

Comprehension check

2 Watch the video. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 St Thomas' in Southwark, London, used to be a ...
a church. b hospital. c theatre.
- 2 In the past, it was usually ... who had surgery in an operating theatre.
a the poor b medical students c the wealthy
- 3 Operations in the past were often ...
a enjoyable. b hygienic. c unsuccessful.

3 Watch the video again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How long did St Thomas' serve the district of Southwark?
It served the district
- 2 Where was the operating theatre of St Thomas'?
It was in
- 3 How long has the museum been open?
It has been open
- 4 Who used to watch the operations?
..... used to watch them.
- 5 Where did the rich use to have operations?
They used to have them
- 6 How long did it use to take to amputate a leg?
It used to take
- 7 What did surgeons use to wear?
They used to wear
- 8 Which parts of the dead bodies were kept for further study?
..... were kept for study.

4 Complete the summary. Write a word or a number in each gap.

Operations in the past used to have a large ¹ who stood around the operating theatre. The patient would lie on a large wooden ² in the middle of the room for the surgery. Patients were not given an ³ during the operation and so they were awake for the whole procedure, unless they ⁴ ⁵ worked very quickly, but this did not prevent patients losing a lot of ⁶, which was collected in a box under the operating table. The ⁷ used in the surgery were usually dirty and there were no ⁸ to prevent the spread of infection, so many of the patients died.

5 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

1 How has surgery improved over the years?

2 What are the latest medical advances, as far as you know?

3 Some people refuse to have surgery. Why do you think that is?

Vocabulary

6 Join a word in A to a word in B to make compound nouns. Then complete the definitions.

A ■ anaesthetic ■ blood ■ false ■ fluorescent ■ heart ■ operating ■ wood

B ■ floor ■ lights ■ machine ■ pressure ■ rate ■ shavings ■ theatre

1 A is the layer on top of the bottom part of a room.

2 are very bright tubes that illuminate an area.

3 Your is the number of times the organ in your chest beats per minute.

4 Surgery is carried out in an

5 An delivers a substance to ensure that a patient doesn't feel pain.

6 is the force of the red liquid in your body against the arteries.

7 are usually used for packing or stuffing.

7 Read the text. Replace the words in bold with the antonyms below to make the text about the past.

■ awake ■ cramped ■ dangerous ■ fixed ■ old-fashioned ■ primitive ■ unhygienic

Medical practices today are quite ¹**advanced**. Operating theatres are ²**spacious**, ³**clean** and full of ⁴**high-tech** equipment. Patients lie on ⁵**adjustable** metal operating tables and they are always ⁶**asleep** during surgery. Now operations are very ⁷**safe**.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

Extension

Recent medical advances.

1 Make a list of recent medical advances. Which one do you think is the most important one?

2 Research and write about one medical advance. (If you type in search terms on your browser such as 'medical advances of the decade' or 'top ten medical advances', you can access a wide range of information from a variety of sources). Use the language below.

Useful expressions talking about medical advances

... was developed by ...

... was researching ... when ...

... has changed the way that ...

To test the theory, he / she ...

Today, ... is / are used in ...

... has had a great impact on ...