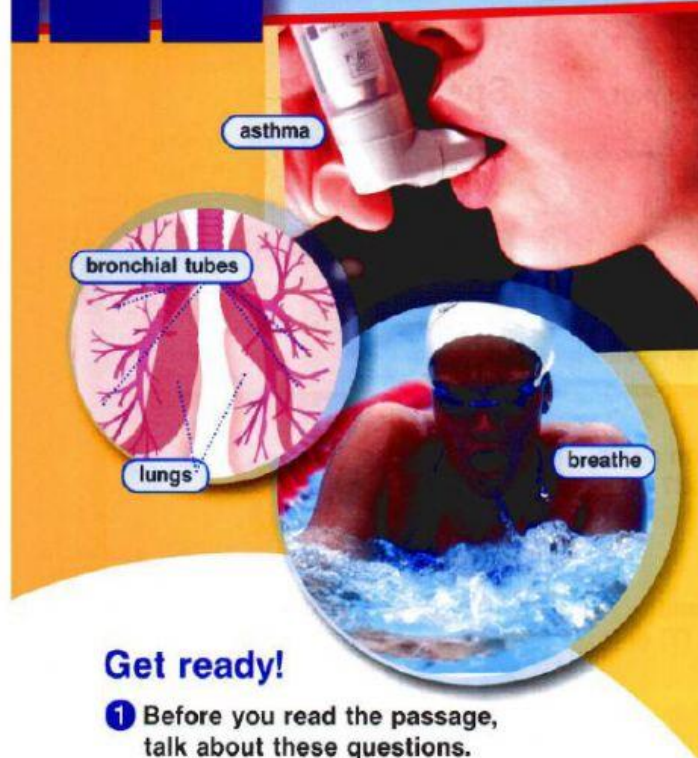


7 Respiratory system



Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What are some parts of the respiratory system?
- 2 What are some common ailments of the respiratory system?

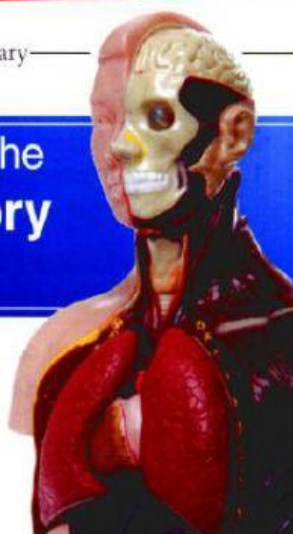
Reading

2 Read the passage from a medical dictionary. Then, choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the main topic of the passage?
 - A comparing treatments of respiratory illnesses
 - B defining two types of respiratory illnesses
 - C categorizing parts of the respiratory system
 - D explaining how oxygen enters the blood
- 2 Which of the following is NOT a symptom of asthma?
 - A wheezing
 - B coughing
 - C inflamed bronchial tubes
 - D excessive oxygen entering the blood
- 3 When do alveoli lose their shape in a person with emphysema?
 - A when the person exhales
 - B when the person inhales
 - C when bronchial tubes become inflamed
 - D when the person takes medicine

— Hyde's Medical Dictionary —

Illnesses of the Respiratory System



Asthma - Asthma is a chronic disease of the lungs. It involves inflammation of the **bronchial tubes** and other airways. This causes wheezing, coughing, and difficulty **breathing**. One way to treat asthma is to **inhale** medicine using an inhaler.

Emphysema - Emphysema is a progressive respiratory disease. It is the result of bronchial tube damage. In emphysema, the **alveoli** lose their shape and functionality when the person **exhales**. As a result, less **oxygen** is allowed to enter the bloodstream. Smoking tobacco is one of the most common causes of emphysema.

Vocabulary

3 Fill in the blanks with the correct words and phrases from the word bank.

word BANK

asthma lungs bronchial tubes
exhale oxygen

- 1 Air passes into the lungs from the trachea through the _____.
- 2 Sam's _____ makes him cough and wheeze.
- 3 Emphysema makes it difficult to _____.
- 4 The _____ are the main organs of the respiratory system.
- 5 _____ is a naturally occurring gas essential to human survival.

4 Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

- 1 To treat Jan's asthma, the doctor gave her medicine to breathe in. _ n _ _ l e
- 2 People with respiratory illness often find it difficult to inhale and exhale. _ r _ _ t _ e
- 3 Small air sacs in the lungs are the endpoints of the respiratory airway. _ l _ e _ l i
- 4 The patient suffers from damaged and misshapen alveoli. _ _ p _ y _ _ m _
- 5 The network of organs and airways responsible for gas exchange can be adversely affected by smoking. _ e _ _ i _ _ t _ r _ _ y _ _ e _

5 Listen and read the passage from a medical dictionary again. What happens to the alveoli in people with emphysema?

Listening

6 Listen to a conversation between a doctor and a patient. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 _ The woman has had asthma for years.
- 2 _ The woman's new illness is curable.
- 3 _ The man writes the woman a prescription.

7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

Doctor: Good morning, Mrs. Simmons. I've taken a look at your chest x-rays.

Patient: Yes. And 1 _____?

Doctor: I'm 2 _____, it appears to be emphysema.

Patient: Oh really? I thought it was just my 3 _____.

Doctor: Well, you've had asthma for years. But this is an entirely new 4 _____.

Patient: Can it be cured?

Doctor: Unfortunately, emphysema is incurable. But there are 5 _____ that can slow its progression.

Patient: I hope they work. I just want to be able to 6 _____ well.

Speaking

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

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

I've taken a look at ...
It appears to be ...
Can it be ...

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

- a respiratory illness
- whether it can be cured
- treatment options

Student B: You are a patient. Talk to Student A about treating your respiratory illness.

Writing

9 Use the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the doctor's prescription note.

Doctor: _____
Prescription Note

Patient Name: _____

Date: _____

Diagnosis: _____

Prescription: _____