

## In a hospital

### Complete the dialogues:

1. What is the matter with you?  
*My eyes and my nose are running all the time.*  
*I feel terrible.*  
 When did this begin?  
*At the beginning of July.*  
 It's probably just .....
  
2. What's the problem?  
*It's my son. He has got a rash and pain behind ears.*  
 Does he have a fever?  
*Yes.*  
 He may have .....
  
3. How are you feeling?  
*I have got this terrible cough.*  
*Hmm.*  
*And after I cough I make a croaky sound*  
*when I try to breathe.*  
 It may be .....
  
4. How are you today?  
*Not very well. I have got a cough and a terrible cold.*  
 Do you have a fever?  
*Yes, I do.*  
 It's probably a touch of .....
  
5. What's the problem?  
*It's my daughter. She has got a fever and this swelling.*  
 Where is the swelling?  
*In her throat.*  
 It could be .....
  
6. What is the matter with you?  
*It's my son. He has got these dreadful red spots.*  
 Does he have any itching?  
*Yes, he does*  
 It may be .....
  
7. How are you feeling?  
*I have got this terrible cough and pain in the chest.*  
 Have you taken your temperature?  
*Yes, I have. It is 37.8*

It's probably .....

Make dialogues

Doctor: Well, what troubles you? What's the matter? How do you feel?

Patient: I don't feel well. I feel bad. I feel ill.

I have got a headache. I feel pain in my throat. I feel pain in my stomach.

Doctor: Have you got a high temperature?

Patient: Yes, I have. It's (37.7; 37.9; 37.1)

Doctor: Let me examine you. Open your mouth. Strip to the waist. Let me listen to your lungs. Let's listen to your heart. Let's feel your pulse. Let's take your blood pressure.

It's the flu. It's a cold.

You should go to bed and take this medicine. Take this medicine twice a day.

Drink warm milk with honey three times a day. Stay in bed for three days.

Patient: Thank you.

## Контрольный лист для практической работы студентов

### How to know if you have the flu

1. Read and translate the words:

a stuffy nose ['stʌfɪ] – заложенный нос

fatigued [fə'ti:gd] – усталый, уставший, утомлённый

tired ['taɪəd] – усталый, уставший, утомлённый

diarrhoea [ˌdaɪə'rɪə] – диарея

ibuprofen [ˌaɪbju:'prəʊfən] – ибупрофен

to limit the number of outings ['autɪŋ] – ограничить время прогулок

instead of [ɪn'sted] – вместо; взамен

to worry ['wʌrɪ] – беспокоиться, волноваться

2. See the movie at the first time and answer the first question:

3. See the movie at the second time and answer the other questions:

Questions	Answers
1. What is the movie about?	The movie is about ....
2. What are the symptoms of the flu?	The symptoms of the flu are: 1. ... 2. ... 3. ... 4. ... 5. ... 6. ... 7. ... 8. ... 9. ...
3. What medicines are important against the flu?	... are important medicines against the flu
4. What should the patient with the flu do?	The patient with the flu should: 1. ... 2. ... 3. ... 4. ... 5. ...
5. Who is at higher risk of the flu?	... are at higher risk of the flu
6. When should you consult your doctor?	You should consult your doctor if 1. ... 2. ...

## **Транскрипция фильма**

Do you think you or a family member has the flu?

Let's take a look at the symptoms.

People with the flu often have some or all of these symptoms: a fever or feeling feverish or having chills, cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, muscle or body aches, headaches, feeling fatigued, being very tired. Some people may also have vomiting or diarrhoea.

Remember, you may have some or all of these symptoms, and these can range from mild to severe.

I had a sore throat, fever, and my body just ached all over. I so rarely get sick, but I knew I had the flu when I just couldn't get out of bed one morning. To reduce my fever, the doctor said that I could take acetaminophen, like Tylenol, or ibuprofen, like Motrin. Oh, and another thing my doctor said is that I should stay home for at least 24 hours after I was free of fever without having to take any medicines to lower my fever. So even though I'm feeling a lot better, I'm staying put until that time. You know, I live alone, so I stocked up as soon as flu season started. I'm glad I did.

If you think you have the flu, try to limit the number of outings to when you need to get medical care or for other necessities. People who are at higher risk of severe illness from the flu should talk to their doctor about prescription medicines called antiviral if they get flu symptoms. These drugs are an important tool against flu. They can make your illness milder and make you feel better faster. Remember, anyone who has the flu, drink plenty of liquids, stay home, and get some rest. And if you are worried about your illness or are getting worse instead of better, contact your doctor.

## Контрольный лист

I variant

Disease	The symptoms of the disease are	The patient should
pneumonia		
	fever, loss of appetite, pain in the abdomen, yellow skin and eyes, dark urine	
diphtheria		
	cough, red face, vomit, loss of weight, croaky sound by breathing	
German measles		

## II variant

Disease	The symptoms of the disease are	The patient should
	cough, fever, flushed face	
scarlet fever		
mumps		
	fever, headache, body pain, a running nose, cough, sore throat	
chickenpox		