

Unit 13 Rehabilitation of People with Disabilities

13.1 Leading in

Brainstorming. Do you know any famous people who had some kind of disability? How did the disability influence their lives? Were they able to work?

13.2 Listening

- Watch the short film *Famous People with Disabilities* and check the brainstorming results from 13.1.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGCnhCXSQBq>

- Do you know why the people from the film are famous? Do you remember which disabilities they suffered from?

13.3 Reading and Speaking

Divide into two groups. Each group will read 7 quotes and match them with names and pictures of famous people. Then introduce your famous people and their quotes to the other group.

Group 1

Person	Quote
Leonardo da Vinci	If you can't explain it simply, you do not understand it well enough.
Charles Darwin	Time you enjoy wasting was not wasted.
David Beckham	The painter has the Universe in his mind and hands.
Albert Einstein	Walking with a friend in the dark is better than walking alone in the light.
George Washington	An American monkey, after getting drunk on brandy, would never touch it again, and thus is much wiser than most men.
John Lennon	I have got this obsessive compulsive disorder where I have to have everything in a straight line, or everything has to be in pairs.
Helen Keller	If the freedom of speech is taken away then dumb and silent we may be led, like sheep to the slaughter.

Group 2

Person	Quote
Michelangelo Buonarotti	I'm not the smartest fellow in the world, but I can sure pick smart colleagues.
Cameron Diaz	To every action there is always opposed an equal reaction.
Leonardo DiCaprio	The true work of art is but a shadow of the divine perfection.
Isaac Newton	An actress can only play a woman. I'm an actor, I can play anything.
F.D. Roosevelt	I like to be able to play a character and act out a lot of things which I can't or don't do in my normal everyday life.
Ludwig van Beethoven	Whenever I don't have to wear makeup, it's a good day.
Whoopi Goldberg	Only the pure in heart can make a good soup.

13.4 Listening

Listen to the article and fill in the gaps.

Well Known People with Disabilities

Have a disability or condition? You are not alone. Many people with disabilities have contributed to These include actors,, celebrities, singers, world leaders, and many other famous people. Of course there are also millions of people who may not be famous in the sense society famous, but still live with, battle, and **overcome** their disabilities every single day their lives.

A disability is often used to to individual functioning, including physical impairment, impairment, cognitive impairment, intellectual impairment, mental illness, and various types of diseases.

http://www.disabled-world.com/artman/publish/article_0060.shtml#sthash.07nKPpIV.dpuf

13.5 Reading

Read together the introduction. Then divide into 6 groups, fill in the gaps with the given words, read the part of your text and refer then to the whole class about your part.

Introduction: Types of Disabilities

Types of disabilities include various physical and mental impairments that can hamper or reduce a person's ability to carry out his day to day activities. These impairments can be termed as disability of the person to do his or her day to day activities. "Disability" can be broken down into a number of broad sub-categories, which include the following:

a) Mobility and Physical Impairments

organs, fall, includes, of, dexterity, including, Lower, acquired

This category of disability people with varying types of physical disabilities

- Upper limb(s) disability
- limb(s) disability
- Manual
- Disability in co-ordination with different of the body

Disability in mobility can be either an in-born or with age problem. It could also be the effect a disease. People who have a broken bone also into this category of disability.

b) Spinal Cord Disability:

birth, due, injury, lifelong, apparent, conveyed, complete, organs

Spinal cord can sometimes lead to disabilities. This kind of injury mostly occurs to severe accidents. The injury can be either or incomplete. In an incomplete injury, the messages by the spinal cord are not completely lost, whereas a complete injury results in a total dis-functioning of the sensory In some cases spinal cord disability can be a defect.

c) Invisible Disabilities

Invisible Disabilities are disabilities that are not immediately to others. It is estimated that 10% of people in the U.S. have a medical condition considered a type of invisible disability.

c) Head Injuries - Brain Disability

mild, occurs, hereditary, magnitude, forces, in, disturbance, cases

A disability in the brain due to a brain injury. Theof the brain injury can range from, moderate and severe. There are two types of brain injuries:

- Acquired Brain Injury (ABI)
- Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

ABI is not a type defect but is the degeneration that occurs after birth.

The causes of such of injury are many and are mainly because of external applied to the body parts. TBI results emotional dysfunctioning and behavioural

d) Vision Disability

from, blindness, speech, suffering, hundreds, result, kind, various

There are of thousands of people that suffer minor to various serious vision disability or impairments. These injuries can also into some serious problems or diseases like

f) Cognitive or Learning Disabilities

Cognitive Disabilities are of impairment present in people who are from dyslexia and other learning difficulties and includes disorders.

g) Hearing Disability

misconception, partially, auditory, oral, include, correct, sign, later

Hearing disabilities people that are completely or partially deaf, (Deaf is the politically term for a person with hearing impairment).

People who are deaf can often use hearing aids to assist their hearing. Deafness can be evident at birth or occur in life from several biologic causes, for example Meningitis can damage the nerve.

Deaf people use language as a means of communication. Hundreds of sign languages are in use around the world. In linguistic terms, sign languages are as rich and complex as any language, despite the common that they are not "real languages".

h) Psychological Disorders

day-to-day, problems, mood, sufficient, describe, characterized, as, behaviour

Affective Disorders: Disorders of or feeling states either short or long term. Mental Health Impairment is the term used to people who have experienced psychiatric or illness such as:

- Personality Disorders - Defined deeply inadequate patterns of and thought of severity to cause significant impairment to activities.
- Schizophrenia: A mental disorder by disturbances of thinking, mood, and behaviour.

www.disabled-world.com

Vocabulary:

apparent (adj)	zřejmý
convey (v)	dopřít, sdělit
cord (n) spinal cord	mícha
deaf (adj)	hluchý
dexterity (n)	zručnost, šikovnost
disturbance (n)	nepokoj, porucha
hamper (v)	překážet, bránit
hereditary (adj)	dědičný
injury (n)	poranění
limb (n)	končetina
magnitude (n)	velikost, závažnost
oral (adj)	mluvený, ústní
pattern (n)	vzorec
suffer (v) from	trpět
severity (n)	vážnost
sufficient (adj)	dostatečný

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13.6 Speaking and Writing

Think about your meeting with a person with impairment. Then tell your story to your partner or write it down.

13.7 Listening

*Watch the short film **Supported Living**. As pre-listening activity translate the following collocations and phrases and try to think of what is their connection to the topic Supported Living.*

support worker	
independent lives	
to offer personal services	
learning disability	
to be focused on helping people	
to provide care and support	
to make choices	

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DMqLuj87Rv4>

*Watch the second film **Work**. Try to catch as many of collocations or phrases as you can. Write them down into the table and translate them.*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uv5O7FJmtH4>

13.8 Reading

Read the following article to learn what options at work people with disabilities can have.

Options at work

The onset or progression of a disability can be a devastating event. However, it does not always mean that you will have to give up your job. Employers are obliged to make reasonable accommodations for staff with disabilities and often, you can continue working in an adapted workplace or with equipment and changes to your work practice and conditions of employment. Some possible options for you and your employer include:

- **Partial re-deployment** which allows you to continue to do part of your original job (either part-time or with the addition of new tasks). You can drop certain tasks and take on others that are currently carried out by other colleagues.
- **Re-deployment:** If you are unable to perform your previous job, but could carry out another function within the organisation, re-training and re-deployment are options you and your employer can consider.
- **Flexible working arrangements:** If you have a disability, being able to work part-time, flexitime, job share or work from home may be a deciding factor in whether you can resume your working life.
- **Adapting the workplace and assistive technology:** an accessible workplace and assistive technology can allow you to perform your job without difficulty. The Workplace/Equipment Adaptation Grant provides funding towards the costs of modifications or special equipment that will allow a disabled person to take up an offer of employment or to remain in employment.
- **Personal Reader Grant:** If you are blind or visually impaired and you need help with job-related reading, you may be entitled to a grant to allow you to employ a personal reader.
- **Sheltered workshops:** Sheltered work gives people with disabilities the opportunity to take part in daily work in a sheltered setting where they receive personal support services. Trainees may produce goods that have a commercial value.
- **Rehabilitative training:** It is provided in accredited training centres run by Health and Safety Executive or by service providers contracted by HSE.

http://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/employment/employment_and_disability/working_with_a_disability.html

Vocabulary

carry out (v)	provádět, vykonat
consider (v) <i>something</i>	uvažovat
currently (adv)	v současné době
deployment (n)	přerozdělení, rozmístění
drop (v) <i>something</i>	nechat čeho
entitle (v)	opravňovat
impaired (adj) visually impaired	zrakově postižený
perform (v)	vykonávat, provádět
previous (adj)	předchozí
onset (n)	začátek
option (n)	volba
original (adj)	původní
reasonable (adj)	rozumný, slušný
resume (v) <i>something</i>	pokračovat
take on (v) <i>something</i>	nabrat si, přijmout
take up (v) <i>something</i>	začít se věnovat, přijmout
workshop (n) sheltered workshop	chráněná dílna

13.9 Ideas for Homework

Search the Internet and find some kinds of assistive technologies. Prepare a short presentation on them.

13.10 Listening and writing

Watch the video from the Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services about vocational rehabilitation process or read some article from their webpages and write a short report about their work.

<http://www.dars.state.tx.us/drs/vr.shtml>

13.11 Speaking

Have you ever been to any sheltered workshop? Tell your schoolmates about it. Then look at the pictures and describe them.



<http://www.dispatch.com/content/stories/local/2012/04/03/workshops-still-get-most-federal-funds-for-disabled.html>



<http://www.moworkshops.org/About/Consumers.html>



<http://www.canterburyinc.org/about-sheltered-workshops/>



<http://prev.dailyherald.com/story/?id=290001>

13.12 Follow up

Do you know this man? He said, "It is a waste of time to be angry about my disability. One has to get on with life and I haven't done badly. People won't have time for you if you are always angry or complaining."



<http://greatmindsoftheworld.com/stephen-hawking/>

Read about his life story on the Internet for example:

<http://www.disabled-world.com/disability/disability-quotes.php#sthash.ee1XDihN.dpuf>