

全国技工院校公共课教材

English

新模式英语

唐义均 改编

 中国劳动社会保障出版社

1

English

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Welcome to Our Class

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新模式英语

UNIT 6

Health and Fitness

LESSON 1

Parts of the body

- Identify parts of the body

LESSON 2

What's the problem?

- Identify illnesses and health problems

LESSON 3

What should I do?

- Give advice

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- Ask for information at a hospital

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Staying healthy

- Describe healthy and unhealthy practices

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UNIT 6

LESSON 1

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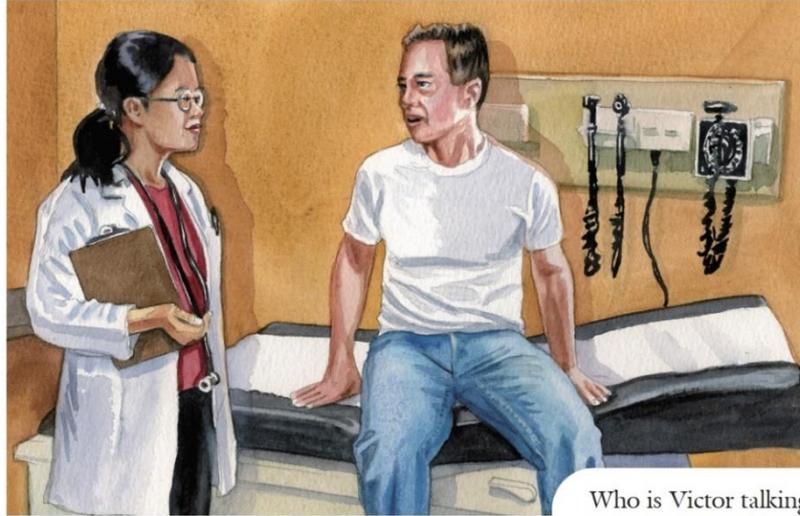
Review

Team Project

Parts of the body

➤ Identify parts of the body

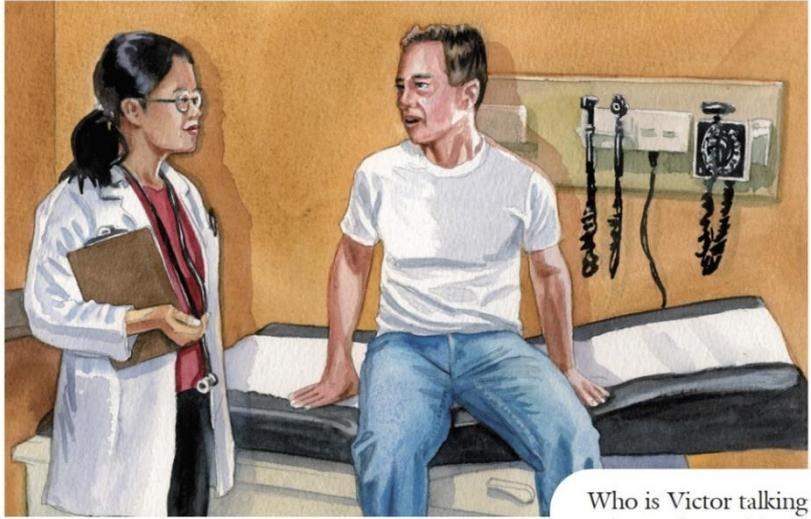


A Read about Victor.

Who is Victor talking to?
What is the problem?

Victor is sick. He needs to visit the doctor. The doctor asks, “What is the problem?” Victor answers, “My legs hurt, my chest hurts, and my back hurts.” The doctor gives Victor some medicine.

B Circle *True* or *False*.



Who is Victor talking to?
What is the problem?

- 1. Victor needs medicine.
- 2. Victor's head hurts.
- 3. Victor doesn't have a problem.

True False

True False

True False

C Use the words from the boxes to label the pictures.

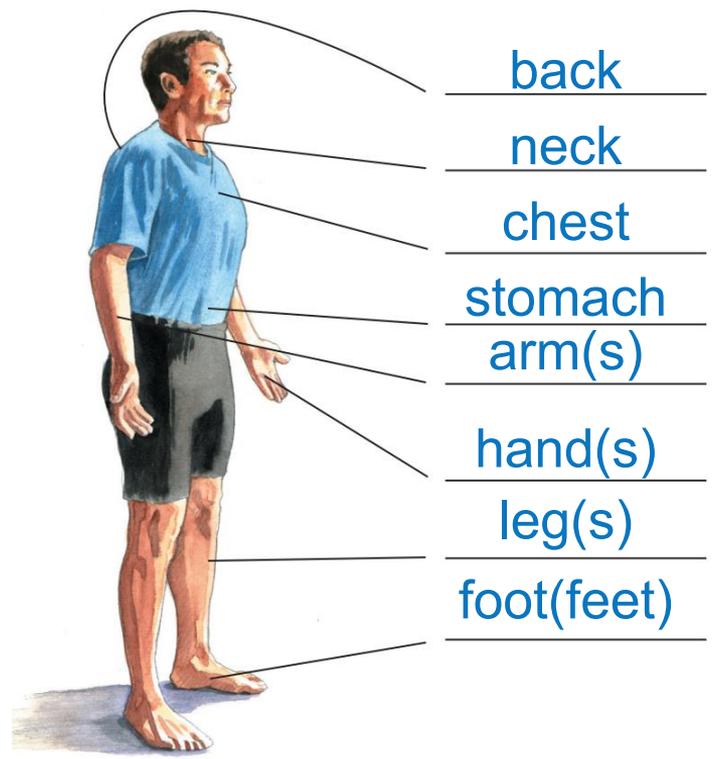
nose
mouth
head
tooth (teeth)
ear(s)
eye(s)

head
ear(s)
eye(s)
nose
mouth
tooth (teeth)



C

Use the words from the boxes to label the pictures.



- back
- neck
- chest
- stomach
- arm(s)
- hand(s)
- leg(s)
- foot(feet)

- arm(s)
- back
- chest
- leg(s)
- stomach
- hand(s)
- foot (feet)
- neck

D Listen to the patients talk to the doctor. What are their problems? Complete the sentences.



1. **Karen:** Doctor, my hand hurts.



2. **Roberto:** Doctor, my leg hurts.



3. **Tino:** Doctor, my foot and my elbow hurt.



Read the conversation. Practice new conversations using the words in Exercise C.

Doctor: What is the problem today?

Patient: My leg hurts.

Doctor: Your leg?

Patient: Yes, my leg.

F Study the chart with your classmates and teacher.

Simple Present		
Subject	Verb	Example sentence
it my leg my arm my foot my head	hurts	My leg hurts . My arm hurts . My head hurts .
they my legs my arms my feet my ears	hurt	My legs hurt . My feet hurt . My ears hurt .

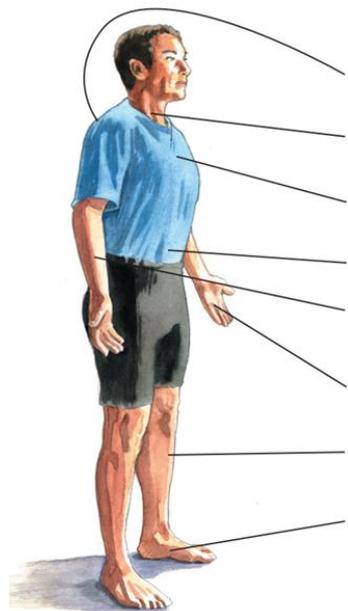
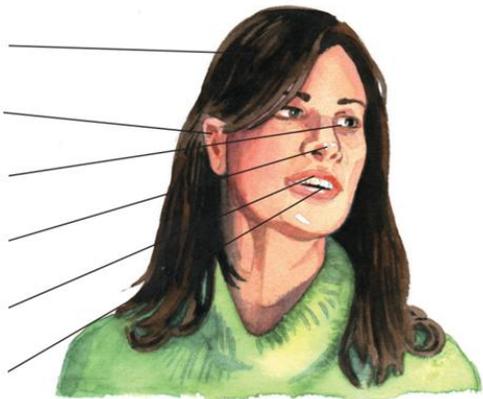
G Write sentences for singular and plural subjects.

Part of body	Singular	Plural
leg	My leg hurts.	My legs hurt.
arm	My arm hurts.	My arms hurt.
head	My head hurts.	
foot	My foot hurts.	My feet hurt.
back	My back hurts.	
eye	My eye hurts.	My eyes hurt.
nose	My nose hurts.	
ear	My ear hurts.	My ears hurt.

G

APPLY In groups, make a list of body parts from this lesson. Rank the body parts. Number 1 is the most important.

- _____ head
- _____ ear(s)
- _____ eye(s)
- _____ nose
- _____ mouth
- _____ tooth (teeth)



- _____ back
- _____ neck
- _____ chest
- _____ stomach
- _____ arm(s)
- _____ hand(s)
- _____ leg(s)
- _____ foot(foot)

Vocabulary

body n. 身体, 躯体, 肉体

chest n. 胸部

elbow n. 肘, 肘部

except prep. 除……之外

fitness n. 健身; 健康

hurt v. 疼痛

kill v. 要……的命, 杀

knee n. 膝, 膝盖

label v. 贴标签于, 用签条标明

mean v. 意味着, 意思是……

medicine n. 医药; 内服药



neck n. 颈，脖子；（衣）领

patient n. 病人，患者

prescription n. 药方，处方；规定

stiff a. 硬的，挺的；（手足等）僵硬的

stomach n. 胃；肚子

worse a. 更坏的，更糟的； ad. 更坏地，更严重地

Phrases & Useful Expressions

all the time 总是，一直

check out （彻底）检查，核查

have trouble with 有……的麻烦或病痛

not at all 一点也不

on short notice 在短时间内，顷刻之间
seem like 似乎像，看样子
take some X-rays 拍X光片

Proper Names

Karen 克伦

Tino 提诺

Victor 维克托

D. Listen to the patients talk to the doctor. What are their problems? Complete the sentences.

1. **Karen:** Doctor, thank you for seeing me on such short notice.

Doctor: What seems to be the trouble?

Karen: Well, I'm having trouble with my hand.

Doctor: What do you mean, trouble?

Karen: My hand is very stiff in the morning. I work at a computer, and it is getting very difficult to do my work.

2. **Doctor:** How are you today, Roberto?

Roberto: I'm fine except my leg hurts all the time.

Doctor: I see. Let's check it out. Where does it hurt?

Roberto: My leg hurts right here near the knee.

Doctor: We probably should take some X-rays.

3. **Doctor:** Well, Tino, it seems like you are here every week these days.
Tino: I guess so, doctor. My foot is killing me.
Doctor: I know that you were here last week because of your elbow. Did the prescription help?
Tino: Not at all. It seems to be getting worse.

单项选择题：从四个选项中选择最佳答案。

1. Her legs C.

A. hurts

B. to hurt

C. hurt

D. hurting

2. Lien's left eye A.

A. hurts

B. to hurt

C. hurt

D. hurting

3. Doctor, I have a problem. My B hurts.

A. ears

B. back

C. eyes

D. arms

4. She is very tired when she rides her bike and her C hurt.

A. ear

B. stomach

C. legs

D. neck

5. - What's the problem?

- C .

A. My leg hurt

B. My head hurt

C. My neck hurts

D. My arms hurts

UNIT 6

LESSON 1

LESSON 2

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LESSON 5

Review

Team
Project

What's the problem?

➤ Identify illnesses and health problems

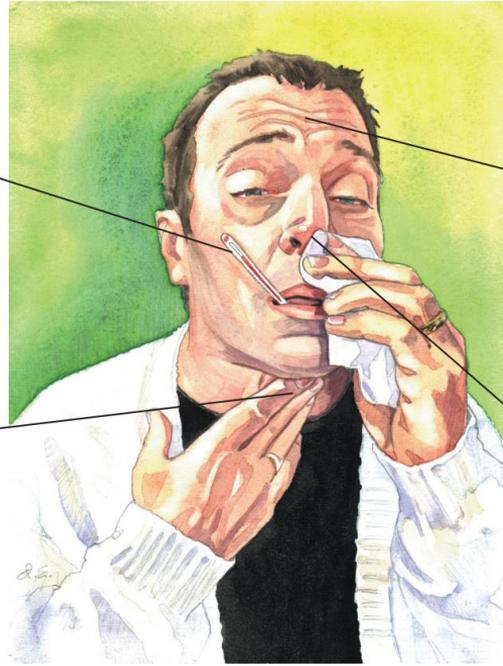


[Glossary](#) | [Listening Script](#) | [Exercise](#)

A Label the picture with the words from the box.

runny nose
sore throat
fever
headache

fever
sore throat



headache
runny nose

B Listen and practice the conversation.

Doctor: What's the matter?

Miguel: Doctor, I feel very sick. I have a terrible sore throat.

Doctor: You have the flu.

Miguel: The flu?

Doctor: Yes, the flu!

Pronunciation

Intonation: Information Questions

▶ What's the matter?

Intonation: Clarification Questions

▶ The flu?

C Listen to each conversation. Circle the problem.

 1. sore throat runny nose fever headache

 2. sore throat runny nose fever headache

 3. sore throat runny nose fever headache

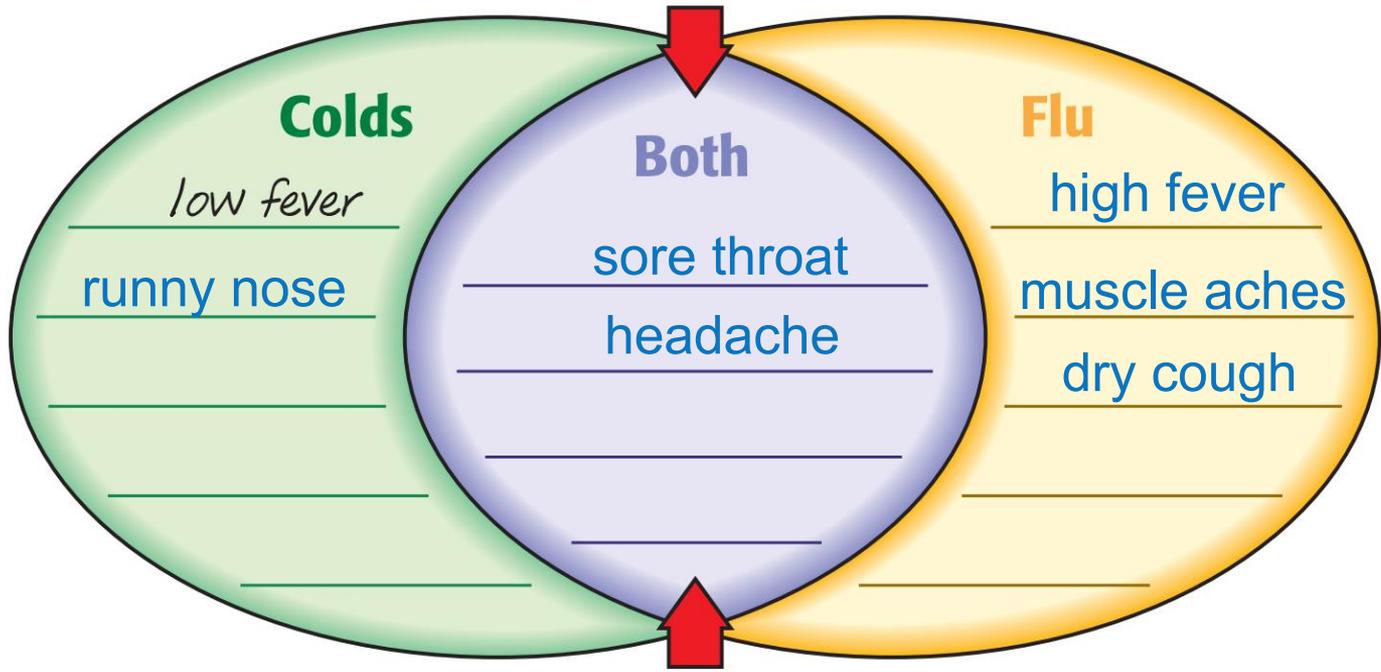
 4. sore throat runny nose fever headache



ANALYZE Read the chart with your classmates and teacher.

Common cold symptoms	Common flu symptoms
low fever	high fever
sore throat	sore throat
headache	headache
runny nose	muscle aches
	dry cough

E **COMPARE** Complete the diagram using the information in Exercise D.



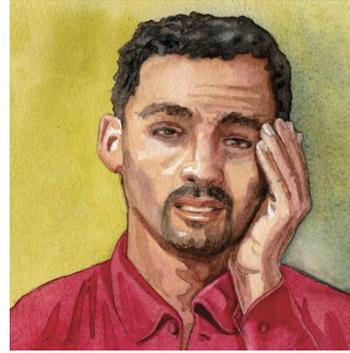
F Study the charts with your classmates and teacher.

Simple Present: <i>Have</i>		
Subject	<i>Have</i>	Example sentence
I, you, we, they	have	I have a headache. You have a sore throat.
he, she, it	has	She has a stomachache. He has a fever.

Negative Simple Present: <i>Have</i>			
Subject	Negative	<i>Have</i>	Example sentence
I, you, we, they	do not (don't)	have	I don't have a headache. You don't have a sore throat.
he, she, it	does not (doesn't)	have	She doesn't have a stomachache. He doesn't have a fever.

G Read the symptoms and complete the sentences.

headache
stomachache
fever



1. Armando has a headache.
2. He doesn't have a cough.
3. He has a fever.
4. He doesn't have an earache.
5. He doesn't have a sore throat.
6. He has a stomachache.



What other illnesses do you know? Use a dictionary and list illnesses and symptoms.

Illness	Symptom
measles	red spots
chickenpox	skin rash, itching
pneumonia	cough, fever, chills

Vocabulary

ache n. 疼痛

clarification n. 澄清

cold adj. 冷的; n. 感冒

cough n./v. 咳, 咳嗽

earache n. 耳痛

examine v. 检查, 审查; 考核

fever n. 发热, 发烧

flu n. 流行性感冒

headache n. 头疼

illness n. 疾病; 不健康

measles n. 麻疹



muscle n. 肌肉

negative a. 否定的；消极的

practice n. 做法；习惯

serious a. 严重的；严肃的；认真的

sore a. 痛的；疼痛发炎的

spot n. 斑点；污点；疵点

stomachache n. 胃痛；肚子痛

symptom n. 症状，症候

terrible a. 可怕的；很糟的

throat n. 嗓子，咽喉

Phrases & Useful Expressions

dry cough 干咳

low/high fever 低/高烧

muscle ache 肌肉痛

open up 张开嘴

runny nose 流鼻涕

sore throat 喉咙疼

What's the matter? 怎么了?

Proper Names

Armando 阿曼多

B. Listen and practice the conversation.

Doctor: What's the matter?

Miguel: Doctor, I feel very sick. I have a terrible sore throat.

Doctor: You have the flu.

Miguel: The flu?

Doctor: Yes, the flu

C. Listen to each conversation. Circle the problem.

1. **Doctor:** What's the matter?

Miguel: Doctor, I feel very sick. I have a terrible sore throat.

Doctor: You have the flu.

Miguel: The flu?

Doctor: Yes, the flu!

2. **Doctor:** What's the matter?

Patient: I don't know. I am terribly tired.

Doctor: Do you have any other symptoms?

Patient: Yes, I have a fever.

Doctor: Well, let's examine you. Open up and say, "Aahh."

3. **Doctor:** What's the matter?

Patient: I have a headache.

Doctor: How long have you had it?

Patient: I have had this headache for one week.

Doctor: This could be serious. Please sit down.

4. **Doctor:** What's the matter?

Patient: I have a cold.

Doctor: Maybe I can give you some medicine for that runny nose.

Patient: Yes, I have a terrible runny nose.

单项选择题：从四个选项中选择最佳答案。

1. I A a terrible headache.

A. have

B. has

C. don't has

D. doesn't have

2. Tim's brother B a stomachache.

A. gave

B. has

C. don't have

D. doesn't has

3. Lily doesn't need a doctor. She D a fever.

A. have

B. has

C. don't have

D. doesn't have

4. I'm sorry, can you repeat that? I have an C , and I can't hear you well.

A. cough

B. sore throat

C. earache

D. headache

5. I always have a C after I eat.

A. running nose

B. backache

C. stomachache

D. muscle aches

UNIT 6

LESSON 1

LESSON 2

LESSON 3

LESSON 4

LESSON 5

Review

Team
Project

What should I do?

➤ Give advice



[Glossary](#) | [Listening Script](#) | [Exercise](#)



A

Study the words and phrases with your classmates and teacher.



pain reliever



cough syrup



throat lozenges

rest
take pain relievers
go to the doctor
take cough syrup
take throat lozenges

B

EVALUATE What do you do when you have these symptoms? Complete the chart.

Symptom	Take pain relievers.	Rest.	Take cough syrup.	Take throat lozenges.	Go to the doctor.	Other
fever		✓			✓	
cough			✓			
runny nose						✓
headache	✓					✓
sore throat				✓		
stomachache						✓
backache		✓			✓	
feel tired		✓			✓	



Practice the conversation. Then, use information from Exercise B to make more conversations.

Patient: I have a headache.

Doctor: Take pain relievers.

Patient: Thanks.

D Read about Karen.

What is Karen talking about?
What is the doctor writing?

Karen is talking to the doctor. She is sick. Karen has a bad headache and sore throat. The doctor is giving Karen a prescription for some medicine. She needs to read the labels on the medicine carefully. The doctor is helping her understand them.

E Read the statements. Circle *True* or *False*.



What is Karen talking about?
What is the doctor writing?

1. Karen is sick. She has a backache.

True False

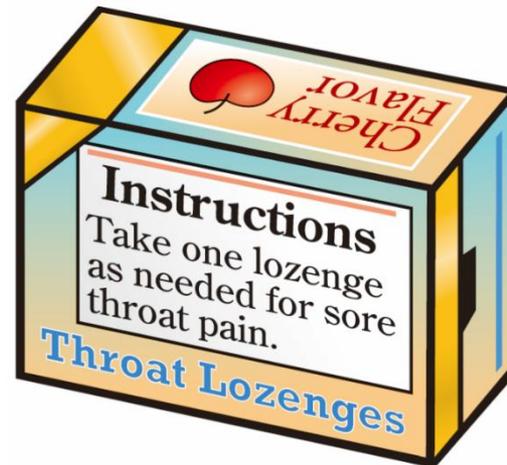
2. The doctor doesn't give Karen medicine.

True False

3. Karen should read the labels.

True False

F Read the labels.





Listen to Karen read the medicine labels. Write the prescription for each description.



1. lozenges

2. cough syrup

3. pain relievers

H Study the charts with your classmates and teacher.

Should			
Subject	Should	Base verb	Example sentence
I, you, he, she, it, we, they	should	rest	You should rest.
		stay	He should stay home.
		see	They should see a doctor.
		take	I should take pain relievers.
			We should take cough syrup.

Should (Negative)			
Subject	Should	Base verb	Example sentence
I, you, he, she, it, we, they	should not (shouldn't)	drive	You shouldn't drive and take this medicine.
		drink	He shouldn't drink alcohol with this medicine.
		go	We shouldn't go out.

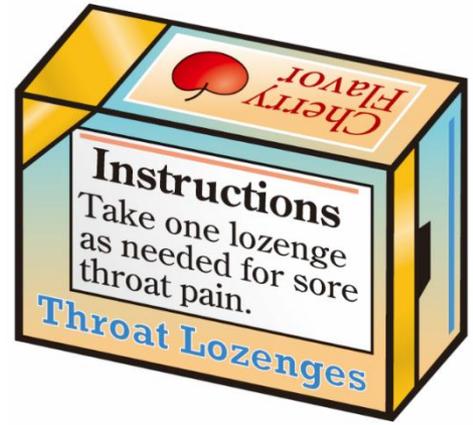


Read each problem and give advice. Use *should* and *shouldn't*.

1. Roberto has a cold.
 He should take cold medicine and he shouldn't go out.
2. Phuong and Nam have a cold.
 They should take cold medicine and rest.
3. Michael has a sore throat.
 He should take cough syrup.
4. Ayumi has a fever.
 She should rest and go to a doctor.
5. Oscar feels tired.
 He should rest and see a doctor.
6. Omar has a stomachache.
 He shouldn't eat too much.



APPLY In a group, make a list of medications you have in your home and what they are good for.



Vocabulary

advice n. 忠告，劝告；建议

alcohol n. 酒精，乙醇

backache n. 背痛，腰痛

especially ad. 特别，格外，尤其

label n. 标签，签条

lozenge n. 【药学】锭剂，药用含片

medication n. 药物；药剂

pain n. 痛苦；病痛

reliever n. 缓解物

syrup n. 糖浆

tablespoon n. 汤匙，大调羹



tablet n. 【医学】药片，片剂
until prep. 直到……为止；到
wake v. 醒来；醒悟

Phrases & Useful Expressions

at work 在上班；在工作时
go away 消失
go to the doctor 看病，找大夫
take pain reliever 服用止疼药
throat lozenges 【药学】润喉片
wake up 醒来，吵醒

Proper Names

Ayumi 宫崎步

Michael 迈克尔

Omar 奥玛尔

Oscar 奥斯卡

Phuong 凤, 芳

G. Listen to Karen read the medicine labels. Write the prescription for each description.

Well, let me see. The doctor says that I need to take this medicine for the next few days. Here it says, “Take one lozenge as needed for sore throat pain.” I probably will need that. My throat really hurts. I will especially need it at work when I am talking to everyone.

This one says to take two tablespoons every four hours. Let me see, that means I should take one when I wake up around 8:00 and then at noon and again at 4:00. I will take the last tablespoon at 8:00.

This last one reads, “Take two tablets every three hours.” I will do that until my headache goes away. I hope that is soon. I really don’t like to be sick.

单项选择题：从四个选项中选择最佳答案。

1. Karen has a headache. She should take B.

A. cough syrup

B. pain relievers

C. throat lozenges

D. antacid tablets

2. Jessica has a cold. She should take A.

A. cold medicine

B. pain relievers

C. throat lozenges

D. antacid tablets

3. You D drink alcohol with this medicine.

A. should

B. can

C. must

D. shouldn't

4. Take two tablets D.

A. three hour

C. every three hour

B. three hours

D. every three hours

5. -What is throat lozenges for?

- C.

A. For stomachaches

C. For sore throat

B. For fever

D. For runny nose

UNIT 6

LESSON 1

LESSON 2

LESSON 3

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LESSON 5

Review

Team Project

There's an emergency!

➤ Ask for information at a hospital



A PREDICT Listen and practice the conversation.

Operator: What is the emergency?

Victor: There is a car accident.

Operator: Where is the accident?

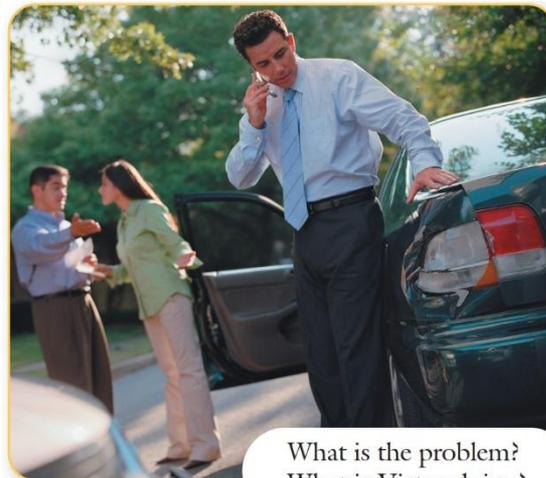
Victor: It's on Fourth and Bush.

Operator: What's your name?

Victor: It's Victor Karaskov.

Operator: Is anyone hurt?

Victor: Yes. Please send an ambulance.



What is the problem?
What is Victor doing?

B Answer the questions.

1. Who is calling about the emergency?

Victor Karaskov is calling about the emergency.

2. What is the emergency?

There is a car accident.

3. Where is the emergency?

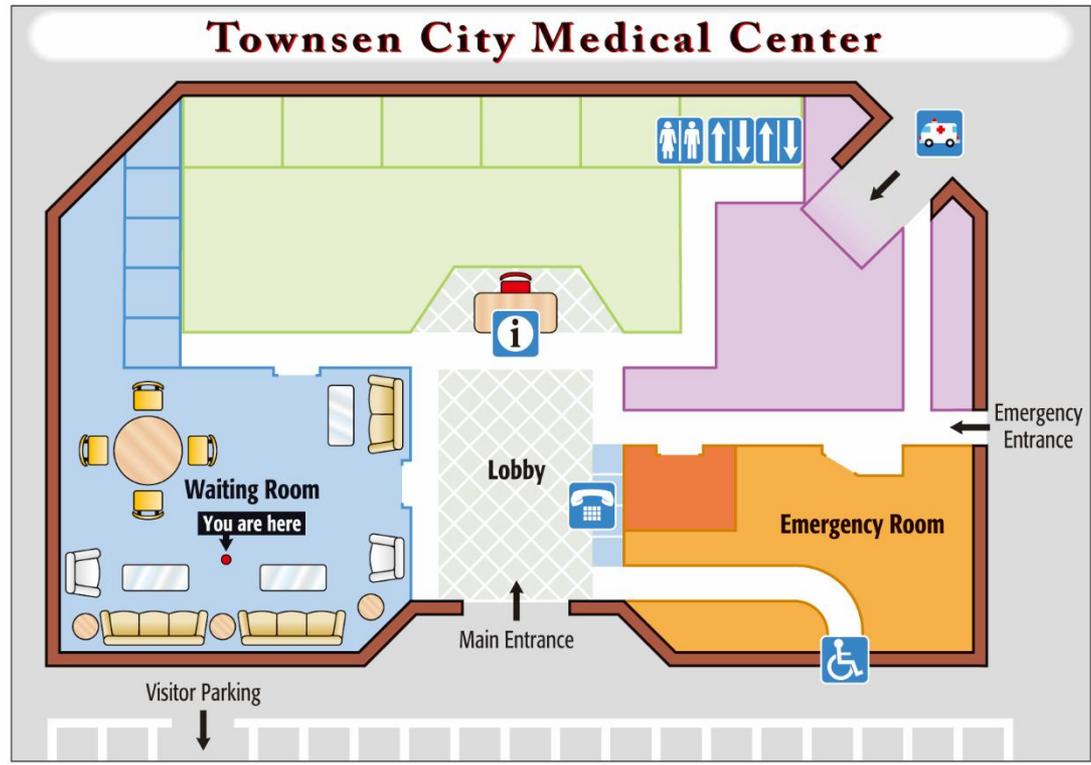
It's on Fourth and Bush.



INTERPRET With a partner, make a new conversation. Use one of the ideas in the chart below.

Who	What	Where
Antonio	A man is having a heart attack.	Broadway and Nutwood
Karen	There is a car accident.	First and Grand
Tran	A house is on fire.	234 Jones Avenue

D Write the letters next to the correct symbols.



D Write the letters next to the correct symbols.

- a. the wheelchair entrance
- b. the restrooms
- c. the elevators
- d. Information
- e. the pay phones
- f. the ambulance entrance

1.  b

2.  d

3.  e

4.  a

5.  f

6.  c

is / are

Where **is** Information?
It is here.

Where **are** the restrooms?
They are here.

E Ask questions about places on the directory.

EXAMPLES:

Student A: Excuse me, where is Information?

Student B: It's here. (Student B points to the map.)



Student B: Excuse me, where are the elevators?

Student A: They are here. (Student A points to the map.)

F Listen to the conversations. Complete the sentences.



- 1. The elevators are close to the restrooms.
- 2. The wheelchair entrance is in the emergency room.
- 3. The pay phones are close to the entrance.
- 4. Information is in the lobby.

- G** Ask a partner for information. Ask about the elevators, the wheelchair entrance, the pay phones, and Information.

EXAMPLE:

Student A: Where are the restrooms?

Student B: They are close to the elevators.

- H** **CREATE** In groups of four, prepare a role-play.

Student 1: You work in Information.

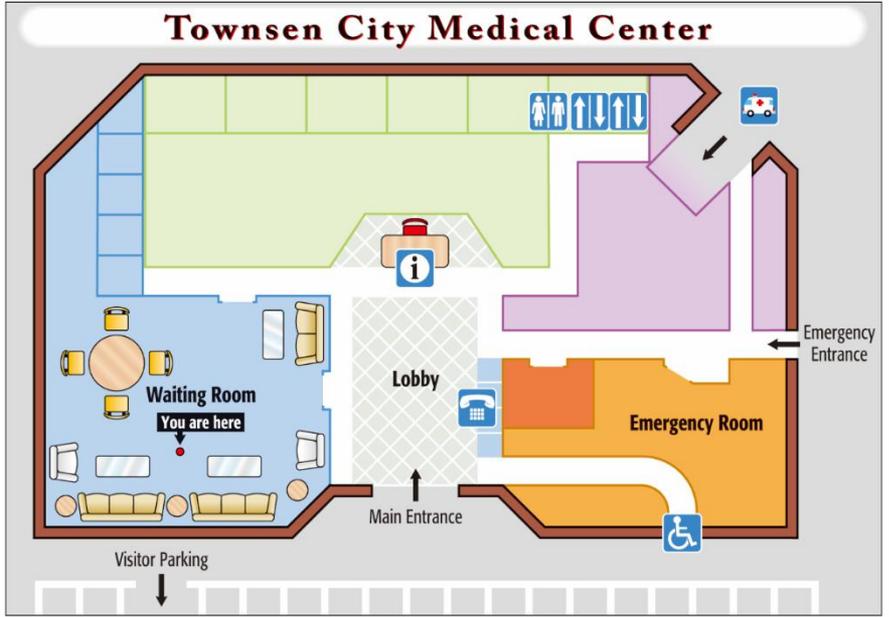
Student 2: You are very sick.

Student 3: You are a family member.

Student 4: You are a nurse.



Active Task. Visit the emergency room of a hospital. Find Information. Is there a directory?



Vocabulary

accident n. 事故, 意外

elevator n. 电梯, 升降机

heart attack n. 心脏病突发

Information n. 问讯处

lobby n. 大厅; 休息厅

nurse n. 护士; 保姆

operator n. 接线员; 操作者

parking n. 停车场

restroom n. 卫生间, 厕所

send v. 送(出); 寄(发); 派(遣)

staff n. 全体职工



symbol n. 象征; 标志, 符号

wheelchair n. 轮椅

Phrases & Useful Expressions

car accident 交通事故

close to 在附近

emergency room 急诊室

make a call 打电话

on fire 着火, 在燃烧

pay phone 付费电话

Proper Names

Bush 布什（街）

Jones Avenue 琼斯大道

Karaskov 卡拉斯科夫

Nutwood 纳特伍德

Townsen 唐森

A. Listen and practice the conversation.

Operator: What is the emergency?

Victor: There is a car accident.

Operator: Where is the accident?

Victor: It's on Fourth and Bush.

Operator: What is your name?

Victor: It's Victor Karaskov.

Operator: Is anyone hurt?

Victor: Yes. Please send an ambulance.

F. Listen to the conversations. Complete the sentences.

1. **Visitor:** Excuse me. Where are the elevators? I can't seem to find them.

Staff: They are down the hall.

Visitor: Where?

Staff: They are close to the restrooms.

Visitor: Thanks.

2. **Staff:** Can I help you?

Visitor: Yes. I am looking for the wheelchair entrance. Is it close by?

Staff: Yes, it is. It is through the lobby and to your left.

Visitor: Where? I don't understand.

Staff: It is in the emergency room.

Visitor: Oh, thanks.

3. **Visitor:** I need to make a call. Where are the phones?

Staff: The pay phones are close to the entrance.

Visitor: Oh, I see them now. Thanks.

4. **Visitor:** Can you help me?

Staff: What can I do for you?

Visitor: I am looking for Information.

Staff: This is Information.

Visitor: Right here in the lobby?

Staff: Yes. Information is in the lobby.

单项选择题：从四个选项中选择最佳答案。

1. - C is the emergency?

- There is a car accident.

A. Where

B. Who

C. What

D. Which

2. - A is the accident?

- It's on the corner of Maple and First Street.

A. Where

B. Who

C. What

D. Which

3. - B is calling?

- My name is Roger Dunn.

A. Where

C. What

B. Who

D. Which

4. A man is C a heart attack.

A. has

C. having

B. have

D. in

5. A building is D fire.

A. in

C. with

B. at

D. on

UNIT 6

LESSON 1

LESSON 2

LESSON 3

LESSON 4

LESSON 5

Review

Team
Project

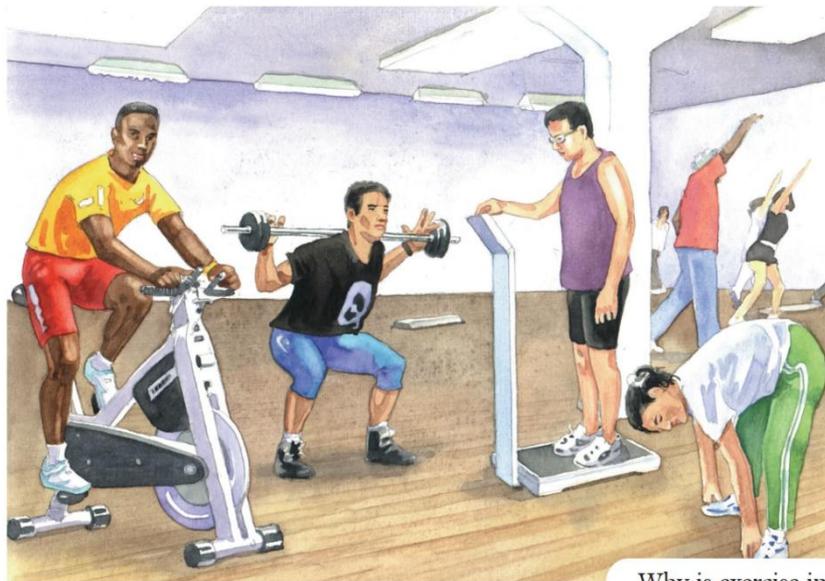
Staying healthy

➤ Describe healthy and unhealthy practices



[Glossary](#) | [Listening Script](#) | [Exercise](#)



A Read about exercise.

Why is exercise important?

We need to exercise. It is good for your heart, muscles, flexibility, and weight. Everyone should exercise. People can run, swim, clean the house, or work in the yard. Doctors say we should exercise every day.

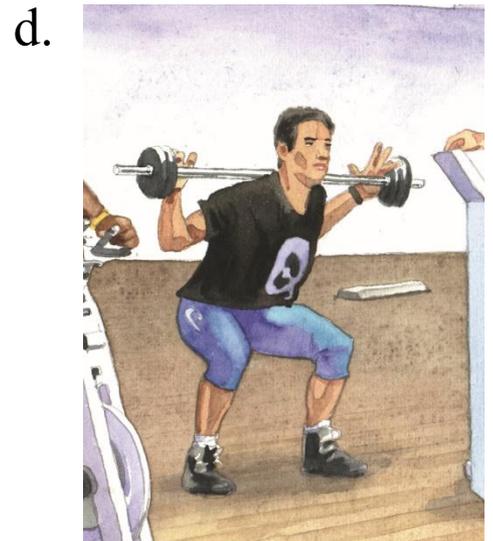
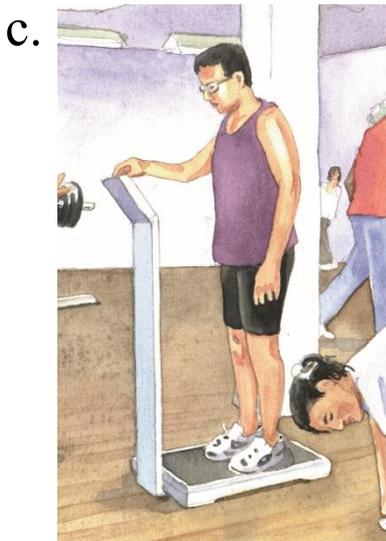
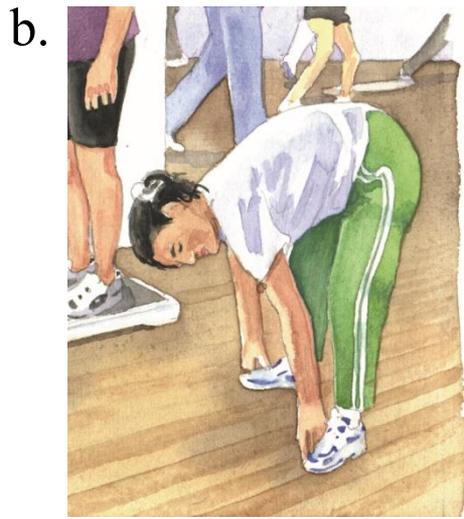
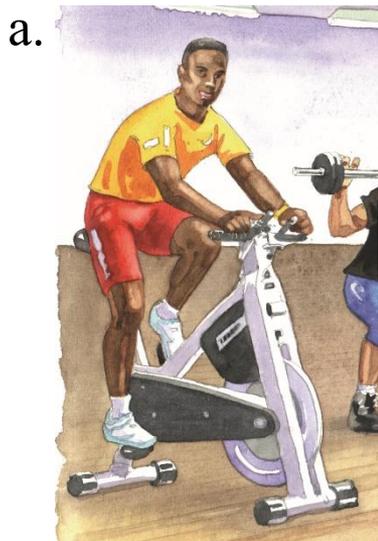
B Match the words and the pictures.

d 1. muscles

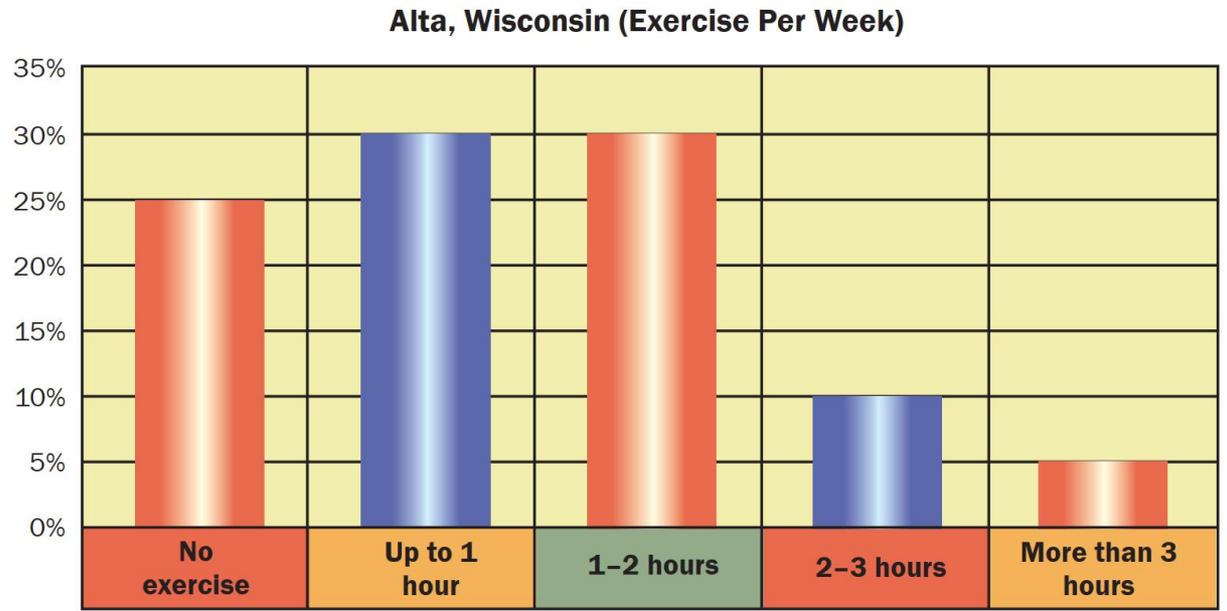
c 2. weight

b 3. flexibility

a 4. heart



C Study the bar graph with your classmates and teacher.



D Answer the questions about the city of Alta.

1. What percentage of people don't exercise?

- a. 0% b. 30% c. 10% d. 25%

2. What percentage of people exercise more than three hours a week?

- a. 5% b. 30% c. 10% d. 25%

3. What percentage of people exercise more than one hour a week?

- a. 0% b. 30% c. 45% d. 50%

E

Listen to the conversations about exercise. Write the number under the correct picture.



a.



3

b.



1

c.



2

d.



4

F Study the chart with your classmates and teacher.

Infinitives			
Subject	Verb	Infinitive (to + base)	Example sentence
I, you, we, they	want	to run	I want to run .
he, she, it	wants	to exercise	We want to exercise .
		to walk	They want to walk .
		to ride	He wants to ride a bicycle.
		to do	She wants to do yard work.
		to go	She wants to go to the gym.

G Write three exercise goals. Use the ideas in Exercise E.

1. I want to walk for several hours per week.
2. I want to ride my bike every day.
3. I want to go to the gym more often.



Ask three classmates about their exercise goals. Write their goals.

1. He wants to run five miles every day.
2. She wants to play with her friends.
3. She wants to exercise with her dog.

I SURVEY Talk to four classmates. Complete the chart.

EXAMPLE:

Student A: How long do you exercise every week?

Student B: I exercise about one hour every week.

Amount of Exercise Per Week					
Name	0 minutes	0-1 hour	1-2 hours	2-3 hours	More than 3 hours

Vocabulary

dress v. 穿衣

exercise v. 锻炼

flexibility n. 机动性, 灵活性

gardening n. 园艺

gym n. 健身房; 体育馆

infinitive n. 〔语法〕动词不定式

jog v. 慢跑

nature n. 大自然; 自然界

percentage n. 百分数, 百分比

unhealthy a. 不健康的

vacuum v. 用吸尘器扫除



Phrases & Useful Expressions

enjoy nature 欣赏大自然

most of 绝大多数

stay healthy 保持健康

Proper Names

Alta 阿尔塔

Wisconsin 威斯康星州

E. Listen to the conversations about exercise. Write the number under the correct picture.

1. **A:** I am so tired.

B: Why?

A: I think I need to exercise more. I don't feel very healthy.

B: I swim every day at the gym. It is great exercise.

A: Maybe I'll try that.

2. **A:** I don't get any exercise.

B: Yes you do.

A: What do you mean? I never even leave the house.

B: You vacuum every day. That is exercise.

A: Oh, I never thought of that.

3. **A:** What do you do for exercise?

B: I jog.

A: What is jogging?

B: I run slowly and enjoy nature with my dog.

A: That sounds great.

4. **A:** I exercise every day.

B: Me, too.

A: What do you do?

B: I get most of my exercise outside in the yard. Gardening can be good exercise, too.

A: Really?

B: Sure, why not?

单项选择题：从四个选项中选择最佳答案。

1. We C make goals for our health.

A. want

B. wants

C. want to

D. wants to

2. Eva D exercise in the morning and sleep eight hours at night.

A. want

B. wants

C. want to

D. wants to

3. Paul and I C ride bikes every day for three miles.

A. want

B. wants

C. want to

D. wants to

4. - A percentage of people don't exercise?

- 30%.

A. What

B. Which

C. How

D. How much

5. Doctors say we B exercise every day.

A. shouldn't

B. should

C. have to

D. can't

UNIT 6

LESSON 1

LESSON 2

LESSON 3

LESSON 4

LESSON 5

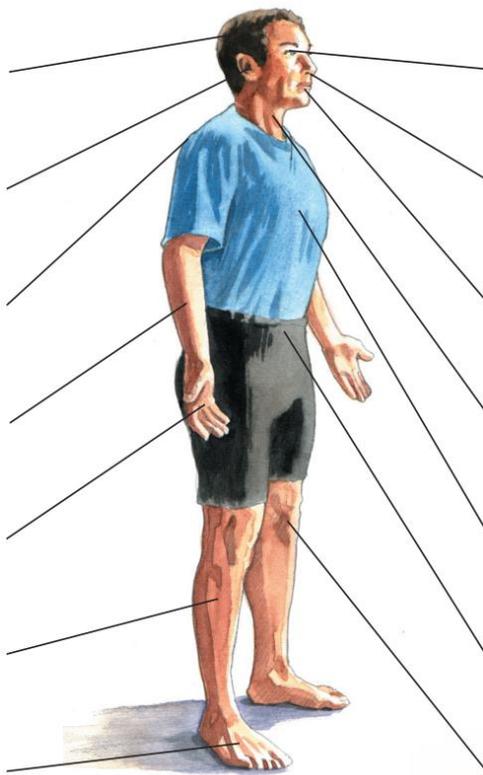
Review

Team
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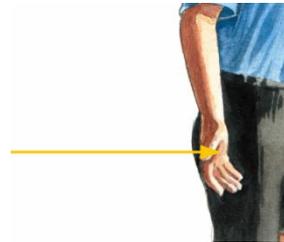
Glossary

A Look at the picture. Write the words. (Lesson 1)

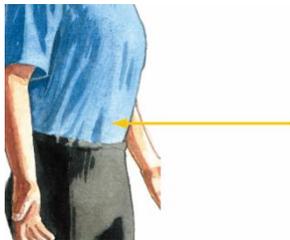
<u>head</u>		<u>eye(s)</u>
<u>ear(s)</u>		<u>nose</u>
<u>shoulder</u>		<u>mouth</u>
<u>arm</u>		<u>neck</u>
<u>hand</u>		<u>chest</u>
<u>leg</u>		<u>stomach</u>
<u>foot (feet)</u>		<u>knee</u>

B

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.
(Lesson 1)



1. My feet hurt. 3. I have a headache. 5. My hand hurts.



2. I have a stomachache. 4. I have an earache. 6. My legs hurt.

C Match the symptom and the remedy. (Lesson 3)

 d 1. fever

 c 2. feel tired

 b 3. sore throat

 a 4. cough

a. lozenges

b. syrup

c. rest

d. pain reliever



Practice the conversation with a partner. Make similar conversations using the words in Exercise C.
(Lessons 2 and 3)

Student A: What's the matter?

Student B: I have a headache

Student A: You should take a pain reliever

Student B: Thanks. That's a good idea.

E

Read the medicine bottles and complete the chart.
(Lesson 3)

1.



2.



3.



	How many?	How often?
1.	two tablespoons	every four hours
2.	two tablets	every three hours
3.	two tablets	when needed



Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.
(Lesson 3)

should

1. He should take medicine.
2. We should rest.
3. They should go to the doctor.
4. We should exercise every day.

shouldn't

1. I shouldn't drink and drive.
2. He shouldn't take four tablets.
3. We shouldn't go out.
4. They shouldn't drive and take this medicine.



Read the conversation and put the sentences in the correct order. (Lesson 4)

- 2 *Victor:* There's a car accident.
- 1 *Operator:* 911, what is the emergency?
- 4 *Victor:* Yes.
- 6 *Victor:* It's on Fourth and Bush.
- 3 *Operator:* Is anyone hurt?
- 7 *Operator:* OK. The police and ambulance are on the way.
- 5 *Operator:* Where is the accident?

H Write six items you can find in a hospital. (Lesson 4)

restrooms

elevators

emergency room

waiting room

doctors

patients



**Ask three classmates about their exercise goals.
Complete the chart. (Lesson 5)**

Name	What exercise do you want to do?	When do you want to do this exercise?	How long do you want to do this exercise?
Nadia	swim	8 A.M. on Saturdays	40 minutes



My Dictionary

Make flash cards to improve your vocabulary.

1. Choose four new words from this unit.
2. Write each word on an index card or on a sheet of paper.
3. On the back of the index card or paper, draw a picture, find and write a sentence from the book with the word, and write the page number.
4. Study the words.



My arm hurts.
page 103

Learner Log

Circle how well you learned each item and write the page number where you learned it.

1. I can identify body parts.
Yes Maybe No Page _____
2. I can identify symptoms.
Yes Maybe No Page _____
3. I can identify medicines and read labels.
Yes Maybe No Page _____
4. I can ask for and give information.
Yes Maybe No Page _____
5. I can describe healthy activities.
Yes Maybe No Page _____

Rank what you like to do best from 1 to 6. 1 is your favorite activity. Your teacher will help you.

- _____ Practice listening
- _____ Practice speaking
- _____ Practice reading
- _____ Practice writing
- _____ Learn new words
- _____ Learn grammar

In the next unit, I want to practice more

_____.

Vocabulary

diarrhea n. 【医学】腹泻

direct v. 指挥，指导；导演

director n. (公司、组织或活动的) 负责人，主管；导演

dosage n. 剂，剂量，服用量

exceed v. 超过(限度、范围)

experience n. 经验

indication n. 迹象

injured a. 受伤的；受损害的

minor a. 较小的，少数的；不严重的

recommend v. 推荐，推举；介绍

relief n. 减轻；缓解

remedy n. 医药；药品；医疗；疗法

similar a. 近似的，相似的

sweep v. 打扫（灰尘、污垢等）

temporary a. 暂时的，临时的

upset a. （胸口、肚子等）不舒服的

warning n. 警告；警报

Phrases & Useful Expressions

make sure 确保，确定

on the way 在路上

take on 承担（角色、任务等）

write out 写出

Create a role-play about an emergency.

In this project, you will create a role-play. Your group will perform the role-play for the class. Members of your group will take on the roles of a patient, a family member, a 120 operator, a doctor, and a worker at the hospital.



1. Form a team with four or five students. In your team, you need:

POSITION	JOB	STUDENT NAME
Student 1: Team Leader	See that everyone speaks English. See that everyone participates.	
Student 2: Secretary	Write out the role-play with help from the team. Make sure there is a part for everyone.	
Student 3: Director	Direct the role-play.	
Students 4/5: Spokespeople	Introduce the role-play.	

2. Choose an accident or illness. Write down the injured or sick person's symptoms.

Who is the patient in your group? What is his or her name in the role-play?

3. Write a conversation with a 120 operator.

4. Write a conversation with a doctor. Write a medicine label with directions.

In the conversation, the doctor gives a prescription.

5. Write a conversation with a family member of the patient.

6. Put the conversations together.

7. Present the role-play.