



رقم المحاضرة(6)

LECTURE TITLE

جامعة ساوة

كلية التربية

قسم اللغة الانكليزية

المرحلة الثانية

المادة : المحادثة

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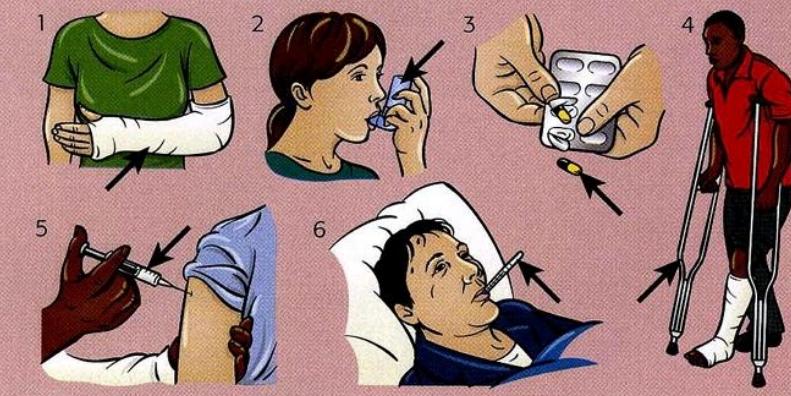
UNIT 6

Get ready to **listen and speak**

- Make a list of as many common health problems as you can.
a headache, a sore throat,

- Match each word (a-f) with a picture (1-6).

a an injection 5 b an inhaler 6 c crutches 7
d antibiotics 8 e a cast 9 f a thermometer 10



- Tick ✓ the health problems below that you or someone you know suffers from.

skin problems

insomnia

asthma

hay fever

migraines

high blood pressure

stress

LISTENING

A Listening - At the doctor's

1  Complete these questions a doctor might ask a patient. Then listen to the conversation and check.

- 1 What seems to be the trouble ?
- 2 Do you when it started?
- 3 Where does it exactly?
- 4 Is it if I do this?
- 5 Are you to anything?
- 6 Have you got any other ?
- 7 Have you been anything for it?

2  Write the answers to these questions. Then listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

- a What problem does Mohammed have?
.....
- b When did it start?
.....
- c What other symptoms does he have?
.....
- d Has he been taking any medicine for it?
.....
- e What action does the doctor want to take?
.....

FOCUS ON



Focus on ... describing health problems

Write each word in the correct category.

dry stabbing dull tickly shooting chesty

Words to describe a cough:

dry _____

Words to describe a pain:



Complete the sentences, using the words below.

sprained runny blotches bleed sore feverish
temperature numb swollen itchy rash

- a My foot is badly **swollen** ..
- b I need some tissues. I've got a nose.
- c Have you got anything for a throat?
- d Mike often has a nose in the morning.
- e Aunt Sophia has her ankle.
- f I've got a high
- g I feel very I'm sweating a lot.
- h I have no feeling in my fingers. They're
- i I've got a bad on my arm.
- j What are these all over my neck?
- k My legs are very I can't stop scratching.

SPEAKING STRATEGIES

B Speaking – Explaining what's wrong

Speaking strategy: Describing symptoms

- 1 Look at this extract from Mohammed's conversation with the doctor. Notice how he describes the problem.

Doctor: Now, what seems to be the trouble?

Mohammed: **I've got a** terrible **pain in my** shoulder.

Here are some other phrases you can use to describe your symptoms.

I think I'm **suffering from** stress.

I'm **coming down with** the flu.

My arm **aches**.

CONT

Speak up!

2  **Imagine you are at the doctor's. Listen to each question and use the ideas below to have two conversations.**

You hear: What seems to be the trouble?

a

You say: I think I'm coming down with the flu.

Conversation 1

a the flu, b yesterday, c since yesterday morning, d runny nose, sore throat, headache, e a little, f some aspirin

Conversation 2

a pain / back, b at the bottom, c last Sunday, d No, e Yes, very, f some pain killers

CONT



3  Now listen and use your own ideas to answer each question.

4 Imagine you have the following health problems. Make a list of symptoms and then explain what's wrong to the doctor.

- a the flu
- b stress
- c food poisoning

- a bad cough
- b _____
- c _____



LISTENING

C Listening – Getting a diagnosis

1  Listen to Sharon Maurice talk to her doctor about a health problem. Tick ✓ the picture on the right that shows Sharon.

2 a What exactly is wrong with Sharon?

b What does the doctor think is the cause?

3  Look at the statements below. Tick ✓ True or False for each statement. Then listen again and check your answers.

- a The blotches are all over Sharon's body. True False
- b They are getting worse.
- c She noticed them two weeks ago.
- d She also has a rash, which is very itchy.
- e It's caused by an allergic reaction to her cat.
- f The doctor prescribes some tablets.
- g He expects both problems to clear up quickly.
- h Sharon has to go back in two weeks.



LISTENING

D Listening – Understanding the doctor's instructions

- 1  Dr Vasquez is a doctor in Texas, US. He is speaking to a patient. Listen and answer the questions.
 - a What's wrong with the patient?
 - b Why doesn't Dr Vasquez prescribe antibiotics?
 - c What advice does he give?



2  Listen to Dr Vasquez diagnose three more patients. Complete the chart.

	Diagnosis	Instructions
Patient 1	a chest	two tablets a day for days
Patient 2	a mild case of	use an / come back
Patient 3	a very bad	take spoonfuls every hours / don't / come back in

3  Imagine you are a patient of Dr Vasquez. Listen and tick ✓ the correct statements.

Put a cross X next to the incorrect statements.

- a You should take two tablets, twice a day, before meals. The problem should go in a couple of days.
- b You shouldn't drink alcohol, but coffee is OK. You should start eating small portions of food.
- c You need to exercise more often. You shouldn't drink alcohol or milk.

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E Speaking – Reacting to news

Speaking strategy: Showing concern and relief

1 Underline the expressions to express concern and relief.

Dr Vasquez: You have some sort of virus, I'm afraid.

Patient: Oh, dear. Really? Are you sure?

Dr Vasquez: Yes. I don't think it's too serious, though.

Patient: Thank goodness for that!

2 Write *C* (concern) or *R* (relief) next to each expression.

Thank goodness for that! R

How awful! _____

Oh, no. That's terrible. _____

Phew! _____

Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. _____

What a relief! _____

Well, that's good news. _____

Oh, dear. Really? _____

LISTENING



Speak up!

3  Listen to eight statements and respond, expressing concern or relief.

Example: a

You hear: My blood pressure is very high.

You say: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

CONT

Sound smart

Linking – /w/ and /j/

1  Listen to these sentences. Notice that a /w/ or /j/ sound is added when a word ending in a vowel sound is followed by a word beginning with a vowel sound.

I'll give you /w/ a prescription.
The /j/ operation was a success.

2 Say these sentences aloud. Which words do you think are linked with /w/ or /j/ ? Some sentences have more than one example.

/w/ /w/

- a Are you allergic to anything?
- b Come back at the end of the week and we'll see if you're better.
- c It's not serious, so I don't want to give you any tablets.
- d The exercise will help you a lot, so please do it!
- e Who is your regular doctor?
- f You are quite ill, I'm afraid.
- g The good news is that we aren't going to operate.
- h Your knee is a lot better now.

3  Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat each sentence. Practise linking the sounds.

LISTENING



