

READING A Magazine Article

1 Read the article and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Street Medicine Institute ...
 - a began Operation Safety Net
 - b has provided guidance to many cities
 - c started the street medicine movement
 - d established street medicine in 85 countries
- 2 In the UK, the homeless ...
 - a lack the right to use the health care system
 - b have less of a need for street medicine
 - c are treated badly by the health care system
 - d don't often use the health care services
- 3 Which statement below is true?
 - a Street medicine in Boston has cured 10,000 cases of hepatitis C.
 - b As a result of street medicine, emergency room use by the homeless in Pennsylvania has decreased by 80%.
 - c Hepatitis C is caused by liver failure.
 - d At one time, 80% of patients in Pennsylvania's emergency rooms were homeless.
- 4 The writer of the text points out that street medicine ...
 - a is a waste of time
 - b saves most of the homeless in a city
 - c does not solve the huge problem of treating the homeless
 - d has been unsuccessful

2 Complete the sentences using your own words.

- 1 If people are homeless, minor injuries
- 2 Symptoms may be missed by homeless people because of their
- 3 Vans or buses
- 4 Street medics often have to clean and
- 5 Homeless people who get referrals for more treatment

3 Find words or expressions in the text that mean:

- 1 having a right to (lines 10-16)
- 2 severe (lines 22-26)
- 3 results (lines 30-35)
- 4 a small amount of what's needed (lines 38-42)
- 5 appreciative (lines 38-42)



Health Care for the Homeless

If you had a minor cut or burn, chances are it wouldn't kill you. But that's not true when someone is homeless. That's why there's a need for "street medicine".

The movement for street medicine began in 1992, in Pittsburgh, USA, when Dr Jim Withers brought health care to the streets and founded Operation Safety Net. He later founded Street Medicine Institute, which so far has advised 85 cities in 15 countries wanting to implement street medicine.

- 10 Homelessness almost always leads to health problems resulting from poor nutrition, unsanitary living conditions, lack of sleep and, often, substance abuse. In addition, mental health problems are very common among the homeless. But even in countries where
- 15 everyone is legally entitled to health care, like the UK, homeless people tend not to ask for it. For many, daily survival is more important than anything else. If they're addicts or mentally ill, they might not notice symptoms of a health problem. Others worry that medical staff will
- 20 look down on them and treat them differently from other patients.

Street medics may use a van or bus equipped as a clinic or visit patients on foot, carrying supplies. On a typical day, they do everything from physical exams and blood

- 25 tests to cleaning and bandaging wounds, treating chronic and acute illnesses, and giving medication. They also refer people to a hospital or clinic for further treatment, but cannot force them to go, and too few homeless people actually go.

- 30 Street medicine can't reach all the homeless, and successful outcomes can seem few and far between. But in Boston, USA, for instance, where street medicine serves more than 10,000 homeless people, it's cured 97% of those treated for hepatitis C, which drug users
- 35 can contract from dirty or shared needles. In Pennsylvania, street medicine has led to an 80% drop in emergency-room visits by homeless patients.

- 40 These and similar successes are just a drop in the ocean compared with the enormity of the problem. But street medicine saves lives every day, and many homeless patients say they are grateful for this service. Knowing someone cares gives them hope.

WRITING A Formal Letter or E-mail

- 1** Complete the sentences with the connectors of purpose below. Use each connector once. There may be more than one correct answer.
- to | in order to | in order not to | so as to
so as not to | so that
- We need bike paths encourage people to cycle.
 - Our town will be opening a youth club provide teens with more activities.
 - Offering a greater variety of organised sports is the only way attract more teens.
 - The new dance club will close at 11 pm disturb nearby residents.
 - The city built a skatepark kids won't skateboard on the pavement.
 - We hang out in the park spend money.
- 2** Complete the e-mail with a suitable connector of purpose. There may be more than one possible answer.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing ¹ complain about the lack of buses in the southwest part of the city. I believe that the limited bus service creates problems for many of its residents.

Currently, the only line serving this area is the #4 bus. It has got only two local stops, so most residents have to walk 15 to 20 minutes ² reach one of them. Furthermore, because it does not go to the city centre, passengers must transfer to another line ³ get there.

Lack of good public transport negatively affects residents, especially those with low incomes or without cars. It can limit where they work, attend school, shop and get health care.

We need more buses for residents' convenience and ⁴ remain isolated from the rest of the city. There must be another bus line directly to the city centre ⁵ make it necessary to transfer.

I look forward to your prompt response.

Yours faithfully,

Mark Jackson



Send

TASK Write a Formal Letter

Write a formal letter of complaint about the lack of youth facilities and activities in your area. Write 100–120 words.

PREPARE FOR THE TASK

- 3** Brainstorm your e-mail. Make a list of what facilities and activities exist and what more you think are needed. Use ideas from Exercise 1 and your own ideas.
- You may also want to use the following ideas:
 - sports facilities (gym, pool, basketball court, outdoor sports fields)
 - low-cost art / music / theatre classes
 - organised outings
 - a youth centre with games and quiet rooms for doing homework
 - Make notes about how the facilities / activities would benefit teens.
 - Decide what facilities / activities you want to ask

DO THE TASK

- 4** Organise your ideas into paragraphs and write your e-mail. Use the model in Exercise 2 and the Useful Expressions below to help you. Remember to use connectors of purpose.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

I agree / disagree ... because ...

Dear Ms / Mr / Sir or Madam,

I am writing in order to / this letter to complain about ...

I would like to make a complaint about ...

I believe / think (that) ...

Currently, / At the moment, ...

For this reason, / these reasons, ...

I look forward to your reply / hearing from you soon.

I would appreciate a prompt reply.

Yours sincerely, / faithfully,

CHECK YOUR WORK

- 5** Use the checklist below to check your work.
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| • Organisation | • Grammar |
| • Spelling | • Use of connectors |
| • Punctuation | • Use of formal language |
| • Word order | |