



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) _____ unconscious / bleeding .
- 2) _____ medicine /pain-killer.
- 3) _____ something quickly / something slowly.
- 4) _____ an accident /an x-ray/an operation.
- 5) _____ a leg/a finger
- 6) My finger/my leg _____ .

Complete the text with a verb from the previous exercise. Put the verb in the correct tense.

I've never 1) _____ an accident or a serious illness but my brother isn't so lucky. First he 2) _____ his leg playing football. He didn't 3) _____ it quickly and in the end he 4) _____ two operations. Finally his leg got better but six months later he fell off his motorbike . He 5) _____ unconscious and his head 6) _____ bleeding . He 7) _____ lots of X rays but fortunately he was OK.

Listen to an interview about emergency service in Britain. Choose the best answer to the question.

1) What number do you need to ring for an emergency ?

- A) 999/112 B) 999/121 C) 999/212

The right answer is _____

2) How many students learn about first aid at school ?

- A) none B) a few C) a lot

The right answer is _____

3) How do people use the emergency service badly ?

- A) They don't phone B) They phone too late C) they make 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 ? .
3) I feel a		c) The problem ?.
4) Where		d) Temperature.
5) I've been		e) Diarrhoea ?.
6) What about		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 and I (2) _____ a bit sick.
- A: Where does it (3) _____ ?
- B: Here.
- A: (4) _____ vomiting ?
- B: Yes, I've been (5) _____ sick twice.

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) _____ plenty of water . You shouldn'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) _____ ?

B: I think I've hurt my leg.

A : Right . Do you (2) _____ any pain ?

B: Yes, I have a lot of pain.

A: So where does it (3) _____ ?

B: Here and here.

A : I see. Any vomiting ?

B : No, I don't feel sick .

A : I'm going to (4) _____ your temperature. Hmm. You've got a slight temperature. How long have you had these symptoms ?

B : Since Saturday. I fell off my bicycle.

A : Ah, well. I'm (5) _____ you need to have some x-rays.

B : Oh, but I'm going camping tomorrow.

A : I'm afraid you aren't going anywhere tomorrow. Don't worry. You'll get (6) _____ it quickly 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.