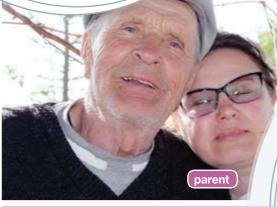
1 Elder Care

Get ready!

- 1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.
 - **1** Why is there a growing need for elder care providers?
 - 2 What are some respectful terms for older people?







The Need for Elder Care

As **medical** technology improves, people are living longer. However, most families can't afford to take care of their elderly **parents**. Therefore, people need help caring for their **aging** family members. That being the case, our country needs more **elder care providers**.

Actually, we need more skilled **caregivers**. These individuals are trained in **geriatric** care. They must understand the needs of **senior citizens** and they must understand and provide **non-medical** care, too. Some senior citizens are depressed after they **retire**. Some of them are **widowed**. Consequently, we need caregivers to improve the lives of our senior citizens.



Vocabulary

- 3 Read the sentences and choose the correct words.
 - 1 Some children can't care for their **medical** / **parents**.
 - 2 Ralph was too old to work in the auto shop, so he had to elder care / retire.
 - **3** You should spend time talking with the elderly as part of their **non-medical / aging** care.
 - 4 My grandfather is **widowed / geriatric** and misses his wife a lot.
 - 5 Healthcare senior citizens / providers should lower their costs for low-income families.

Reading

- 2 Read the magazine article. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).
 - 1 __ The need for elder care is decreasing.
 - 2 __ Some senior citizens aren't happy about retiring.
 - **3** __ Caregivers need to understand non-medical care.

4 Match the words or phrases (1-6) with the definitions (A-F).

1 __ aging
2 __ medical
3 __ geriatric
4 __ elder care
5 __ caregiver
6 __ senior citizen

A an elderly person

B dealing with the care of elderly people

C related to illnesses, their treatment and prevention

D a person who helps and takes care of someone who's ill or has a disability

E getting older

F the practice of helping and taking care of people too old to care for themselves

5 Listen and read the magazine article again. What kind of care do senior citizens need?

Listening

- 6 Listen to a conversation between a care provider and a relative. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).
 - 1 __ The woman's father seems to be sick.
 - 2 __ The woman's father may miss his wife.
 - 3 __ The man will warn the doctors about the father's health.

We Listen again and complete the conversation.

Relative: Excuse me. You're my father's

1 ______, right?

Care Provider: Yes, I am.

Relative: Good. He seemed really sad when
I 2 _____ him last time.

Care Provider: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. Do you know why?

Relative: Well, I'm not sure. But he's been
3 _____ about his old job a lot.

Care Provider: He probably misses working.
Some people are never ready to
4 _____.

Relative: What can we do to 5 _____ him?

Care Provider: I'll try to find some 6 _____ activities for him in the area.

Speaking

8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

Do you know ...?

He/She probably ...

What can we do ...?

Student A: You are a relative. Talk to Student B about:

- concerns about a family member
- when you first noticed the health concern
- what he/she thinks should be done

Student B: You are a care provider. Talk to Student A about his/her concerns regarding a family member.

Writing

Use the magazine article and the conversation from Task 8 to complete the elder care pamphlet.



Types of Elder Care:

We providewith two types of care.	family members
Non-medical Care	
This helps toof	
they don't get	
Medical Care	
This helps to maintain their	

Glossary

accrue [V-T-U14] To accrue something is to receive more of it at a regular rate over time.

age-in-place [PHRASE-U2] **Age-in-place** is the ability of a person to grow old and live in their own home regardless of factors like income and ability.

aging [ADJ-U1] If something is aging, it is getting older.

aid [V-T-U3] To aid someone is to help him or her.

alone [ADJ-U11] If someone is alone, they are not with anyone.

amplify [V-T-U10] To amplify something is to make it sound louder.

appointment [N-COUNT-U9] An **appointment** is an agreement for people to meet each other at a certain time and place.

assist [V-T-U5] To assist someone is to help them accomplish something.

assisted living facility [N-COUNT-U2] An assisted living facility is a place that provides housing, assistance in daily activities, and health care to elderly people or to people with disabilities.

assistive [ADJ-U10] An assistive device is something that gives the user some form of assistance.

attentive [ADJ-U12] If someone is attentive, he or she listens and pays attention to other people and things.

attitude [N-COUNT-U12] An attitude is the way a person thinks and behaves towards something.

bib [N-COUNT-U7] A **bib** is a piece of cloth or plastic worn around the neck to make sure clothes stay clean while eating.

brace [N-COUNT-U10] A brace is a device wrapped around part of the body to provide support to a joint.

caregiver [N-COUNT-U1] A caregiver is a person who helps and takes care of someone who's ill or with a disability.

caring [ADJ-U12] If someone is caring, they are kind and helpful to others.

chair cushion [N-COUNT-U10] A **chair cushion** is a pillow placed on the seat of a chair to make it more comfortable to sit on.

change [V-I-U8] To change is to put on different clothes, usually ones that are clean.

check for [V-T-U8] To **check for** something is to examine it carefully in order to spot the presence or absence of something.

clean [V-T-U6] To clean something is to remove dirt, dust, and germs from it.

clear [V-T-U6] To clear an area is to remove unwanted objects from it.

CNA [ABBREV-U4] A **CNA** (Certified Nursing Assistant) is someone who has received basic nursing training and works under an RN.

communication [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Communication is the act of exchanging information or feelings.

compassionate [ADJ-U12] If someone is compassionate, they show understanding to other people's feelings.

continuing care community [N-COUNT-U2] A **continuing care community** is a type of retirement community where the elderly are offered the option of independent living, assisted living and skilled nursing on a single campus. It is designed for people who mostly experience social isolation.

cook [V-T-U7] To cook something is to use heat and various ingredients to prepare a meal.

cover [V-T-U13] If someone **covers** for someone else, he or she works in place of that person.

CPR [ABBREV-U15] **CPR** (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation) is when somebody repeatedly presses on a person's chest and breathes into his or her nose or mouth to get his or her heart beating and lungs breathing again.

delicate [ADJ-U8] If something is delicate, it is easily broken or it is weak.