

FUMC ESL 1-7-2019 High Intermediate Lesson

When the teacher says these words, point to the body part or act out the word. Hint: use page 110 of the OPD.

headache	sore throat	backache	sneeze	cough	bloody nose
sprained ankle	swollen finger	dizzy	chills	nauseous	runny nose

I. Read the vocabulary words on page 111 of the OPD.

II. Answer these questions using the vocabulary on page 111.

1. When an older person is unable to remember things, they might have _____.
2. If you have a swollen neck and feel bad, you might have _____.
3. If you have red sores that itch, you might have _____.
4. If your nose is running and you have fever and a headache, you might have a _____.
5. If your baby's ear is hurting, he might have an _____.
6. If cats make you sneeze, you might have cat _____.
7. If your child's throat is sore and red, she might have _____.
8. If you have _____, it is hard to breathe. You might have to use an inhaler.
9. People with _____ have to take insulin.
10. People with _____ can have very sore joints.
11. The HIV virus causes _____.
12. _____ is a disease of the lungs.
13. _____ effects the brain.
14. _____ effects the joints.
15. Another word for heart disease is _____.
16. An _____ disease is one that spreads through air or water.

III. Read this conversation twice. Practice pronunciation of the difficult words. Tell what every line means.

Doctor: I'm going to feel your pulse. Your heart beat is a little fast. Are you nervous?

Patient: No, I'm not nervous, but I am in pain. My head is throbbing!

Doctor: Is it a sharp pain or dull pain?

Patient: I don't know what you mean.

Doctor: Well a sharp pain is very severe. If you break a bone, you feel a sharp pain at the break. A dull pain is an ache. It hurts in a more general area.

Patient: It's a dull ache, but it is throbbing.

Doctor: Do you mean it seems to pulse? That is it gets slightly worse than slightly better?

Patient: Yes, that's exactly it.

Doctor: The nurse said you weren't running a fever.

Patient: Not this morning, but I had a fever last night before I went to bed.

Doctor: That's very common. Fever tends to come on in the afternoon and evening when we are more tired. I think you probably just have a cold. There are lots of viruses around at this time of year. It's cold outside so people tend to gather inside. Some people cough and sneeze into their

hands, then shake hands with others. It's a good way to spread germs. It's better to cough or sneeze into a tissue. Or if you don't have a tissue, into your sleeve.

Patient: I seem to catch a cold every winter. I've tried some home remedies, like eating chicken soup, but it didn't make me feel any better.

Doctor: Unfortunately the best cure is drink lots of fluids and get lots of rest. It will run its course in a few days. I'm sorry I don't have any miracle cure for you.

IV. Idioms– Fill in the blank with the correct idiom.

1. It took a while to heal his back pain but he's finally better again. He is _____.

Answer:

in labor

back on his feet

having a check-up

at death's door

2. She fell off her horse and was bruised all over. She was _____.

Answer:

over the hill

green around the gills

out of shape

black and blue

3. I thought the pain was almost gone but then it suddenly got worse again. The pain _____.

Answer:

flared up

blacked out

broke down

passed out

4. My back is really hurting. It's _____.

Answer:

black and blue

killing me

on the mend

feeling blue

V. Discussion

1. Do you get sick a lot? Do your children get sick? When your children are sick, do you often catch their illness?

2. Have you ever had an ear infection or strep throat?

3. What do you do to prevent illness?

4. Do you have any home remedies for an illness? Do you think home remedies work?

5. Have you been to a doctor in the U.S.? Have you been to a hospital here? Tell about your experience seeing a doctor or going to a hospital.