Activity
Access this free resource from the BBC and answer the following.

Coronavirus: The World in Lockdown with Annita McVeigh

1. Emmanuel Macron says ‘nous sommes en guerre’. What does this mean?
   We are at war.

2. A vaccine will not be available for up to 18 months. What is said to be a more realistic drug response?
   Anti-viral medicines. They might stop people getting seriously sick and they are drugs we already have in production.

3. What is the solution?
   Testing. It will ease self-isolation as we'll be able to alert people who have been in contact with the virus (as opposed to total lockdown). However, this model will struggle in low-income countries.

4. What is the concern after lockdown?
   We will again have transmission and infection rates are forecast to rise again.

5. Why does Irina in Russia say balconies are so important?
   They can be used for sunbathing, catching up with neighbours, storage and as a stage for music.

6. What is the similarity with the strict movement control of the USSR?
   Irina carries a bag of apples if stopped by police when outside during lockdown, in the USSR smugglers used to carry potatoes to avoid being stopped too.

7. What does Steven Taylor say happens in a pandemic?
   People lose jobs, lose finances, businesses go bankrupt, finances crumble and marriages collapse.

8. What does Dr. Debarjan Banerjee say India will experience?
   Daily wage workers will increasingly be stranded by the government. Bereavement will vary throughout India as society is so varied. There will be a long-lasting societal impact.

9. There is already tension with the caste system and between Hindus and Muslims, what effect will this have on Indian society during the pandemic?
   Stigmatism might occur against certain groups of people who are travelling around India. For example, many urban migrants are returning in their thousands to rural India.