

# Vocabulary

## First aid

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Have you ever experienced a patient with blisters?  
third-degree burns?  
severe bleeding?
- How should you treat them?

2 Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

|            |           |           |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| apply      | keep      | squeeze   |
| check for  | make sure | sterilize |
| immerse    | puncture  | swab      |
| immobilize | remove    | treat     |

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a clean, sharp needle with alcohol.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ there is no glass or other foreign body in the wound.
- 3 Use the needle to \_\_\_\_\_ the blister.
- 4 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ burnt clothing.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a main artery if necessary.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the injured person lying down.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the injured body part once the bleeding has stopped.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the person for shock.
- 9 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ severe large burns in cold water.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ signs of circulation.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ with Iodine or rubbing alcohol.
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ antibiotic ointment and cover with a bandage.

# ● Language spot

## Instructions

- To tell somebody what to do, you can use the Imperative.

*Check for signs of circulation.*

*Apply the pads to his chest.*

- To tell somebody what not to do, add *Don't ...*  
*Don't remove burnt clothing.*

- To emphasize what is important, you can use *Make sure ...*

*Make sure the wound is clean.*

*Make sure you don't touch his body.*

- When asking for instructions, you can use the Present Simple, *have to*, *shall*, and *should*.

*What **do I do** now?*

*Do I **have to immobilize** his leg?*

*Shall I **take off** the dressing now?*

*What dosage **should I give** him?*



1 Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

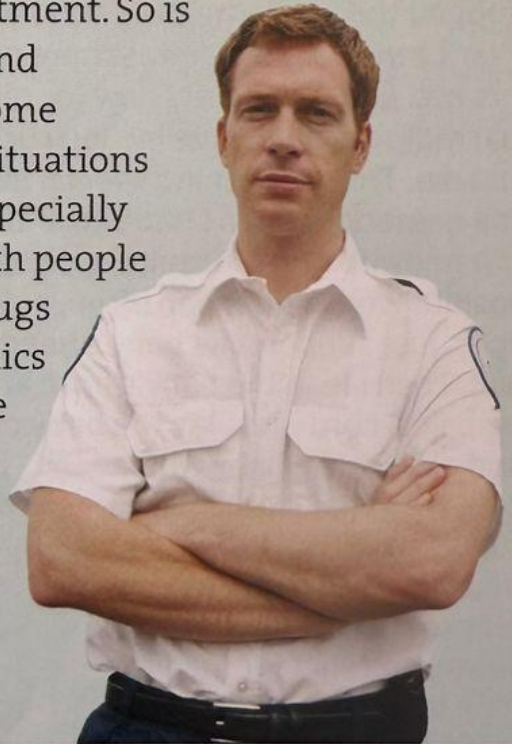
- |                     |                                           |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1 Check that        | a I count up to between breaths?          |
| 2 Make sure you     | b I give her?                             |
| 3 What do           | c have to apply the pads?                 |
| 4 Don't let         | d the patient is breathing.               |
| 5 Should I          | e the patient try to stand up.            |
| 6 Shall I bandage   | f put the burnt area under running water? |
| 7 Don't             | g the patient's pulse again.              |
| 8 What dosage shall | h tie the bandage too tight!              |
| 9 Take              | i the wound now?                          |
| 10 Where do I       | j use a sterile needle.                   |

# Jeff Oliver

I'm Jeff Oliver. I'm 24 years old. I decided to become a paramedic when I saw two of them treating a driver at the scene of an accident when I was a boy.

I started as a trainee ambulance technician, and trained for two and a half years to become a qualified paramedic. Now I administer life-saving procedures myself. It's part of my everyday work to defibrillate the heart of a cardiac arrest, to apply splints to limbs and dress wounds, and to set up drips.

I have to make quick decisions – it's an important part of giving emergency treatment. So is communicating clearly and keeping a clear head in some difficult situations. And situations are often *very* difficult, especially when we have to deal with people under the influence of drugs and alcohol. But paramedics don't think twice – we are always first at the scene when there is a suicide, a road accident, or a fire. When you save a life, it's the best job in the world.



**2** Join these word combinations used in the text.

- |             |                         |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1 become    | a a life                |
| 2 deal with | b as a trainee          |
| 3 give      | c a qualified paramedic |
| 4 make      | d treatment             |
| 5 save      | e people                |
| 6 start     | f decisions             |

**3** Would you like to do Jeff's job?