

## Putting words together...



- ▶ If your throat hurts, you can say you have a **sore throat**.
- ▶ If someone **breaks their arm/leg**, etc., they break a bone in that part of their body. If someone **has a heart attack**, they have a pain in their heart and it suddenly stops working.
- ▶ If you arrange to see a doctor, you **make an appointment**.
- ▶ When your illness goes, you **get better**.
- ▶ If you think you are going to **be sick**, you feel as though food will come up from your stomach through your mouth.
- ▶ If you **have a temperature**, your body is too hot because you are ill. If someone **takes your temperature**, they use a piece of equipment to find out how hot you are.

## Saying what is wrong with you



To tell someone what is wrong with you, you can use phrases like these:

To talk about how you feel, you can say:

- ▶ *I feel sick/ill.*

To talk about a particular problem, you can say:

- ▶ *I have a headache./He has cancer.*

In UK English, we often use **have got**:

- ▶ *I've got a headache./He's got cancer.*

If you have a pain in a particular part of your body, you can say:

- ▶ *My head/stomach/arm, etc. hurts.*

If it is a dull, continuous pain, you can say

- ▶ *My head/stomach/arm, etc. aches.*

### Exercise 3

Match what these people did (1–6) with what was wrong with them afterwards (a–f).

- |                                                                  |                            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 'I tried to climb over the wall, but I fell off.'              | a José had a heart attack. |
| 2 'I had to carry my shopping for miles.'                        | b Gustavo caught a cold.   |
| 3 'I ate five bars of chocolate.'                                | c Pedro's arms ached.      |
| 4 'I worked 14 hours a day, smoked, and never did any exercise.' | d Matt broke his leg.      |
| 5 'I walked all day in the rain.'                                | e Fatima was sick.         |
| 6 'I walked all the way from London to Scotland.'                | f Lucy's feet hurt.        |

### Exercise 4



Listen to and read the two dialogues. Are the following sentences (1–6) true (T) or false (F)?

**Doctor:** Good morning, Mrs Silva, how are you?

**Mrs Silva:** Not too good. I have a sore throat, and I feel really sick.

**Doctor:** Do you have a cough?

**Mrs Silva:** Yes, and I keep sneezing. I took my temperature this morning, and it was very high.

**Doctor:** I think you have flu. You need to rest and drink plenty of water. I think you will get better in about a week.

**Doctor:** Come in, Mr Palmer. How are you?

**Mr Palmer:** I feel OK, but sometimes I have pains in my chest. I had a heart attack three months ago.

**Doctor:** OK. I think you should rest for a few days. I will make an appointment for you to see someone at the hospital.

**Mr Palmer:** Will I need an operation?

**Doctor:** I don't think so, but you might have to take some medicine.

- 1 Mrs Silva's leg hurts.
- 2 The doctor took Mrs Silva's temperature.
- 3 The doctor gave Mrs Silva some medicine.
- 4 Mr Palmer's chest sometimes hurts.
- 5 The doctor is sending Mr Palmer to the hospital.
- 6 Mr Palmer will have an operation.

F

—  
—  
—  
—  
—  
—

## Use the words you've learned...

Imagine you are ill. Describe how you feel to the doctor.