

Put the words below into the correct question and then think about your answer to the question:

adopt / worthwhile / old-fashioned

1. In your opinion, are there any aspects of medical care which are rather **old-fashioned** and need to be updated?
2. Why do patients find it difficult to **adopt** some lifestyle changes?
3. How has preparing for the OET exam been **worthwhile** in regard to developing your English level?

How would you **prepare** before you listen?

You hear an interview with a nurse called Adam Bojani, who's developed a hand hygiene resource pack aimed at children.
You now have 90 seconds to read questions 37–42.

What connection does Adam make between children, hand washing and the spread of disease?

- 37 What **point** does Adam make about children in relation to hand hygiene and the spread of disease?
- idea/opinion*
- (A) They're **unaware** how the **two things are related**.
- (B) They **aren't motivated** to **follow routines** that protect others.
- (C) They **can't be expected** to **adopt new habits** without support.

Why did Adam's team decide to develop the resource pack?

- 38 Adam's team decided to develop their resource pack for children because they
- (A) had access to some interesting new technology.
 - (B) felt existing materials were rather old fashioned.
 - (C) realised the issue wasn't being adequately addressed.

Listen for emphasis words: adverbs, adjectives, strong verb or nouns

- 39 What aspect of the project's implementation does Adam see as particularly worthwhile?
- (A) its potential impact in highly vulnerable communities
 - (B) how well non-specialised staff have delivered it
 - (C) the accessibility of the material across cultures

Interviewer: Our guest this afternoon is Adam Bojani, a nurse who's recently helped develop a hand-hygiene resource pack aimed at children. Adam, we all know that hand hygiene is important, but why is it especially so for children?

Adam: Infections are responsible for a significant proportion of global child morbidity and mortality; diarrhoeal diseases account for more than one in nine child deaths, which means a daily death toll greater than that for advanced HIV, malaria and measles combined. Effective handwashing can reduce the number of infections by up to a third and it's a crucial line of defence against those acquired in the community and hospital. Young children are particularly vulnerable to spreading and contracting infectious diseases, not just because of their immature immune systems, but more because (37) they don't realise how dangerous failing to wash their hands properly can be. And, of course, they tend to engage in behaviours like exploring objects with their hands and mouths.

Interviewer: So, tell us a bit more about the resource pack and why you developed it with children in mind specifically?

Adam: To date, (38) there are very few, if any, teaching resources aimed at improving hand hygiene in children. Our team felt that an engaging and interactive resource pack that taught the importance of proper hand hygiene could have a huge impact. It's called 'A Germ's Journey', and aims not only to improve children's habits, but also to teach them how micro-organism transmission works. We've used lots of interactive features, such as a book with thermochromic ink features, which change colour with the temperature, a guided step-by-step song and video, online interactive games and posters in a variety of languages. We've even developed a glo-gel washing activity, which helps us highlight how germs are invisible to the naked eye.

Interviewer: And how did you manage to ensure the successful implementation of the pack?

Adam: Well, it was done through workshops, held in schools, community centres and museums in the UK, India and Sierra Leone. We organised things in such a way that adult observers like teachers could learn how to deliver it simply by watching children engaging with the materials. We also laid on train-the-trainer workshops so that large groups of adults could be trained simultaneously, to ensure sustainability and reach. By December of last year, it had reached over fifteen-thousand children. (39) But for me, one of the most valuable outcomes has been the development of the resources for use in refugee camps. Teaching effective hygiene habits in areas like this, that are at a severe economic disadvantage, can be life-saving for people living there.