



FUMC ESL 12-12-2011 Intermediate Lesson

Talk about the vocabulary on OPD page 110.

Talk about symptoms or injuries you have had.

Nose is a noun. You can have a bloody nose or a runny nose. Nasal is an adjective that refers to the nose. You can have nasal allergies. You can have nasal congestion.

You can be dizzy. You can have dizziness. The doctor might ask, "Do you have any dizziness?" You can answer, "No, I am not dizzy."

You can feel nauseous. You can be nauseous. You can have nausea. The doctor might ask, "Are you having any nausea?" You can answer, "I am not nauseous."

**Fill in the blank with the vocabulary words.**

- 1.This man didn't use sunscreen. Now he has a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2.This man has a thermometer in his mouth. He might have a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.Her nose is stopped up. she has \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.This woman feels she needs to throw up. She is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5.This man's stomach hurts. He has a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6.This man's head aches. He has a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7.This man's back hurts. He has a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8.This woman's throat hurts. She has a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9.This little girl \_\_\_\_\_ in the toilet.
- 10.This woman feels cold. She shakes. She has \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11.This woman has red skin on her arm. She has a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12.There is blood on this man's nose. He has a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Verbs:**

**swell**—when a body part gets bigger because of fluid

present tense: The man's foot \_\_\_\_\_ when he runs.

past tense: His foot \_\_\_\_\_ after he ran.

future tense: It will \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't put ice on it.

present continuous: His foot \_\_\_\_\_.

past continuous: His foot \_\_\_\_\_.

If something swells it is \_\_\_\_\_. Swollen is an adjective. Example: He has a swollen foot.

**cough**

present: She \_\_\_\_\_ frequently.

past: He \_\_\_\_\_ for hours yesterday.

past continuous: We \_\_\_\_\_ all night.

Cough can be a noun. You can have a cough. Example: Doctor, I need cough medicine. I have a cough.

**sneeze**

past: \_\_\_\_\_.

future: \_\_\_\_\_.  
present continuous: \_\_\_\_\_.

Sneeze can be a noun. I heard her sneeze.

**bruise**

present: My skin \_\_\_\_\_ easily.

past: \_\_\_\_\_.

Bruise can be a noun. Example: I hit the table with my shin. Now I have a \_\_\_\_\_ on my shin.

**Cut** can be a verb (He cut his finger.) Cut can be a noun (He has a cut on his finger.)

Write a sentence using cut as a verb: \_\_\_\_\_

Write a sentence using cut as a noun: \_\_\_\_\_

**Ache: pain**

Ache can be a verb. Example: My head aches. Mother's head ached yesterday. Ache can be a noun. Example: I have an ache in my back.

**Correct the errors:**

1. Please give me some coughing medicine.
2. I have sneezing.
3. The girl is throw up.
4. She have a cut on her finger.
5. That man has nose congestion.
6. My ear ache.