

New words ▶ • get over /recover from (recuperarse) • to bleed (sangrar) • pain killer (calmante) • X ray (rayos x / radiografía) • unconscious (inconciente) • first aid (primeros auxilios) • chest pain (dolor de pecho) • bleeding (hemorragias)

Complete with a verb from below

be	break	get over	have	hurts	take
1)	unconsc	cious / bleeding .			
2)	medicin	e /pain-killer.			
3)	someth	ing quickly / somet	hing slowly.		
4)	an accid	lent /an x-ray/an o	peration.		
5)	a leg/a	finger			
	My finger/my leg				
	plete the text wit in the correct te		the previous	exercise. Pu	t the
I've ne	ever 1) ar	accident or a ser	ious illness but m	y brother isn't	so lucky. First
he 2) _	his leg play	ing football. He di	dn't 3)	_it quickly and	in the end he
4)	two operation	ns. Finally his leg	got better but six	months later h	e fell off his
Liste best	lots of X rays but f in to an interview answer to the quart at number do you need	about emerg	ency service	in Britain. C	hoose the
	A) 999/112	B) 999/121	C) 999/212	,	
	The right answer is _		0,333,211	5 K	
2) How	many students learn	about first aid at so	hool?		
	A) none	B) a few	C) a lot		
	The right answer is _				
3) How	do people use the em	ergency service ba	dly ?		
	A) They don't phone	B) They phone t	oo late C) they ma	ke silly calls.	
	The right answer is _				



Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F) 1) A man called an ambulance because he had a sore throat. ______ 2) A woman called the fire brigade because her child was in a tree. ______ 3) A man called the police because he didn't want tomato on his pizza. ______ 4) Silly emergency calls are not a problem for the emergency services. ______ 5) Chest pains, bad bleeding and broken bones are real emergencies. ______ 6) British people need to learn more about first aid . ______ Match (1-10) with (a-j) to complete the dialogue . Number one has been done for you. 1) What's the _____ c ___ a) sick twice. 2) I've got a stomach _____ b) Got any food allergies ? .

c) The problem ?.

d) Temperature.

e) Diarrhoea?.

f) Stomach infection.

7) How long have you	g) Ache.
8) Have you	h) does it hurt?
9) You've got a high	i) bit sick.
10) I'm afraid you've got a	j) Had these symptoms ?

At the doctor I .- Listen to the dialogue and complete the expressions.

A :	So, what's the (1)	?	
B:	I've got a stomachache a	nd I (2)	a bit sick
A:	Where does it (3)	?	
В:	Here.		
A:	(4)vomiting	?	
B:	Yes, I've been (5)	sick twice.	



3) I feel a

4) Where

5) I've been

6) What about

A:	What about (6)diarrhoea ?
B:	Yes, that too.
A:	How (7)have you had these symptoms ?
B:	(8)yesterday afternoon.
A:	I'm (9)you've got a stomach infection. You should (10)plent
	water . You shoudn't drink 11)or fizzy drinks. Take these pills (12
	times a day.
At	the doctor II. Complete the blank spaces with only one word.
A :	Hello, Simon. What's the (1)?
D. I	I think I've hurt my log
	I think I've hurt my leg.
A :	Right . Do you (2)any pain ?
B:	Yes, I have a lot of pain.
	5-1
A:	So where does it (3)?
B:	Here and here.
A :	I see. Any vomiting ?
В:	No, I don't feel sick .
A :	I'm going to (4)your temperature. Hmm. You've got a slight temperature. How
lon	ng have you had these symptoms ?
В:	Since Saturday. I fell off my bicycle.
Α:	Ah, well. I'm (5) you need to have some x-rays.
В:	Oh, but I'm going camping tomorrow.
A :	I'm afraid you aren't going anywhere tomorrow. Don't worry. You'll get (6)
qui	ickly but you shouldn't walk on that leg for a while. Take these painkillers four (7
_	a day.
	Interesting: "Sick" means "tener nauseas " or " estar enfermo ".
	He is sick in the bathroom: Tiene nauseas.

He has been sick for a week : Hace una semana que está enfermo.

