

Take turns reading the sentences below. Talk about the meaning of the underlined words. Some of these vocabulary words will be a review from past lessons.

1. Jim has a **sharp pain** in his side every time he twists.
2. My stomach is **cramping** and I feel **nauseous**.
3. Sue stepped on glass several days ago. Now she has an **angry wound** on her foot. It is red and **oozing**. Her foot might be **infected**. She should have had a **tetanus shot**.
4. The weather was cold and windy. Susan was out in the weather all day. Now her lips are **chapped**. They are **splitting**.
5. Mother coughs all the time. She has had this cough for over a year now. It is **chronic**. She always has **lozenges** to suck on. She thinks she coughs because of her **allergies**. But we think she might have **lung cancer**.
6. Jay has a red **rash** on his legs. It is really **itchy**. He has been in the woods recently. He might have **poison ivy**. Maybe he should use an **antihistamine** cream to stop the itch.
7. Dan has **arthritis**. His **limbs** are **stiff** when he gets out of bed in the morning. His joints are **swollen**. The doctor suggested he use a **walker**, but he prefers to use a **cane**.
8. Nell's stomach is very **tender** to the touch. She has a **dull ache** in her **abdomen**. She might have **appendicitis**.
9. Joe's coughing a lot and his chest feels very **tight**. He is worried that he might have **pneumonia**. He is taking a cough **suppressant**, but he might need **antibiotics**.
10. Bob has a headache. The pain seems to **radiate** from right above his ear. He hopes he doesn't have a brain **tumor**.
11. Sara has the flu. She has **chills**, feels **achy** and is **running a fever**.
12. Jim picked up a cactus. A **thorn pricked** his finger. Jim should be careful because a **puncture wound** can be dangerous. He should use **tweezers** to get the thorn out.
13. Jesse stepped on a scorpion. The scorpion **stung** him on the foot. Now his foot feels **numb**. Scorpions produce **neurotoxins**.
14. John's knee has hurt him for years. He is in **constant** pain. He has tried many **remedies**. Finally, he tried **acupuncture**. Now he feels **relief**.
15. Kay has been **vomiting** all night. She also had **diarrhea**. She ate some crabmeat last night for dinner. She thinks she may have **food poisoning**.
16. Tim bumped into the table leg. Now he has **bruises** on his leg. He bruises easily.
17. Mother has **dementia**. She can't remember anything for very long. It might be **Alzheimer's**.
18. Bill hurt his collar bone. The doctor put his arm in a **sling**.

19. Beth has **asthma**. She has difficulty breathing sometimes. She carries an **inhaler** with her at all times.

20. The boy almost drowned. We used **CPR**(cardiopulmonary resuscitation) to **bring him around**.

21. The baby is **teething**. His **gums** are so sore. We gave him a frozen washrag to suck on. But he was up all night crying.

22. We are worried about Grandpa. He sometimes gets **dizzy** and **blacks out**. I worry he will **faint** and fall down.

### **Discuss in your group:**

1. Do you worry about getting dementia? Is there anything you can do to prevent it? Does anyone in your family suffer from dementia?
2. Would you like to get your genome sequenced? What would be the advantages?
3. If you knew you carried a gene that resulted in a high incidence of cancer, would you want to know?
4. Are you a fast healer, or does it take you a long time to “get back on your feet” after an illness or injury?
5. Many countries have a shortage of doctors. How do you think we can remedy this situation?
6. Do you feel comfortable seeing a doctor in a foreign country? Why or why not?
7. Are you accident prone? What accidents have you had?
8. Could you resuscitate someone if you had to? What first aid skills do you have? Have you ever had to practice them?
9. Do you have a “cast iron stomach”? Or do you have a “sensitive stomach”. What things are you afraid to eat?

### **Idioms**

#### *earmark something*

If you earmark something, you assign it to a particular person or reserve it for a specific use.

A certain number of chairs were earmarked for the conference room.

#### *play it by ear*

This expression means to improvise or do something without preparation, according to the demands of the situation.

(music : to play by remembering the tune, without printed music.)

I'm not sure what attitude we should adopt so just let's play it by ear.

#### *keep your ear to the ground*

If you keep your ear to the ground, you make sure that you are aware of all that is happening and being said.

I'll keep my ear to the ground and as soon as there are any developments I'll call you.

#### *in one ear and out the other*

To say that information goes in one ear and comes out the other means that it is immediately forgotten or ignored.

I keep telling him about the risks but it goes in one ear and out the other. He never listens!