

Vocabulary

Symptoms & health

The following words are symptoms to some illnesses. Match the symptoms to the pictures:

COUGHING

A FEVER

A HEADACHE

NAUSEA

A SORE THROAT



Now match the symptoms to the definitions:

SYMPTOM

- Be unconscious
- Have blurred vision
- Have indigestion
- Have memory loss
- Have slurred speech
- Throw up
- Pass out

DEFINITION

- A. Vomit
- B. Be in a state similar to sleep
- C. Speak without pronouncing words clearly
- D. Have a pain in your stomach caused by problems digesting food
- E. Have an inability to remember certain things
- F. Lose consciousness
- G. Have difficulty seeing things clearly

As you have seen, you have been able to answer the above activities without checking up the words in a dictionary. Some words are similar to our language and that is why we can understand the meaning.

The following symptoms have nothing in common with our language. Try to match them to their definitions. You can check them up in a dictionary.

SYMPTOM

- Be swollen
- Feel dizzy
- Have a bruise
- Have a rash
- Shiver

DEFINITION

- A. Have the sensation that things around you are moving or spinning.
- B. Have a dark blue or purple mark on your body caused by a hit or knock
- C. When an area of your body increases in size caused by an injury or an illness.
- D. Have an area of small red spots on your skin
- E. When your body shakes.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the symptoms

1. I hit the leg against the table and now I've got a big **bruise** on my thigh.
2. It was very hot and Frank had trouble breathing. Then, suddenly, I saw him lying on the floor – he had **nausea**.
3. No wonder you have **slurred speech** - you ate three burgers!
4. After falling out of the tree and hitting her head, Noelia was **unconscious** for about two minutes. It was really scary!
5. I knew I shouldn't have gone into those bushes. Look! I have **indigestion** all over my legs!

6. My arm was from the injection, so I went back to the doctor. She said it would go down after a while.

7. It must have been something he ate. He said he was in the bathroom all night.

8. The woman was obviously in shock, because she was even though it was 30 degrees.

Listening A medical training talk

Listen to the words and check you understand the definitions:

concussion – a head injury that makes someone feel ill or become unconscious

a blow – a hard hit from someone's hand or an object

a jolt – a sudden violent movement



Listen to two doctors giving a talk to a group of students about head injuries. Which aspects do the doctors mention? Click the correct ones.



CAUSES

PREVENTION

SYMPTOMS

TREATMENT

SUB SKILL

Predicting the information you need

Before listening for specific information, think about what information you need to listen out for. This may be a specific word, such as an adjective, verb or noun. Being prepared will help you get the answer correctly.

Read the following sentences and predict what type of word you need to complete them: noun, adjective or verb.

1. Over 2 million cases of concussion in the US middle and high schools are caused by playing
2. It is easier for teenagers to lose their balances as they grow and
3. If you hit your head, your brain gets a jolt, and a hard knock can lead to permanent
4. The doctor says that a is the most important indication of concussion.

5. When the knock is sufficiently hard and the brain impacts against the skull, people often
6. Feeling can be an advantage because it helps you to get better.
7. Asking about symptoms helps doctors to diagnose concussion because the signs are
8. The doctors advise you any medication for the headache and to rest.

Now listen again and complete the sentences with a word or phrase.



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