## Adjectives 1

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES using the adjectives in the box. Use each adjective once only. The first one has been done for you as an example.

#### Adjectives

bitter compatible confused delicate highly-strung hoarse hygienic inactive inadequate inborn inoperable insanitary intoxicated left-handed motionless poisonous predisposed recognized safe sedentary

1.	This is a painkiller, with no harmful side effects.
2.	Some mushrooms are good to eat and some are
3.	The donor's blood must be with the patients's.
4.	The surgeon decided that the cancer had become
5.	people need special scissors.
6.	The body has an tendency to resist transplanted organs.
7.	The hospital has staff to deal with a major accident.
8.	This serum makes the poison
9.	People in occupations are liable to have digestive problems.
10.	Old people can easily become if they are moved from their homes.
11.	Catatonic patients can sit for hours.
12.	Don't touch food with dirty hands: it isn't
13.	All the members of the family are to vascular diseases.
14.	Oranges are sweet, but quinine is
15.	The bones of a baby's skull are very
16.	Cholera spread rapidly because of conditions in the town.
17.	She is very , so don't make comments about her appearance.
18.	Are his qualifications in Great Britain?
19.	He drank six glasses of whisky and became completely
20.	He became after shouting too much.

Extension. Work with a partner, dictate the sentences to each other.

## Symptoms & common illnesses ~ part 1

THESE WORDS ARE all used to talk about diseases: their symptoms and effects. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the ones you understand. Check the others in the dictionary.					
2 3 4	blisters	5 swell □ 6 swollen □			
1	A common illness, the symptoms of which include inflammation of the nasal passages, sneezing, coughing, a running nose and fever.	allergic rhinitis coryza infectious parotitis influenza			
2	A common infectious viral disease of children, with mild fever, swollen lymph nodes and a rash. It can cause stillbirth or malformation of the unborn baby if it is caught by a mother while she is pregnant.	rubella rubeola varicella pertussis			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
3	An illness, usually started by a viral infection, whose symptoms include passages, sneezing, coughing, and a running nose. At present there is no				
4	An infectious disease of children, caused by a herpes virus, and character spots which turn to itchy blisters.	erised by fever and red			
5	An infectious disease of children where the body is covered with a red body's resistance to other disease, for example bronchitis and ear infecti it can be very serious.				
6	An infectious disease of children, with fever and swellings in the salivar paramyxovirus.	ry glands, caused by a			
7	An infectious disease affecting the bronchial tubes. The patient suffers f makes a loud noise when inhaling after a coughing fit.	from a severe cough and			
8	An inflammation in the nose and eyes caused by a reaction to flowers,	their pollen and scent.			

### Symptoms & common illnesses ~ part 2

ALL THE ILLNESSES in part 1 of this exercise also have informal names. Match the informal and formal names.

Informal		FORMAL
1	Chickenpox is the same as	allergic rhinitis
2	A cold is the same as	infectious parotitis
3	The flu is the same as	coryza
4	German measles is the same as	influenza
5	Hay fever is the same as	rubella
6	Measles is the same as	rubeola
7	Mumps is the same as	pertussis
8	Whooping cough is the same as	varicella

Exercise 2. Complete these six conversations between doctors and patients by writing in the name of the illness. Use the informal terms from the table above.

1 What seems to be the trouble? 4 How are you today? My eyes and my nose are running all the time. Oh, not very well. I've got a cough and a I feel terrible. terrible cold. When did this begin? Do you have a fever? At the beginning of July. Umm, yes I do. It's probably a touch of ...... It's probably just ....... 2 What's the problem? 5 What's the problem? It's my son. He's got a rash and swelling in It's my daughter. She's got a fever and this his armpits. swelling. Does he have a fever? Where's the swelling? Yes. In her throat. It could be ...... Hmm. He may have ....... 3 How are you feeling? 6 So, what can I do for you? I've got this terrible cough It's the twins. They're covered in these Mm-hmm. dreadful red spots. And after I cough I make a noise when I try Are they experiencing any itching? to breathe. Yes, they are. Sounds like ...... 

Extension. Practise the conversations with a partner.

### **Diagnosis**

READ THE ELEVEN descriptions which follow, using your dictionary as and when necessary. What is the disease or illness being described in each case?

- A disorder of the nervous system in which there are convulsions and loss of consciousness due
  to disordered discharge of cerebral neurons. In its more severe form, the patient may lose
  consciousness and fall to the ground in convulsions.
- 2. A condition where tissues die and decay as a result of bacterial action because the blood supply has been lost through injury or disease of the artery. Infected limbs may have to be amputated.
- 3. A condition where the lens of the eye gradually becomes hard and opaque.
- 4. A slow, progressive disorder of elderly people, it affects the parts of the brain which control movement. The symptoms include trembling of the limbs, a shuffling walk and difficulty with speaking.
- An infectious disease, its commonest form attacks the lungs, causing patients to lose weight, cough blood and have a fever. It is caught by breathing in germs or eating contaminated food, especially unpasteurised milk.
- 6. A hereditary disease of the pancreas or mucoviscidosis, leading to malfunction of the exocrine glands. Symptoms include loss of weight, abnormal faeces and bronchitis. If diagnosed early, it can be controlled with vitamins, physiotherapy and pancreatic enzymes.
- 7. A serious bacterial disease spread through infected food or water. The infected person suffers stomach cramps, diarrhoea, cramp in the intestines and dehydration. The disease is often fatal and vaccination is only effective for a relatively short period.
- 8. A serious, infectious disease of children, its first symptoms are a sore throat, followed by a slight fever, rapid pulse and swelling of the glands in the neck. A membrane-like structure forms in the throat and can close the air passages, asphyxiating the patient. The disease is often fatal for this reason or because the heart becomes fatally weakened.
- 9. A disorder of the brain, mainly due to brain damage occurring before birth or due to lack of oxygen during birth. The patient may have bad coordination of muscular movements, impaired speech, hearing and sight, and sometimes mental retardation.
- 10. A virus disease, it can take a long time, even years, for it to show symptoms. It causes a breakdown of the body's immune system, making the patient susceptible to any infection.
- 11. Inflammation of the membrane lining the intestines and the stomach, caused by a viral infection, and resulting in diarrhoea and vomiting.

**Extension.** Write a description, in English, of a disease or illness and see if your partner can recognize it.

# Talking about patients ~ nouns

ALL THESE SENTENCES describe patients and their conditions. Complete the sentences using the nouns in the box. The first one has been done for you as an example.

#### Nouns

accident ambulance biopsy consent effort examination excess exercise injection intake intolerance overdose paroxysm programme rash recurrence surgery tendency vaccination whisper

1.	He developed an intolerance to penicillin.
2.	He suffered from a of coughing in the night.
3.	She went into a coma after an of heroin.
4.	He had to undergo major on his heart.
5.	She took a of steroid treatment.
6.	He had a of a fever which he had caught in the tropics.
7.	There is a to obesity in her family.
8.	The X-ray showed the presence of a tumour in his colon.
9.	She had an to ease the pain in her leg.
10.	He doesn't take enough: that's why he's fat.
11.	The injured man was taken away in an
12.	She was advised to reduce her of sugar.
13.	The of the tissue from the growth showed that it was benign.
14.	The parents gave their for their son's heart to be used in the transplant operation.
15.	She has a sore throat and can only speak in a
16.	It took her a lot of even to walk a short distance.
17.	Her body could not cope with an of blood sugar.
18.	He has been an invalid since he had the six years ago.
19.	The has left a little bump on her left arm.
20.	The has left red marks on his chest and back.

Extension. Work with a partner, dictate the sentences to each other.