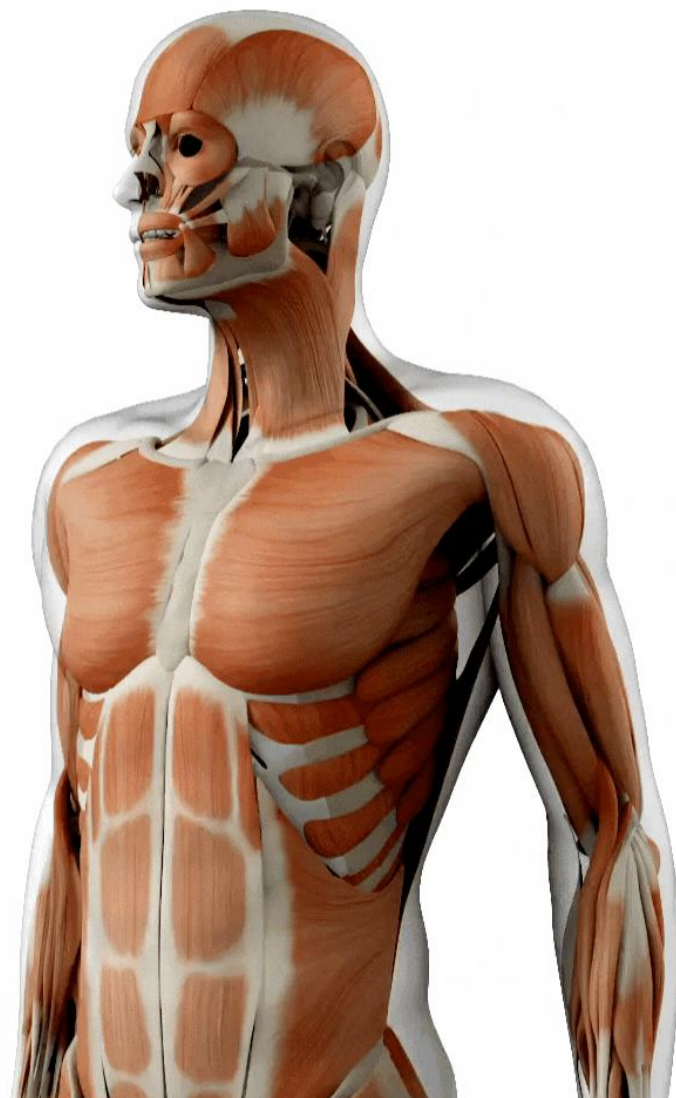
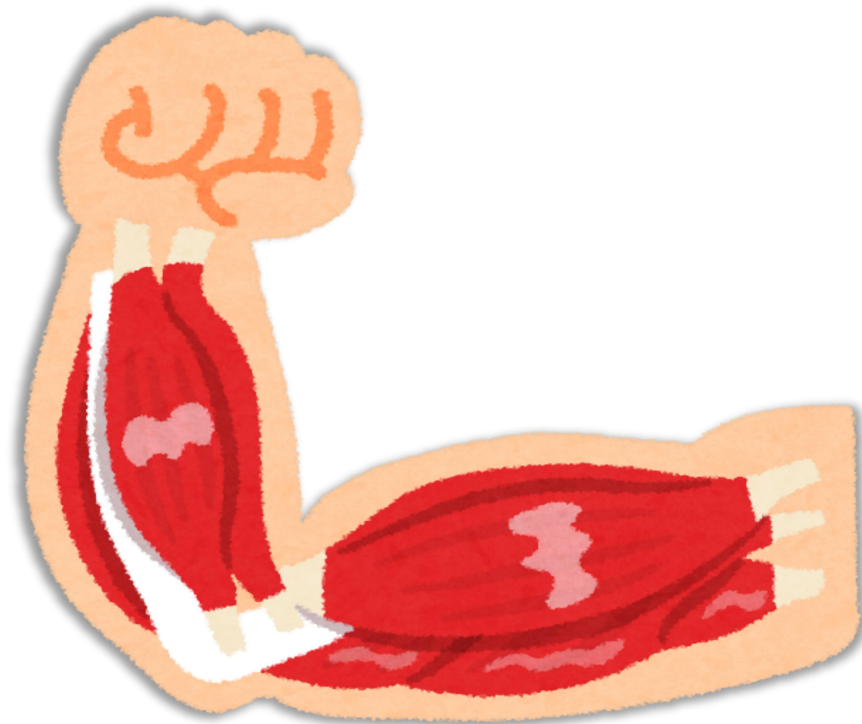




**GUESS WHAT**   
**WE ARE GOING TO LEARN!**



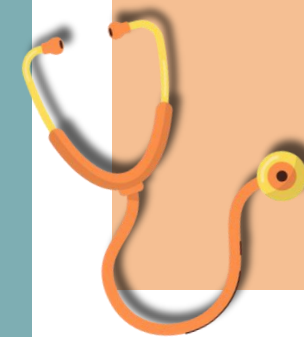




**muscle** (n.)



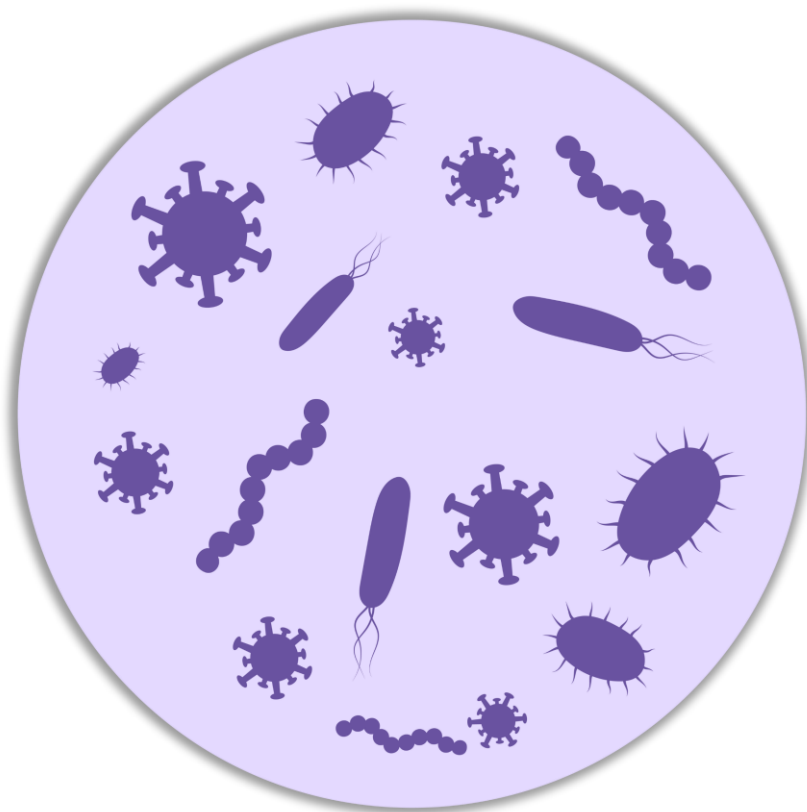
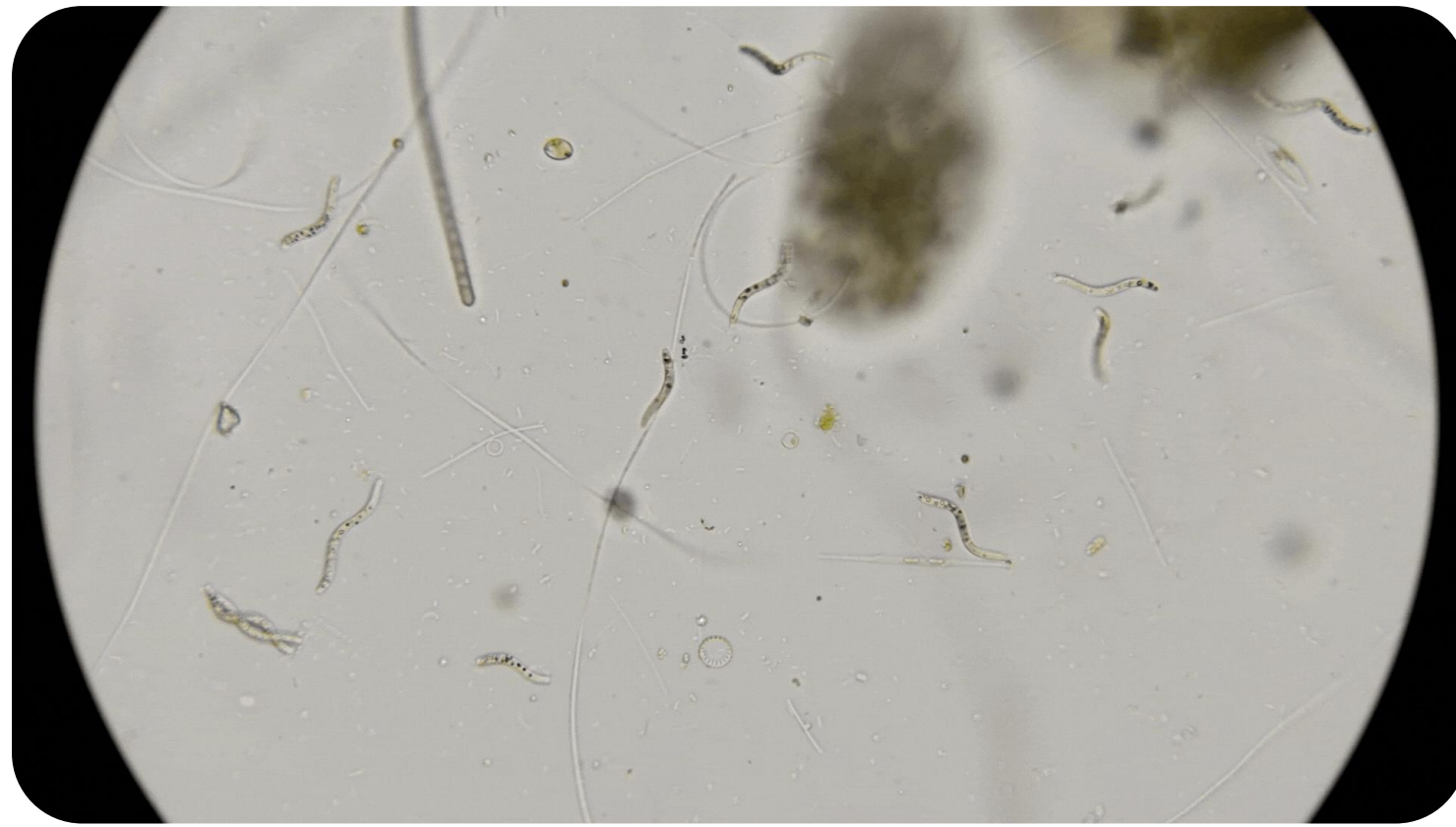
**one of many tissues  
in the body**



**Ex.**

**Symptoms of COVID include  
headache and **muscle** pain.**

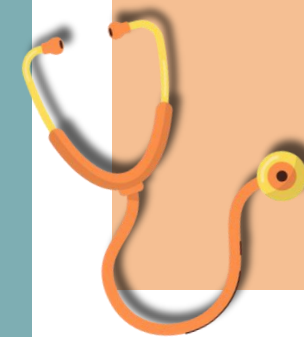




# parasite (n.)



an animal or plant  
that lives on or in  
another animal



**Ex.**

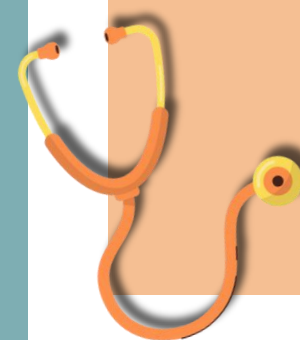
**Malaria is a serious illness  
caused by tiny parasites.**



# rash (n.)



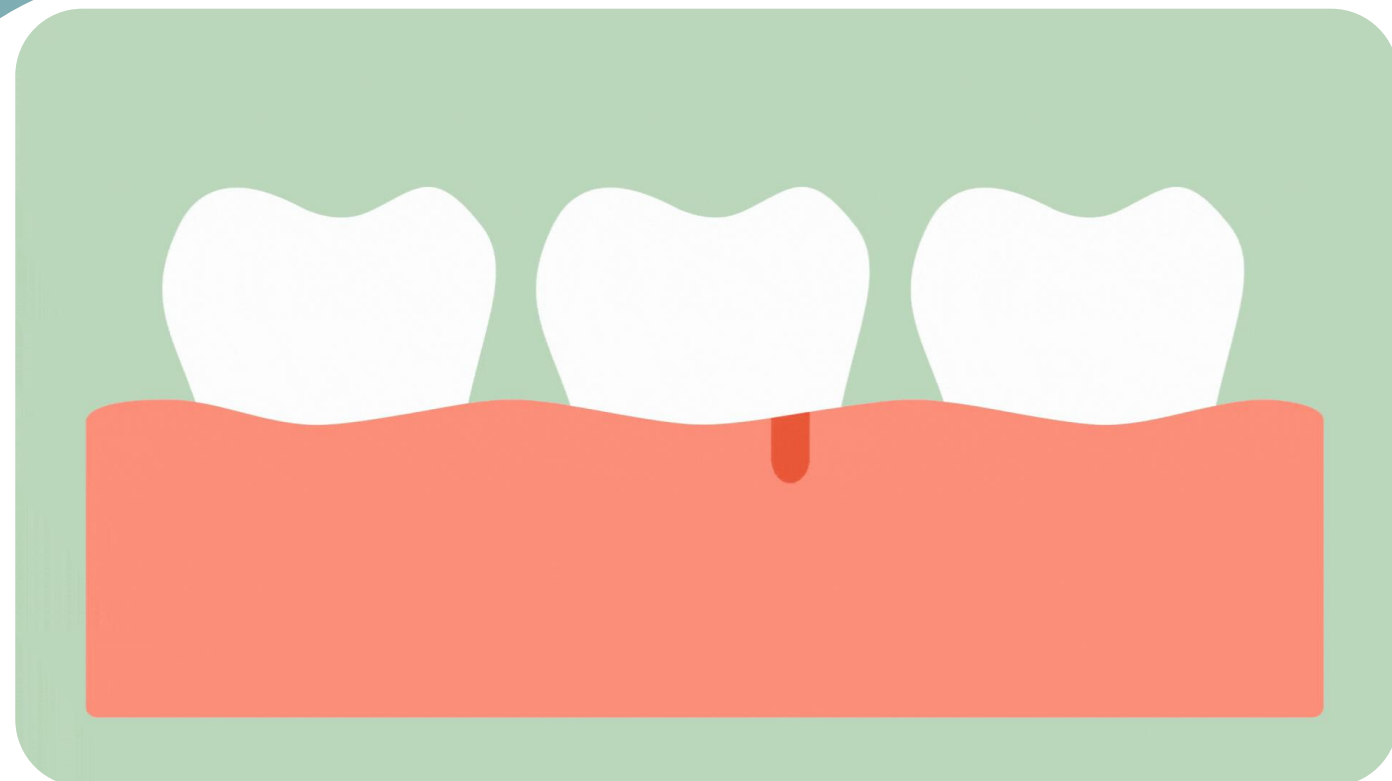
a lot of small red spots on the skin



**Ex.**

I've got an itchy rash from mosquitos.

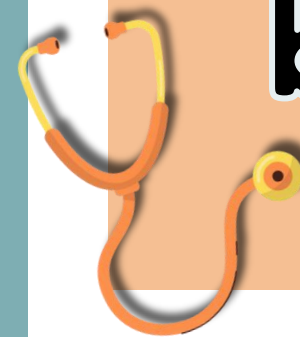




**bleeding** (n.)



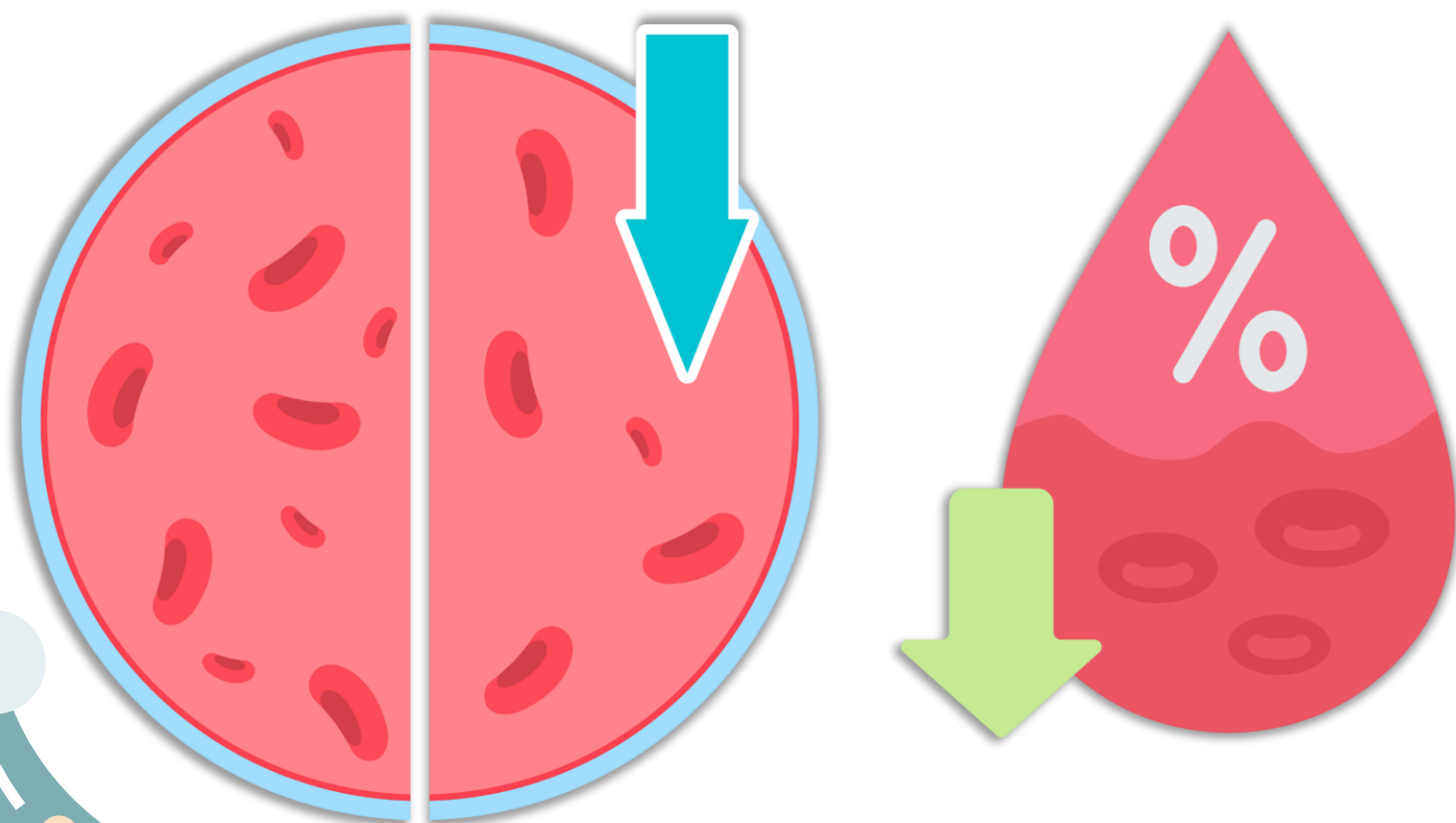
the process of losing  
blood from the body



**Ex.**

**Fever can sometimes  
cause bleeding.**





**anemia** (n.)

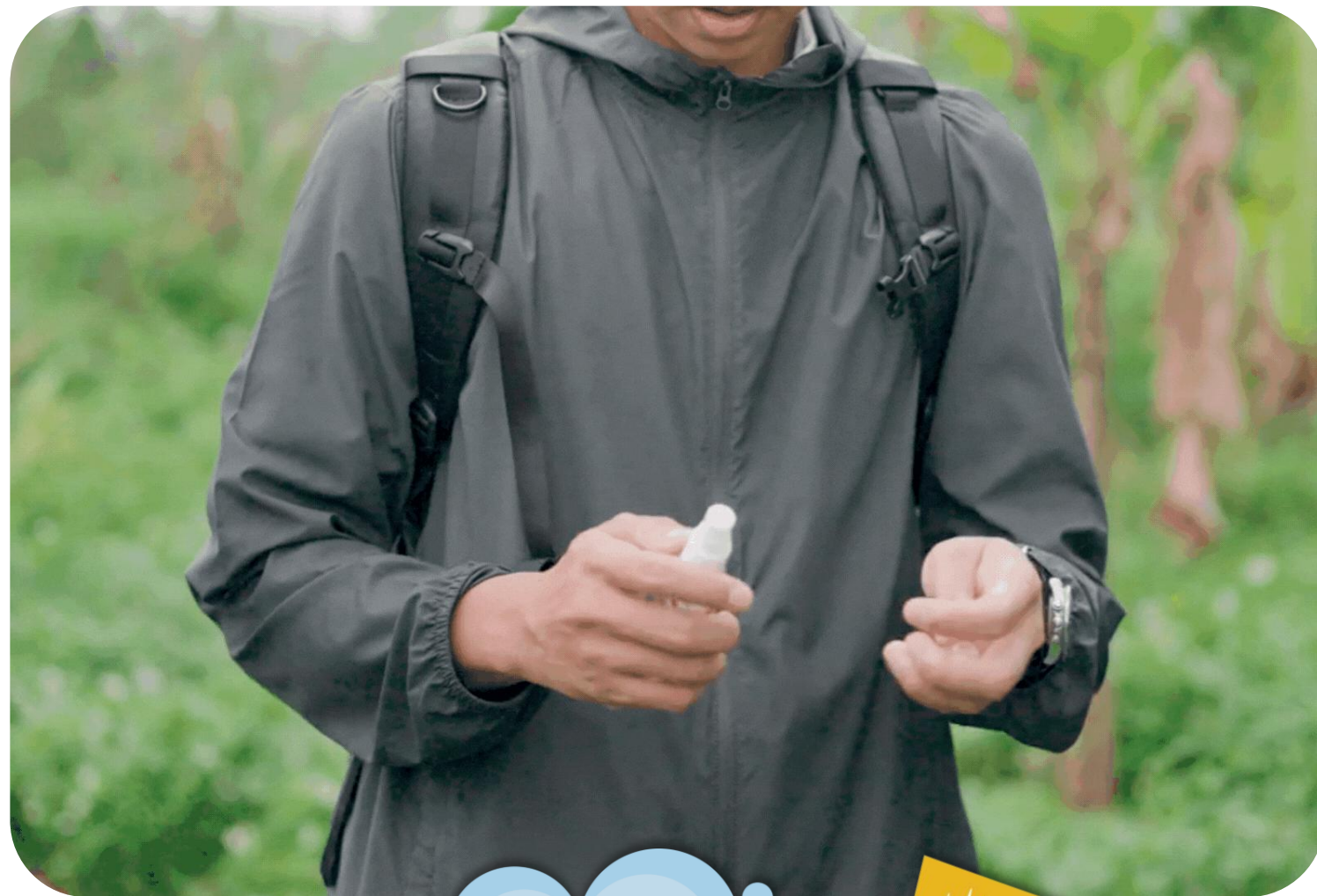


a medical condition in which there are not enough red blood cells in the blood

**Ex.**

**Malaria can lead to severe problems like anemia .**

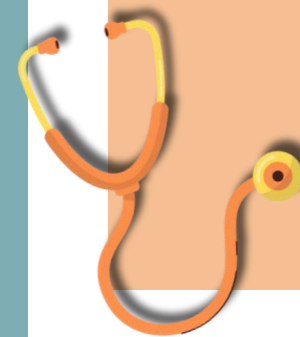




# repellent (n.)



a substance used to  
repel something



**Ex.**

**You can avoid mosquito bites  
by using repellents.**

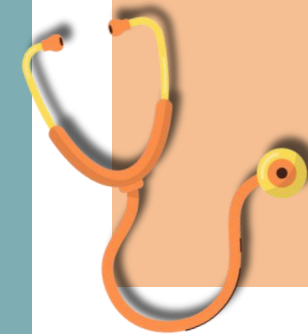




**manage** (v.)



**to succeed in doing  
or dealing with  
something**



**Ex.**

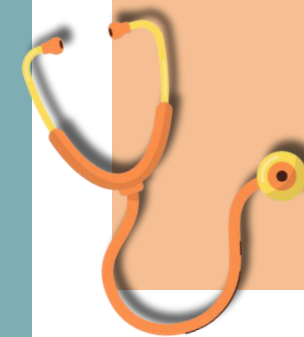
**You can **manage** the fever  
and pain with medicine.**



**prevent** (v.)



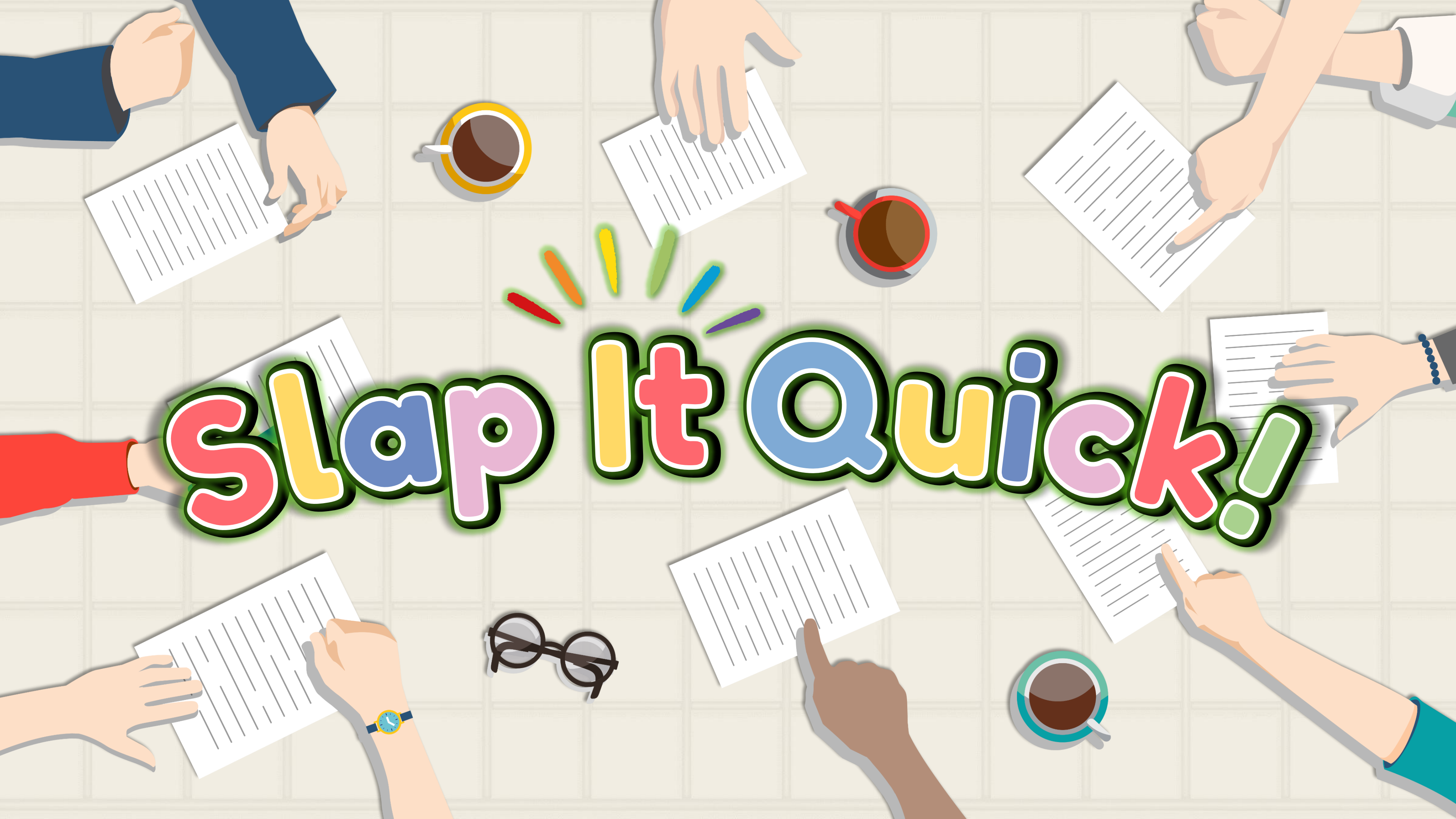
**to stop something  
from happening**



**Ex.**

**To prevent malaria, it's  
important to avoid getting  
bitten by mosquitoes.**





Slap It Quick!



# 1. Get into groups.



## 2. Get word cards from the teacher.

cat

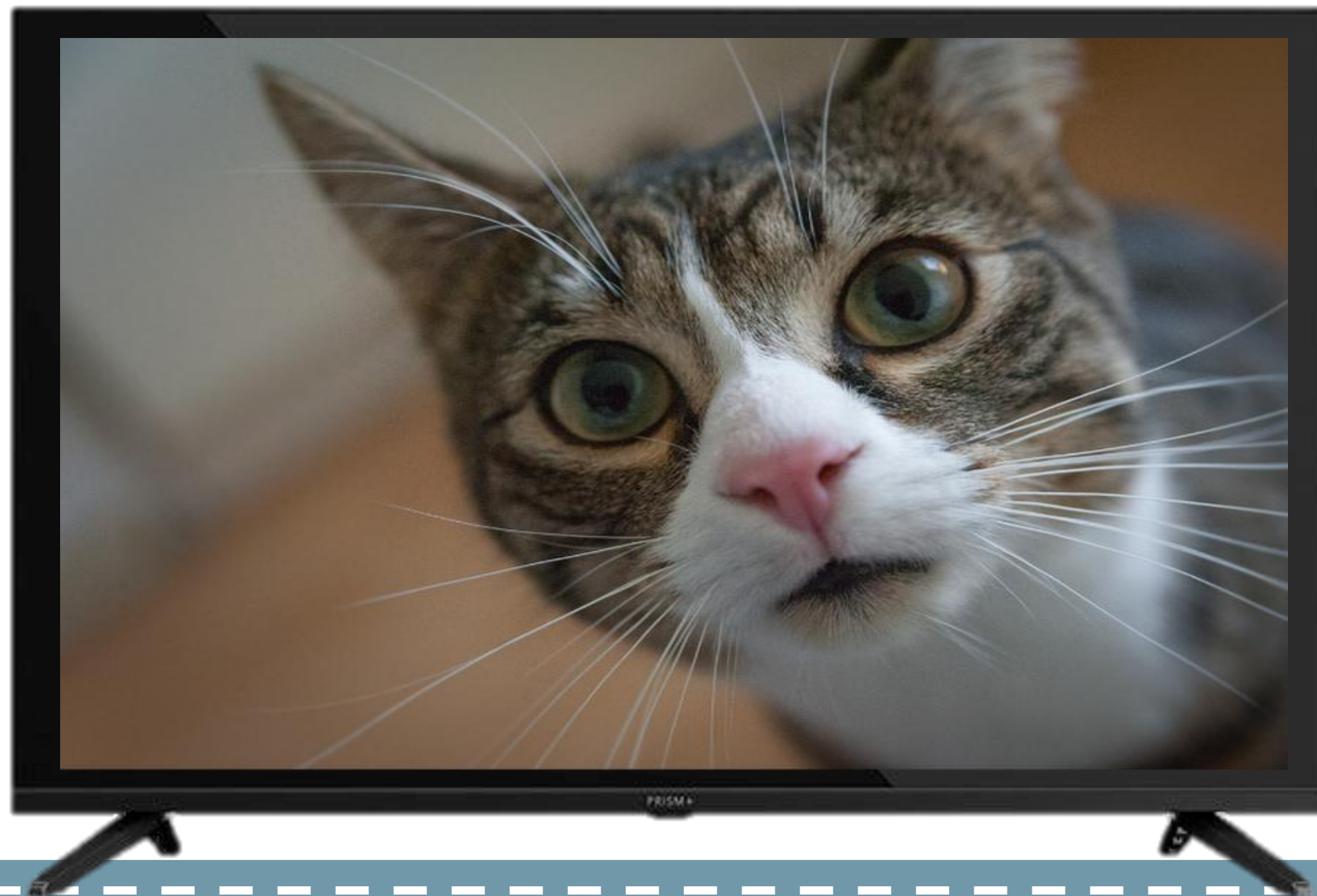
dog

bat

ant

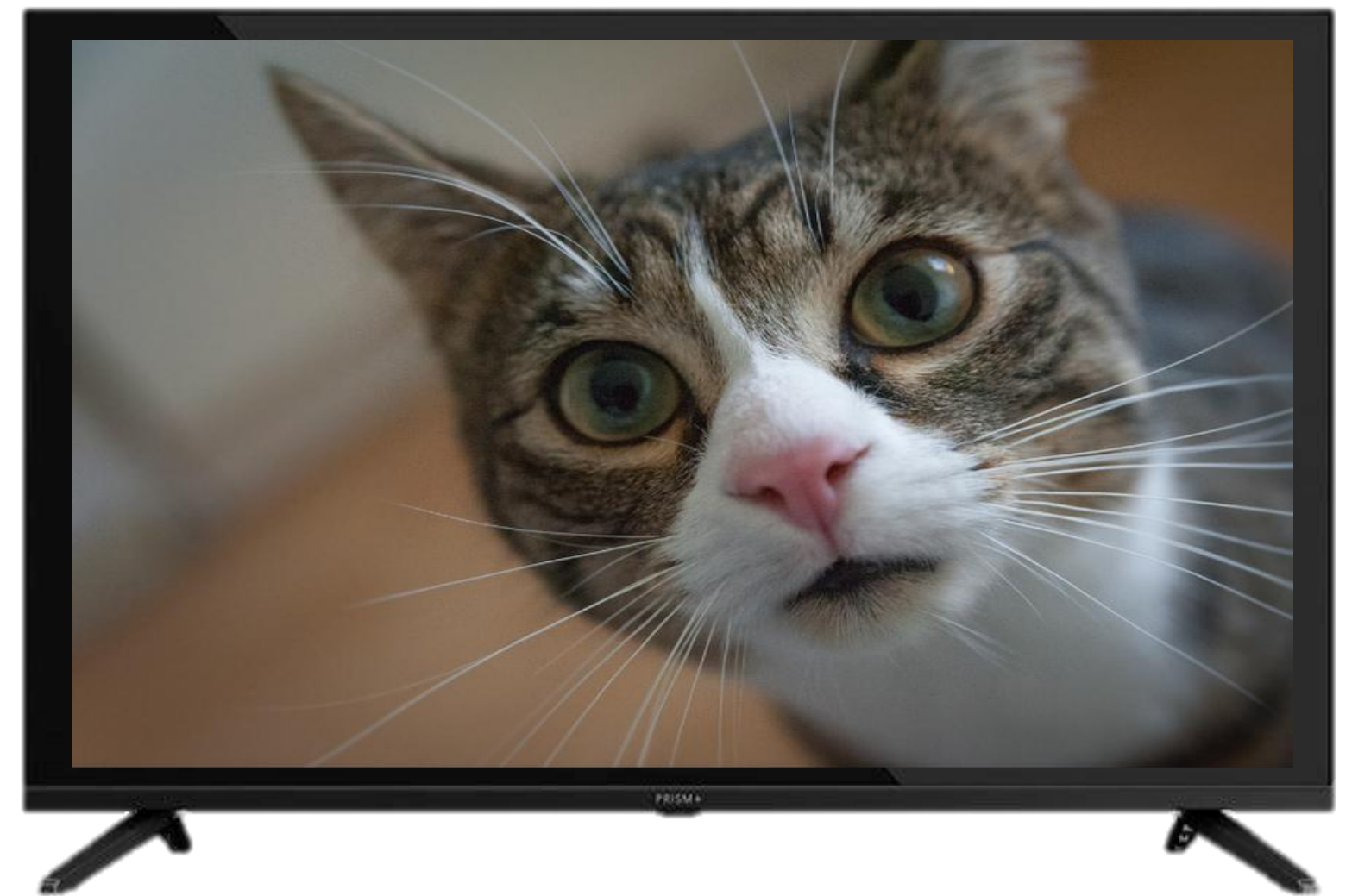
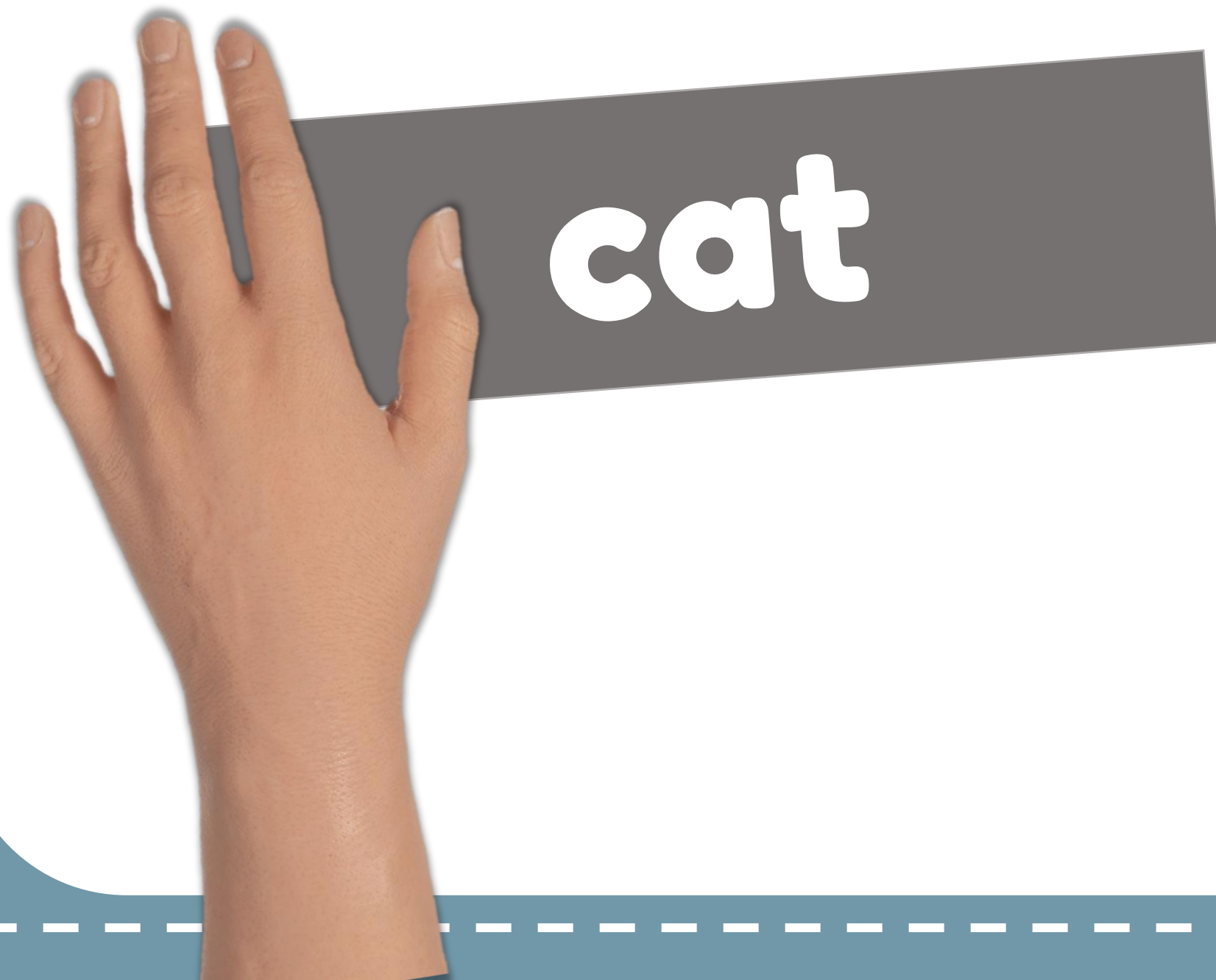
owl

**3. Look at the picture  
on the screen.**





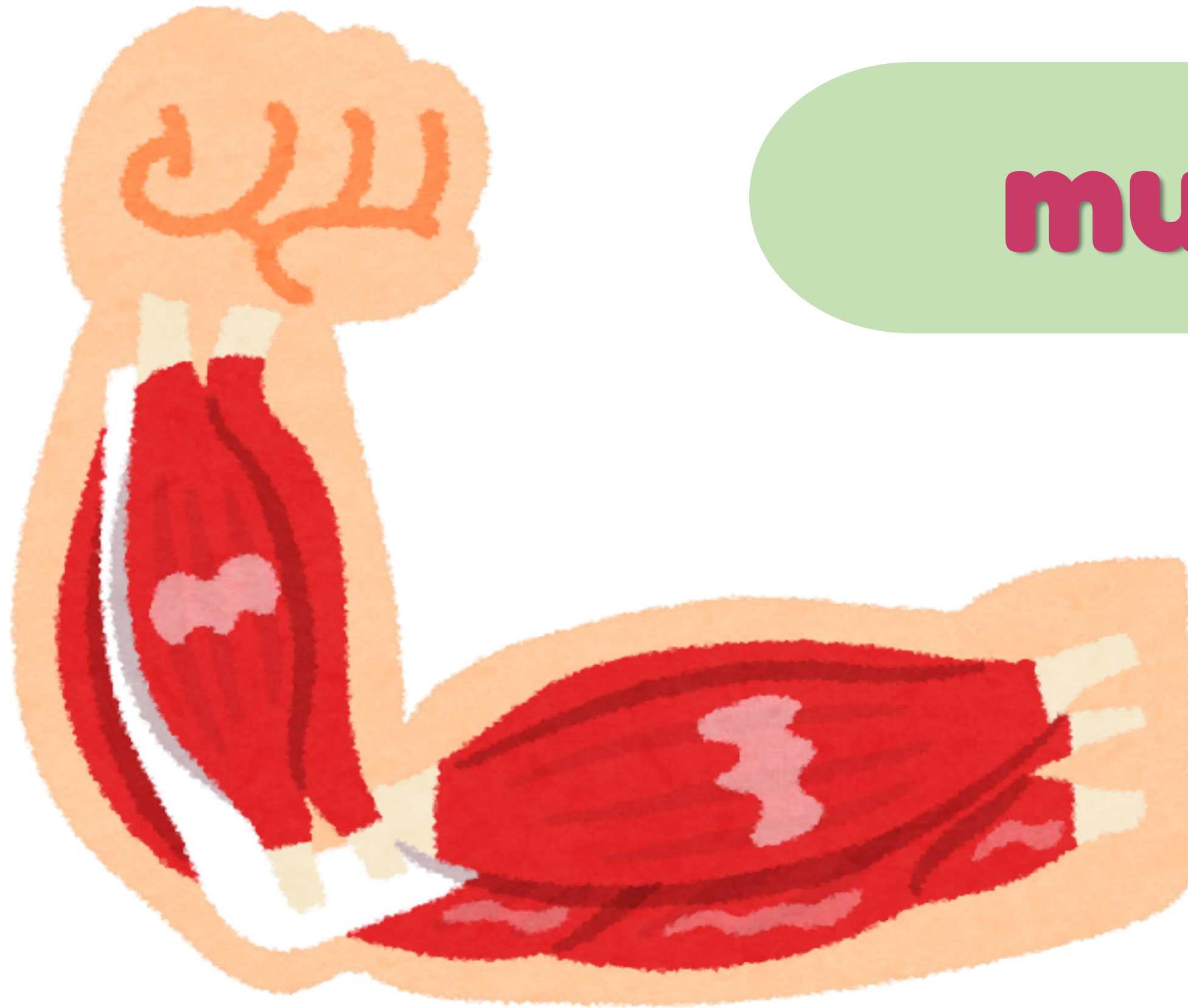
# 4. Grab a word on the table.



**repellent**







**muscle**

The background of the slide features a light gray, textured pattern of large, spiky virus-like particles. Overlaid on this are several smaller, stylized virus particles. These particles are dark teal with yellow outlines and have small protrusions. Some of these particles have angry facial expressions, including slanted eyes and jagged, toothy mouths. They are scattered across the slide, with a higher concentration in the lower half.

**parasite**



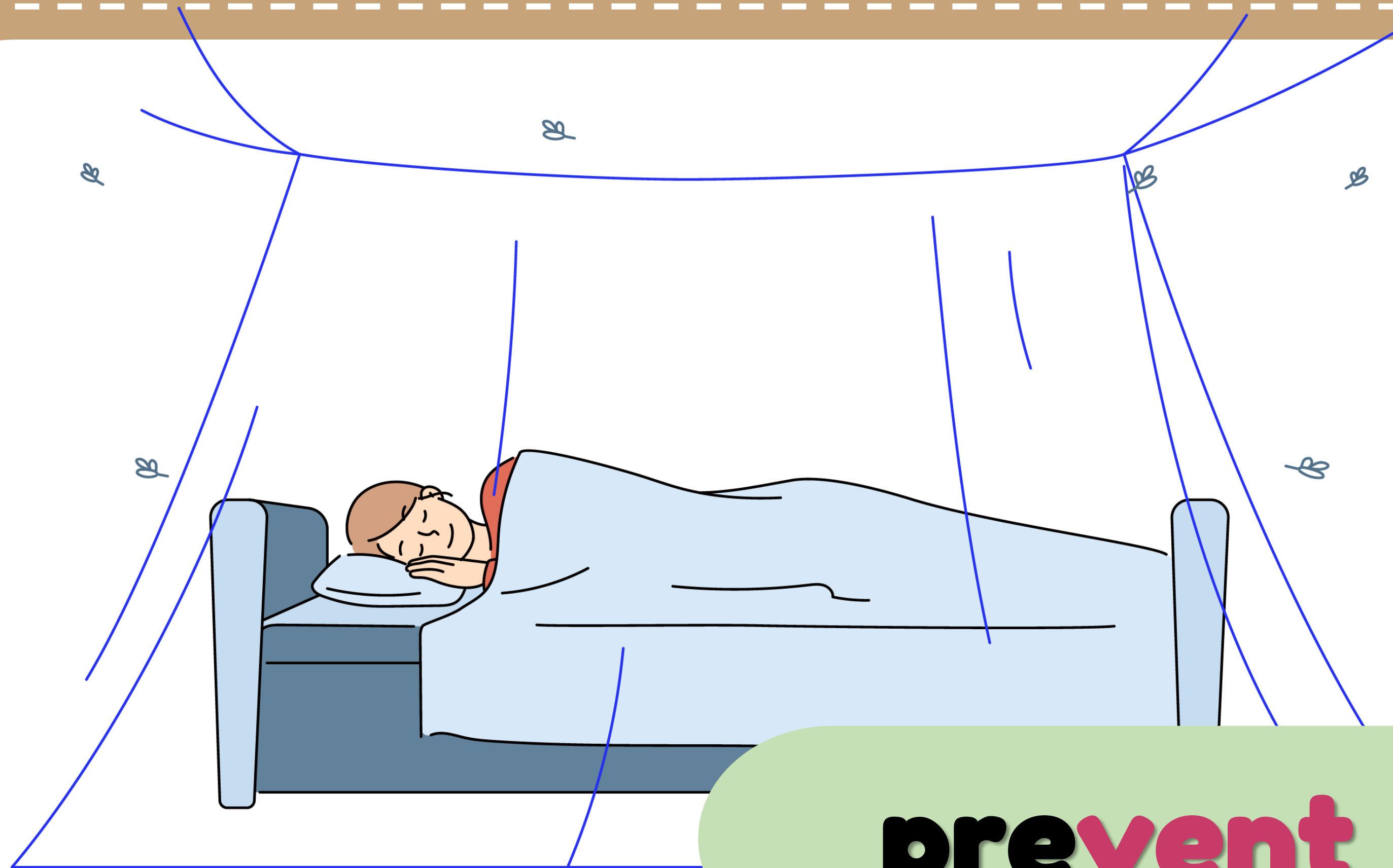
**rash**



**bleeding**







**prevent**

ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง The Two Common Diseases  
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 2 เรื่อง Health & Wellness  
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 4 เรื่อง Common Illnesses 1  
รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ รหัสวิชา อ23101 ภาคเรียนที่ 1 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

Directions: Read the passages below and write the symptom words of each passage.

**Dengue Fever:**

Dengue fever is a sickness caused by a virus spread by mosquitoes, especially the Aedes aegypti type. It's common in warm areas like Southeast Asia, the Caribbean, and parts of the Americas. Symptoms include sudden fever, strong headache (often behind the eyes), muscle and joint pain (which feels like your bones are breaking), a rash, and sometimes bleeding from your nose or gums. In severe cases, you might have severe stomach pain, vomiting, and bleeding. There's no special medicine for dengue, but you can manage the fever and pain with medicine, drink lots of fluids, and rest. It's important to avoid mosquito bites by using repellents, wearing long clothes, and getting rid of any standing water where mosquitoes breed.

Symptom words .....

**Malaria:**

Malaria is a serious illness caused by tiny parasites carried by certain mosquitoes, mainly in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Symptoms usually include a high fever, chills, sweating, headache, feeling sick in the stomach, throwing up, and muscle pain. If not treated quickly with special drugs, it can lead to severe problems like anemia or organ failure. To prevent malaria, it's important to avoid getting bitten by mosquitoes. You can do this by using bug spray, sleeping under a net, and taking special drugs if you're going to a place where malaria is common. If you think you have malaria, it's important to see a doctor right away for tests and treatment.

Symptom words .....

# Worksheet 1

## The Two Common Diseases

### Directions:


**Read the passages and  
write the symptoms  
of each disease.**





## Dengue Fever:


Dengue fever is a sickness caused by a virus spread by mosquitoes, especially the *Aedes aegypti* type. It's common in warm areas like Southeast Asia, the Caribbean, and parts of the Americas. Symptoms include **sudden fever**, **strong headache** (often behind the eyes), **muscle and joint pain** (which feels like your bones are breaking), a **rash**, and sometimes **bleeding** from your nose or gums. In severe cases, you might have severe **stomach pain**, **vomiting**, and **bleeding**. There's no special medicine for dengue, but you can manage the fever and pain with medicine, drink lots of fluids, and rest. It's important to avoid mosquito bites by using repellents, wearing long clothes, and getting rid of any standing water where mosquitoes breed.





## **Malaria:**

**Malaria is a serious illness caused by tiny parasites carried by certain mosquitoes, mainly in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Symptoms usually include a high fever, chills, sweating, headache, feeling sick in the stomach, throwing up, and muscle pain. If not treated quickly with special drugs, it can lead to severe problems like anemia or organ failure. To prevent malaria, it's important to avoid getting bitten by mosquitoes. You can do this by using bug spray, sleeping under a net, and taking special drugs if you're going to a place where malaria is common. If you think you have malaria, it's important to see a doctor right away for tests and treatment.**

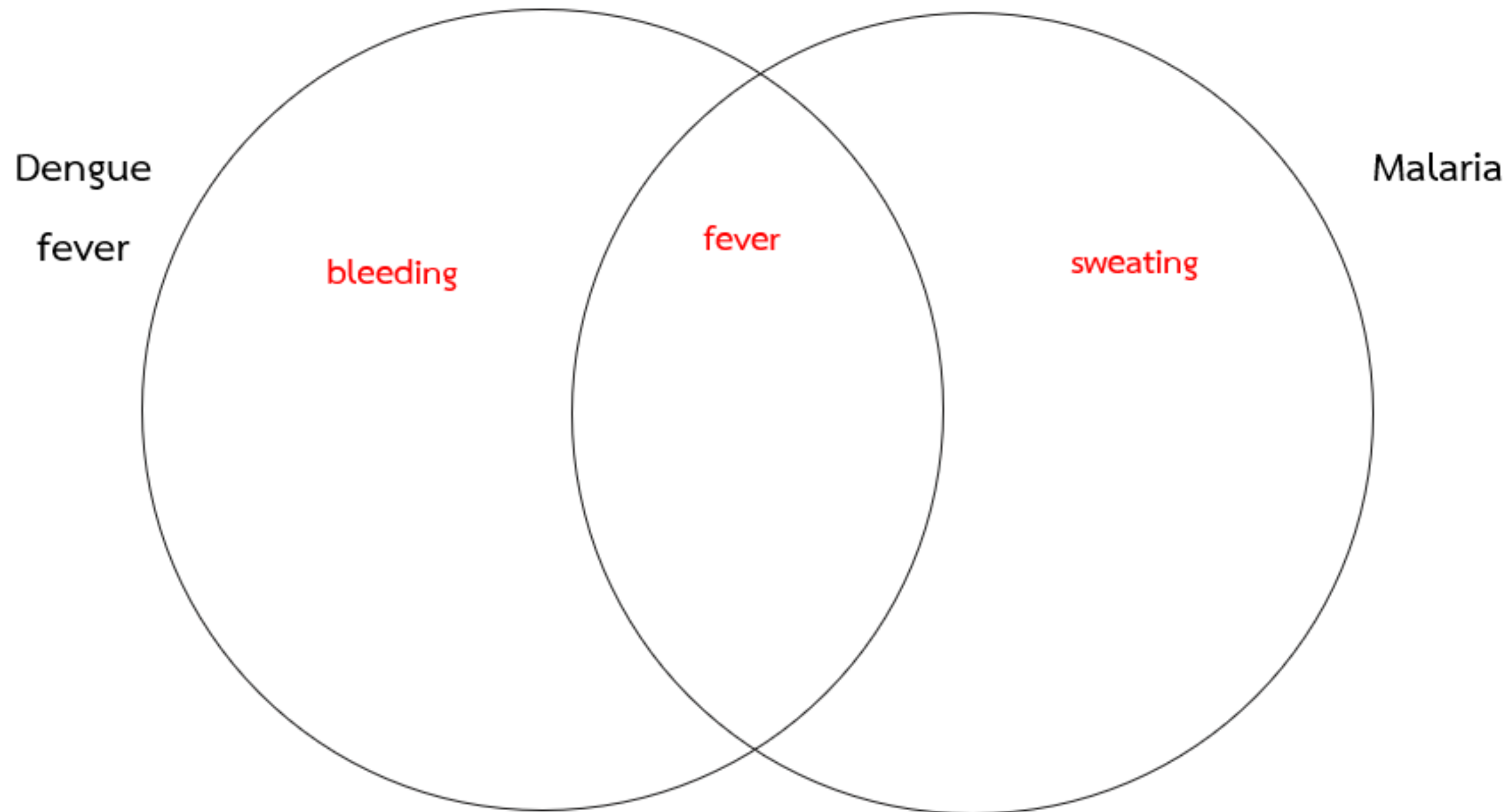




# Worksheet 2

## Venn Diagram

Read “Two Common Diseases” again and complete the Venn Diagram with similarities and differences between dengue fever and malaria.



**Dengue  
Fever**

**Malaria**

**bleeding  
fever**

**fever**

**sweating  
fever**

**Dengue  
Fever**

**Malaria**

**joint pain**

**bleeding**

**rash**

**stomach pain**

**fever**

**headache**

**muscle pain**

**vomiting**

**sweating**

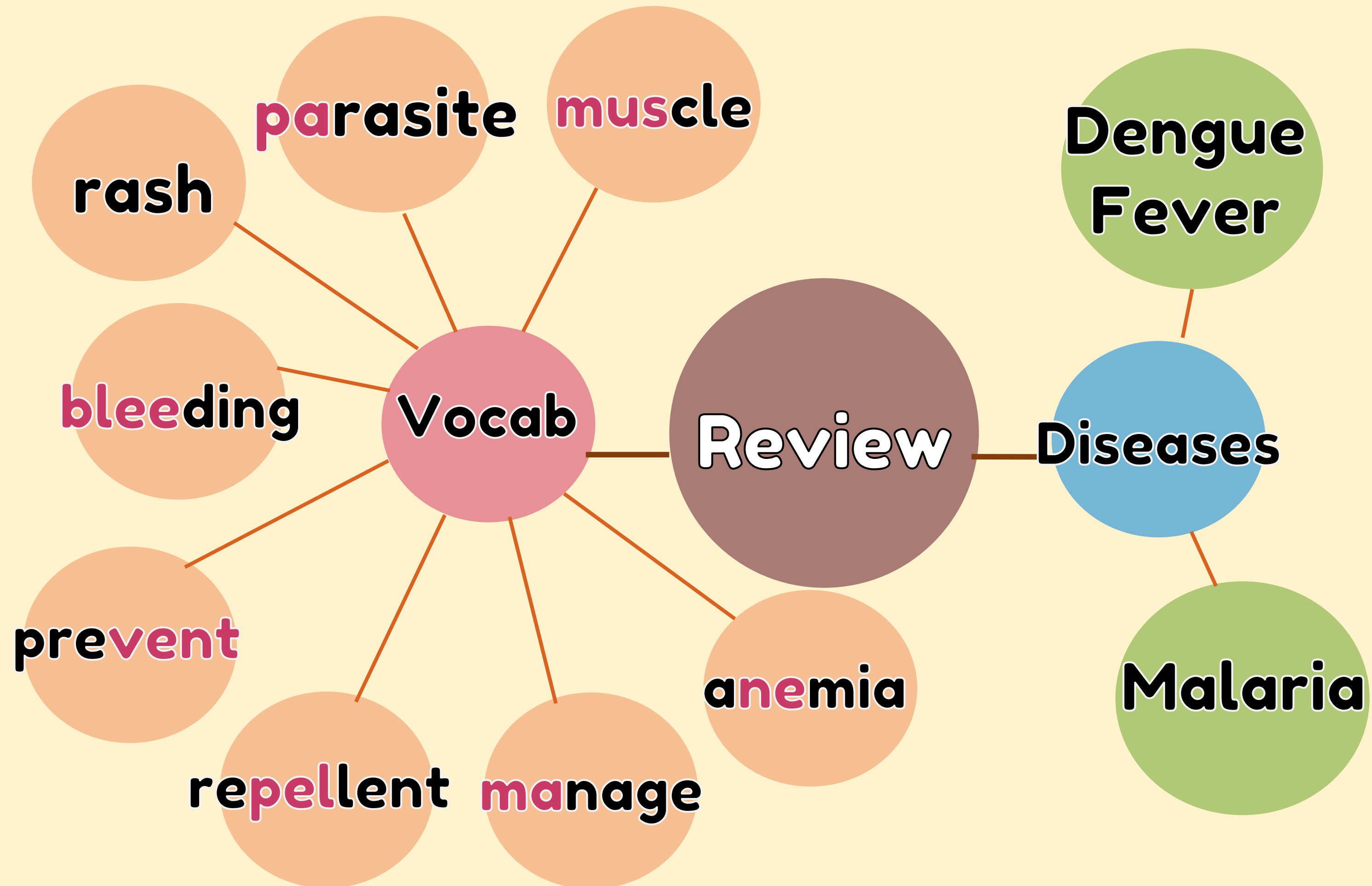
**chills**





**Let's  
Review!**





# Irregular Verb List



Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
<b>dig</b>	<b>dug</b>	<b>dug</b>
<b>stick</b>	<b>stuck</b>	<b>stuck</b>
<b>lose</b>	<b>lost</b>	<b>lost</b>
<b>shoot</b>	<b>shot</b>	<b>shot</b>





# บทเรียนครั้งต่อไป

เรื่อง

## Common Illnesses 2



ดาวน์โหลดเอกสารได้ที่ [www.dltv.ac.th](http://www.dltv.ac.th)  
รายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3





# สิ่งที่ต้องเตรียม



## ใบงานที่ 3

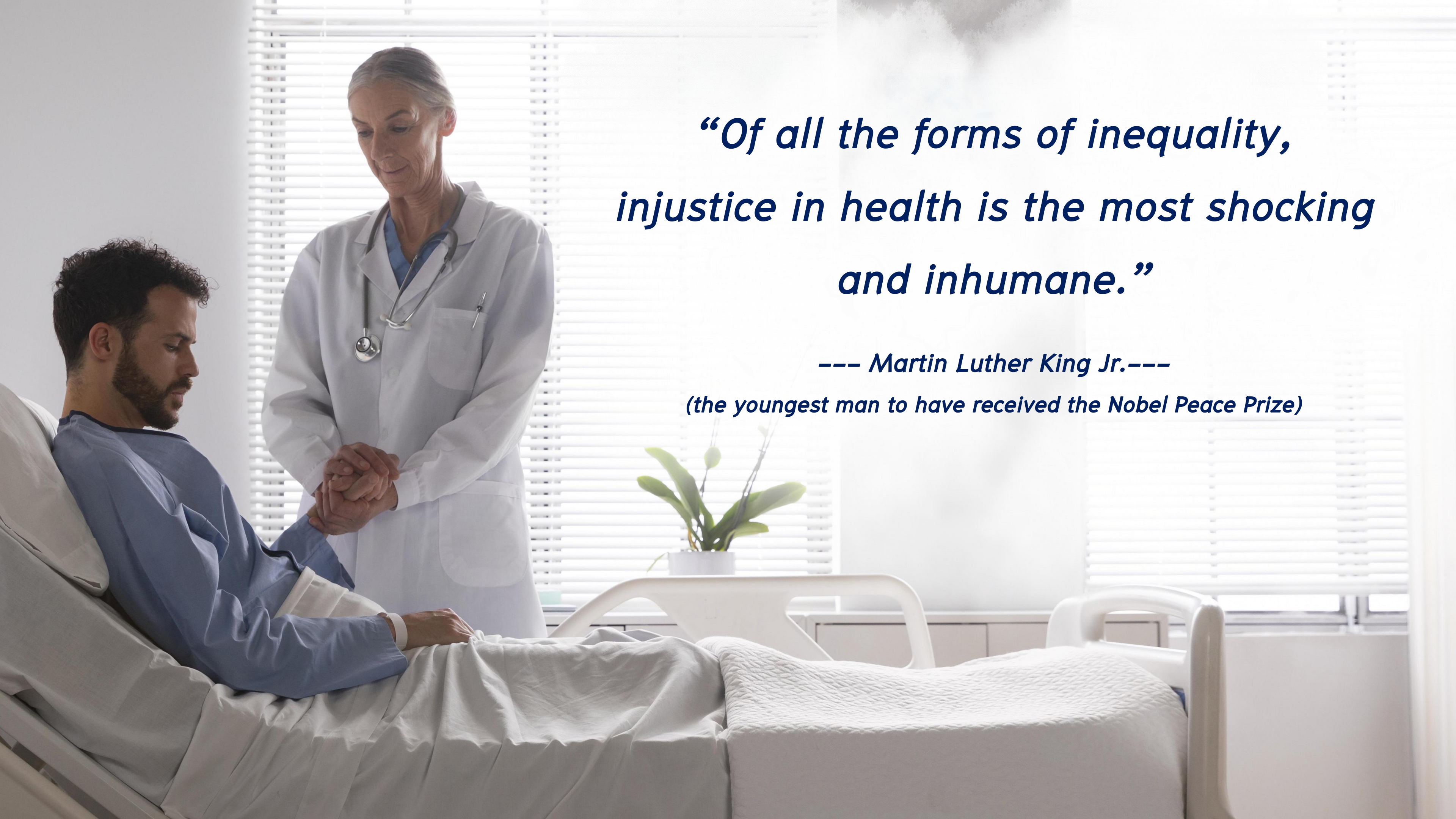
### เรื่อง I Was a Born Doctor!



ดาวน์โหลดเอกสารได้ที่ [www.dltv.ac.th](http://www.dltv.ac.th)  
รายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3







*“Of all the forms of inequality,  
injustice in health is the most shocking  
and inhumane.”*

*--- Martin Luther King Jr.---*

*(the youngest man to have received the Nobel Peace Prize)*