UNIT 4 The Body

English for Nursing
ETEC CCS



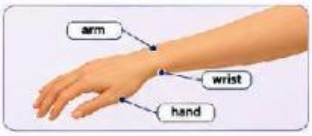
In this unit you will

- ✓ Learn parts of the body.
- ✓ Understand words for injuries.
- ✓ Read a treatment guide.
- ✓ Use expressions between a nurse and a patient.
- ✓ Complete a patient report.

1 Vocabulary: Parts of the Body

A Look at the picture. Read and repeat the words.





English	Português
head	cabeça
neck	pescoço
arm	braço
wrist	pulso
hand	mão
leg	perna
foot	pé

2 Injuries and Related Words

A Read the words and their meanings.



bruise
hematoma



swelling
inchaço



bleeding
sangramento



bump
caroço



broken bone
osso quebrado

- **pain** – dor
- **injury** – lesão
- **pulse** – pulso
- **external** – externo (na parte de fora do corpo)
- **internal** – interno (dentro do corpo)
- **spinal** – relacionado à coluna (vertebral)

3 Reading: Assessing a Patient

A Read the treatment guide.

Patient Assessment Guide

1. Approach the patient to assess the injury. Ask where the pain is.
2. Check for a pulse in unresponsive patients. Place your index and middle finger on the wrist.
3. Look for external injuries, such as swelling, bruises, and bleeding.
4. Feel for bumps in the arms, legs, and extremities. Bumps may suggest an internal injury, like a broken bone.
5. Elevate the legs above the heart in cases of leg swelling or fainting.
6. Do NOT move patients with a possible spinal injury. Keep the patient's head in place.
7. Use first aid to treat any external injuries.

B Choose the correct answer.

1 What is the point of this guide?
- a when to use first aid
- b identifying a spinal injury
- c treating patients with no pulse
- d how to assess people's injuries

2 What do you do first when a patient is unresponsive?
- a elevate the legs
- b check for a pulse
- c keep the head in place
- d search for broken bones

3 What can you infer about internal injuries?
- a They cause patients to collapse or faint.
- b They require patients to keep their heads still.
- c They are usually accompanied by external injuries.
- d They are not clearly identified in an initial assessment.

Language Tip

The verb **hurt** means **doer** or **causar dor.**

- My leg **hurts.** (minha perna dói.)
- My legs **hurt.** (minhas pernas doem.)

Useful Expressions

- **What seems to be wrong?** – O que parece estar errado?
- **Where does it hurt?** – Onde dói?
- **Do you have any pain?** – Você está sentindo dor?
- **Do you have any swelling?** – Você tem algum inchaço?

4 Practice

A Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

pulse elevate bone head

1 In cases of swelling, _____ the legs above the heart.

2 A patient with a neck injury should not move his or her _____.

3 Check for a _____ in unresponsive patients.

4 The longest and hardest _____ in the body is in the thigh.

5 Patient Report

A Use the information below to complete the report.

Patient: John Smith **Age:** 35
Cause of injury: fall (he fell down the stairs)
Symptoms: pain in the right leg, swelling below the knee

Patient Report

Patient name: _____
Age: _____
Cause of injury: _____
Location of pain: _____
Symptoms:
☐ Pain ☐ Swelling ☐ Bruise ☐ Bleeding

LIVEWORKSHEETS