

Regard croisé : Comment l'assurance et la protection sociale contribuent-elles à la gestion des risques dans les sociétés développées ?

Cette séquence est proposée à des élèves de Première Générale, et s'inscrit dans le programme du cycle Terminal.

En anglais

Thématique : Gestes Fondateurs et mondes en mouvement

Axe : « Diversité et Inclusion » ou « Espace Privé et Espace Public ».

En SES :

Chapitre : Comment l'assurance et la protection sociale contribuent-elles à la gestion des risques dans les sociétés développées ?

Nombre de séances envisagées : 5

☞ **Cette séquence s'inscrit dans la progression annuelle avec comme points d'insistance :**

EN COMPREHENSION :

- * Comprendre des statistiques, des tableaux, des graphiques.
- * S'approprier le contexte culturel et social du système de santé américain et britannique
- * Comprendre un document journalistique abordant des thèmes socio-économiques et sélectionner l'information.
- * Appréhender l'écoute de documentaires ou extraits de journaux télévisés ou documentaires.
- * De l'explicite à l'implicite : comprendre les sens et/ou idées implicites qui sous-tendent un document audiovisuel ainsi que percevoir les critiques ou opinions de l'auteur.

EN EXPRESSION

- * Développer des compétences non linguistiques d'expression orale telles que l'argumentation, le débat et l'expression des sentiments lors d'une prise de parole.
- * Mettre en place de façon construite les outils de la présentation des idées ; savoir annoncer son opinion et savoir le défendre, savoir confirmer et infirmer des faits en s'appuyant sur des vérités historiques.
- * Réinvestir le lexique lié au système de santé des pays concernés
- * S'exprimer en continu sur un sujet précis.

☀ **Niveau du CECRL visé : B1 vers B1+**

💻 **Compétences du PIX utilisées** : • Être responsable de toutes ses publications, y compris lors de l'utilisation d'un pseudonyme. • Utiliser les ressources du web en respectant le droit d'auteur et la propriété intellectuelle. • Préciser le contexte associé aux résultats obtenus et ses conséquences sur leur interprétation. • Créer et modifier un document numérique composite transportable et publiable. Choisir les formats d'importation adaptés au besoin. • Utiliser des outils de suivi des modifications. • Structurer un travail de recherche en définissant son besoin, les outils à mobiliser, la démarche à mettre en œuvre. • Mettre en œuvre, sur un moteur de recherche, les filtres nécessaires pour que la requête soit pertinente. Communiquer, travailler en réseau et collaborer • Publier un document en s'appuyant sur des ressources dont l'élève n'est pas l'auteur dans le respect des règles (droit de citation, respect des licences, etc.). • Participer à une production numérique collective (site collaboratif, wiki, etc.) dans un esprit de mutualisation, de recherche.

Key question: (How) does the healthcare system contribute to risk management in the U.K and in the U.S.A.?

Scenario: You want to settle in an English-speaking country, either the United Kingdom or the United States, and you are wondering about the health systems that are very different from each other and from the French one. You decide to gather the information you find on a website or a blog, so as to help future foreign workers who would like to settle permanently in one of these 2 countries.

Task: In groups, create a website or a blog aimed at comparing the American and the British health systems.

Step 1: Defining the British and the American health systems.

Step 2: Comparing the 2 systems and the consequences on the patients.

Step 1: Defining the British and the American health systems.

2 séances

Task: You want to write a simple definition of each health system as an introduction to your blog / website.

This introduction will be 100-150 word-long, it will give a definition of each health system (the principles of each system, how it is managed and financed, and who can benefit from them).

You will underline the keywords.

Expression Orale puis Écrite

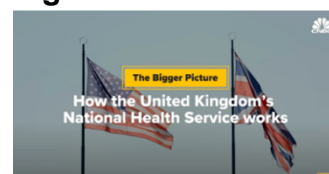
Classe divisée en 2 : la moitié des élèves travaillent sur le système britannique (groupe A), l'autre moitié travaille sur le système américain (groupe B) puis mise en commun.

Group A: le système britannique

Activity 1: You want to know about the NHS in the UK. Watch the following video and prepare your notes, to be able to write the introduction page on your blog / website. You will also have to present the NHS to your friends who are working on the American system.

Video 1: The National Health Service in the UK

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=45PfRLntfBU> (1m14- 5'16min)



Here are some activities to help you understand better the British National Health System, and a toolbox.

Toolbox (NHS)

Nouns	Verbs
Health spending per capita (dépenses de santé par personne)	To be likely to (<i>être susceptible de</i>)
GDP= Gross Domestic Product (<i>PIB</i>)	To spend money
Infant mortality rate (<i>taux de mortalité infantile</i>)	To share
Life expectancy (<i>espérance de vie</i>)	To contribute
A bill (<i>une facture</i>)	To charge someone for something (<i>faire payer qqchse à qqun</i>)
Charge = fees (<i>des frais</i>)	To increase ≠ to decrease
Tax / taxes (<i>les impôts</i>)	To provide = to supply (<i>fournir</i>)
Taxation (<i>imposition</i>)	To pay <u>for</u> something
A citizen (<i>un citoyen</i>)	To cover
A drug = a medicine (<i>un médicament</i>)	To run a company= to manage a company
A GP = a General Practitioner (<i>un médecin généraliste</i>)	
A recipient (<i>un bénéficiaire</i>)	

1. Who is responsible for the running of the healthcare system? (Tick ✓ the correct answer)

- ☐ a military organization
- ☒ the British government
- ☐ various private hospitals

2. In order to benefit from the services of the British National Health Service ...

- ☐ you must pay for each service you need
- ☒ you needn't pay for each service: it is free of charge!

3. Explain how the National Health Service (NHS) works: complete the sentences

The NHS is a **risk sharing** system, it is paid through **tax / taxation** of the citizens. It is a **fair** system: the more **money** you earn, the more **tax** you pay.

4. Explain why T.R Reid calls the UK healthcare system: “a socialized medicine”, in a positive way:

He considers it as “socialized medicine” because the government provides the care and manages the system (the government pays for the bills and collects taxes). Everybody is covered equally. (The rich, the poor, the workers, unemployed people,)

5. What services require the citizens to pay out of pocket?

- dental care - eye care - some prescription drugs

6. The doctors who work for the NHS:

- ☐ are paid by the patients
- ☒ are paid by the government
- ☐ are paid by medical companies

Activity 2: Share your findings with your partner(s) (who also work on the NHS), make sure you have understood well the details of the video.

Activity 3: Thanks to your notes, prepare an oral presentation on the NHS to your friends.

Your presentation should last 1 min 30 seconds. You must use the words from the toolbox

(Fin de la séance 1. À terminer en homework)

Activity 4: Listen to your friends' presentation of the American Health System, take notes and think about 1 question to ask them. Make sure you have understood the major differences between the 2 health care systems.

Use the following grid to help organize your notes:

	The British healthcare system	The American healthcare system
Who insures?		
How it is financed / funded?		
Who can benefit from it		
How much does it cost to the patient?		
How can the system be characterized? (1 adjective)		

Activity 5: Write the presentation of the Health care system in the UK on your blog / website. (Évaluation sur table – puisque déjà présenté à l'oral - puis écriture sur ledit blog ?)

Group B: le système américain

Activity 1: You want to know about the American health care system. Watch the following video and prepare your notes, to be able to write the introduction page on your blog / website.

You will also have to present the American health care system to your friends who are working on the British system.

Toolbox (American system)

Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs / expressions
A bill (une facture) Charge = fees (<i>des frais</i>) Tax / taxes (<i>les impôts</i>) Taxation (<i>imposition</i>) A tax payer A citizen (<i>un citoyen</i>) Wages = a salary An income (<i>un revenu</i>) A cost A recipient (<i>un bénéficiaire</i>) A provider (<i>un fournisseur</i>) A firm = a company A practice = a sort of business An insurance An insurer A threshold (<i>le seuil</i>) A household (<i>un ménage</i>) A policy (<i>une police, ici d'assurance</i>) The census (<i>une enquête, un recensement</i>) A figure (<i>un chiffre</i>)	Effective = efficient Poor = destitute Rich = wealthy Part-time ≠ full-time Private ≠ public Costly = expensive ≠ cheap Over ≠ below	To spend money To share To contribute To charge someone for something (<i>faire payer qqchose à qqun</i>) To provide = to supply (<i>fournir</i>) To pay <u>for</u> something To cover To earn money to cost (money) To live below the poverty line To fund = to finance To run a company = to manage a company

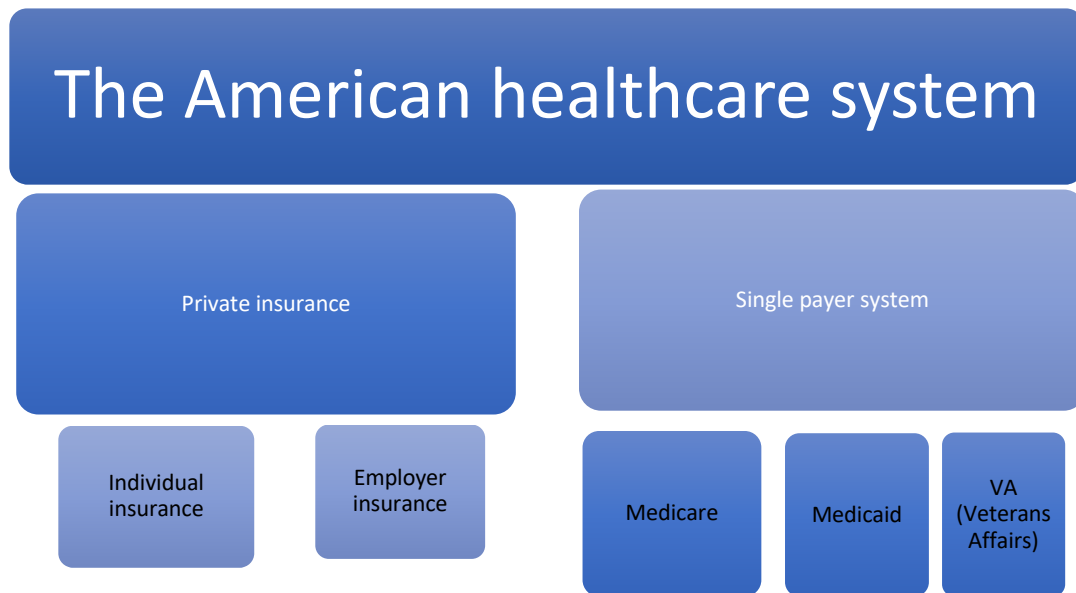
Video 2: The American healthcare system



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cbBKoyjFLUY> (1'59- 4'00)

Here are some activities to help you understand better the British National Health System, and a toolbox.

1. Listen from ... to and complete the diagram about the **structure of the American healthcare system**: (en noir, ce qui est à trouver)



2. Listen to the video again and define “private insurance”:

3. Match the following public insurers to the people who benefit from them, and complete the missing information (between brackets)

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| a) Medicaid | people over 65 years old (= seniors) |
| b) VA | poor people (= people living below the poverty line or low-income households) |
| c) Medicare | former soldiers (= veterans) |

5. Who manages the “single payer system”? How is the “single payer system” funded?

The government manages the single-payer system through taxes. So, the taxpayers fund it.

6. In the US, when you have got a job, can you automatically get some insurance from your employer? Explain your answer.

No. If you have a part-time job, you may be just above Medicaid threshold, so you may not benefit from it; but your employer may not provide some insurance for part-time workers, and you may not have the money to pay for a private insurance.

Activity 2: Share your findings with your partner(s) (who also work on the American system), make sure you have understood well the details of the video.

Activity 3: Thanks to your notes, prepare an oral presentation on the American healthcare system to your friends.

Your presentation should last 1 min 30 seconds. You must use the words from the toolbox

(Fin de la séance 1. À terminer en homework)

Activity 4: Listen to your friends' presentation of the British NHS, take notes and think about 1 question to ask them. Make sure you have understood the major differences between the 2 health care systems.

Use the following grid to help organize your notes:

	The British healthcare system	The American healthcare system
Who insures?		
How it is financed / funded?		
Who can benefit from it		
How much does it cost to the patient?		
How can the system be characterized? (1 adjective)		

Activity 5: Write the presentation of the Health care system in the USA on your blog / website. (Évaluation sur table – puisque déjà présenté à l'oral - puis écriture sur ledit blog ?)

Step 2: Comparing the British and the American health systems.

2 séances

Activity 1: Recap step 1:

Video 1: The National Health Service in the UK

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=45PfRLntfBU> (0min42- 2min07)

- a) Listen to the video and complete the following table about some American and British data.

	The US	The UK
Health spending per capita	10 586 \$	4 070\$
Health spending as percent of GDP	16,9%	9,8%
Life expectancy at birth	78,6 years	81,3 years
Infant mortality rates	5,8 deaths per 1 000	3,9 deaths per 1000
Maternal mortality rates	1,5 times higher in the US	

- b) Now, explain orally or write sentences to compare the US and the British figures / data about healthcare. Use the following prompts to help you.

How to compare and contrast:

In the USA,, **whereas** in the UK, ...

Unlike in the USA,

Contrary to the American life expectancy, the British one is ...

The British health spending is **higher / bigger / more important than** ...

The American health spending is **less important than** .../ is **not as significant as**

Activity 2: The cost of medical exams US versus UK

Divide the class into 4 groups according to a specific health issue: the covid-19, dental care, cancer, childbirth / maternity.

1. Read the following documents (the documents are more or less difficult).
2. Answer the questions at the end of the worksheet, to get ready to present your topic orally to your classmates.
3. Exchange with pupils that have studied the same topic as you to make sure you have the correct information.
4. Exchange with pupils that have studied the other topics: talk about your topic and take notes on the other topics. Complete the following grid.

Health Issues	Costs of the medical treatment in the UK (With 2 specific examples)	Costs of the medical treatment in the USA (With 2 specific examples)	Explanations for these costs	Additional information
	- -			
	- -			
	- -			
	- -			

5. Conclude: what is THE main difference between the 2 systems?

Private Vs universal

Step 3: Record your podcast.

PPC: Record a podcast to be put on your webpage / blog showing the differences between the American and the British healthcare systems.

Using precise examples from the documents you have studied in class, compare the main principles of these systems and the following consequences on the patients (in terms of financial and personal costs).

Your podcast will be from 2min30 to 4 min long.

- Don't forget to:
- use various link words to organize your speech
 - use comparisons and contrasts
 - use vocabulary specific to Economics
 - use precise data and figures
 - select and use at least 2 relevant examples
 - conclude on the main specificities of both systems