



MEDICINE & ILLNESS

A2+

WINSTON
ACADEMY

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

A What can we do to stop illnesses before they happen?
Write your ideas below.

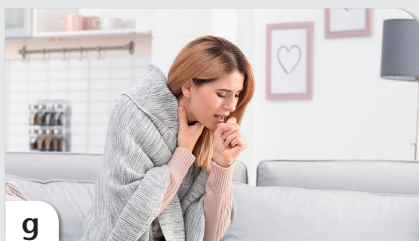
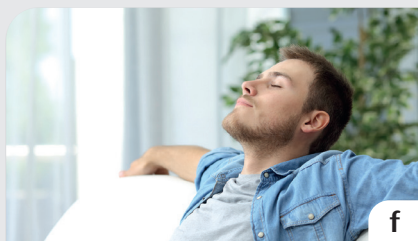


- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

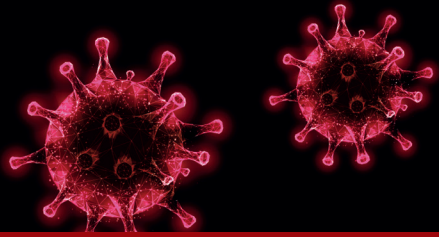
B Match the words to the pictures.

- ☐ 1 surgery
- ☐ 2 medicine
- ☐ 3 inject
- ☐ 4 hurt

- ☐ 5 equipment
- ☐ 6 cough
- ☐ 7 breathe
- ☐ 8 chemical



CHAPTER 1



WHAT IS MEDICINE AND ILLNESS?

Before Reading

*What do you know about pills?
Do you use them to cure your illnesses?*

Illness

If you do not feel well, you may have an illness. You can cure less serious illnesses, such as sore throats and colds, at home, but you have to see a doctor for more dangerous illnesses. Some illnesses can take just a few days to get better, but others may take weeks, years or even a whole life to get better.

Dangerous things, such as bacteria and viruses, can be the reasons for some illnesses. Also, if our bodies do not work well, we may get sick. An illness can hurt our body or mind.



Medicine

Medicine is a science subject. It includes finding, stopping, and curing illnesses. Medicine is also the word for the pills and other things we take to cure illnesses. Sometimes, a doctor may say we are sick and give us a pill to make us better. However, sometimes people may not get better with pills. We don't have the right pills for every illness today, but we may be able to cure them in the future. In these cases, doctors may use pills to help a person feel less pain.



DISCUSS

Do you think it is hard to study medicine? Is there anyone who studies medicine in your family?

EXERCISES

CHAPTERS 1-2

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A Answer the questions.

- 1 What are some illnesses that you can cure at home?

- 2 What are the two meanings of medicine?

- 3 What else pills can do other than curing the illnesses?

- 4 What is a genetic disease?

- 5 What are some reasons that can cause mental illnesses?

- 6 How can we cure mental illnesses?

- 7 How can we get a contagious illness?

- 8 What can we do to prevent giving other people a contagious disease such as cold?

B Match the words to the definitions.

a	chronic illnesses
b	asthma
c	obsessive compulsive disorder
s	diabetes
e	contagious illnesses
f	allergy
g	medicine
h	common cold

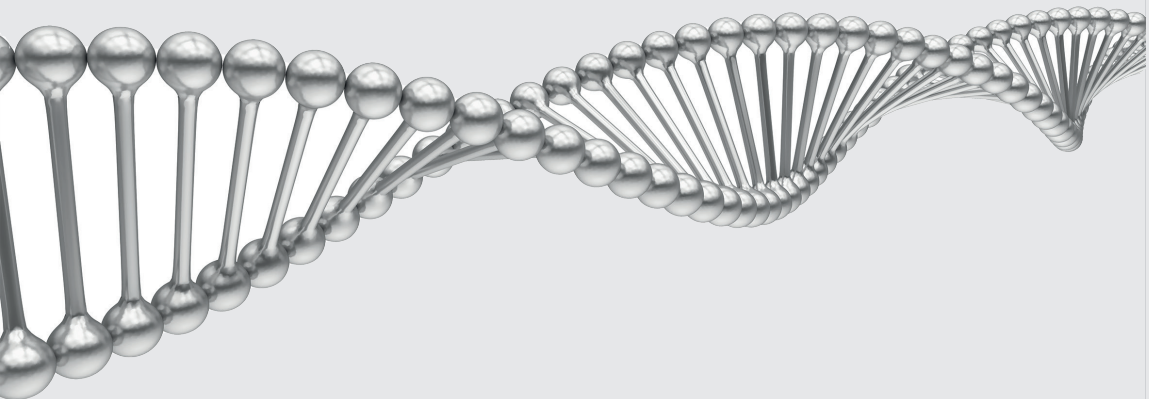
- ☐ 1 It is a science subject and a name for pills that cure illnesses.
- ☐ 2 For this illness, you need to take pills and rest for a few days.
- ☐ 3 If you have this illness, pets, pollens or some food can hurt you.
- ☐ 4 These illnesses take a long time to get better.
- ☐ 5 If someone has this illness, they may have problems with breathing.
- ☐ 6 It is an example of a genetic illness.
- ☐ 7 It is a type of mental illness.
- ☐ 8 You can get this type of illnesses from other people.

VOCABULARY CHECK

A Match the words to the definitions.

a	anxious	b	gene	c	quickly	d	reaction
e	serious	f	mind	g	minor	h	disorder

- ☐ 1 An illness or medical condition
- ☐ 2 A behaviour, feeling or action that is the direct result of something else
- ☐ 3 Not important or serious
- ☐ 4 Being worried
- ☐ 5 Something bad that makes people worried
- ☐ 6 A part of cell that parents pass to children and that control some characteristics
- ☐ 7 Done with great speed
- ☐ 8 Part of the body that makes it possible to think, feel, and understand



B Put the words in the sentences below with the help of the pictures.



- 1 Because she has allergies, pollen gives her a bad _____.
- 2 This isn't a big problem; you don't need to _____.
- 3 Jeff takes a _____ every day for his anxiety condition.
- 4 Ginny wants to cure people more than anything else. That's why she will study _____.
- 5 Violet _____ her knee at the playground.
- 6 You worry about things too much. Maybe you should see a _____.
- 7 Mark was born with this _____. He was never able to walk.
- 8 I hate springtime because of all the _____! I am allergic to it.



INTERNET PROJECT

Learning about safety and health is important for all ages. Everybody should know what to do when someone suddenly becomes ill, or an accident happens. So, let's learn about first aid!

FIRST AID TIPS



Look at the tips below, and add other tips if you know any. If not, go online to find information about first aid tips and write them down.

- 1 Call an ambulance when someone suddenly becomes ill.**
Learn the emergency numbers in your country and memorise them.
- 2 If someone is bleeding, you should try to stop it.**
Putting pressure on the injury usually stops bleeding.
- 3 If your clothes catch fire, you should stop it immediately.**
You can drop to the ground and roll around yourself to stop the fire.

- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____



GENERAL EXERCISES

COMPREHENSION CHECK

A Match the questions to the answers.

- ☐ 1 What are some minor illnesses that you can cure at home?
 - ☐ 2 What are some reasons that cause people to get ill?
 - ☐ 3 What are the things people are usually allergic to?
 - ☐ 4 What are some examples of mental illnesses?
 - ☐ 5 What can people do to stop illnesses before they happen?
 - ☐ 6 In what forms people can get antihistamines?
 - ☐ 7 What are some special equipment doctors use?
 - ☐ 8 What are some serious illnesses?
-
- a Stethoscope, X-ray machine, MRI machine, and IV drip.
 - b Pets, pollen, and nuts.
 - c Sore throats, colds, small burns and cuts.
 - d Wash hands, exercise regularly, and eat healthy food.
 - e Bacteria, viruses, smoking, and genes.
 - f Tablets, syrup and eye drops.
 - g Cancer, meningitis, and Cystic Fibrosis.
 - h Social anxiety and OCD.



2 SIMPLE MODALS (CAN & MAY)

- Modal verbs express an idea such as ability and possibility. We use **can** for both ability and possibility, and **may** for possibility.

*If our bodies do not work well, we **may** get sick.*

(It is possible that we get sick if our bodies don't work well.)

*But sometimes, an illness **may** be worse.*

(It is possible for an illness to be worse.)

*You **can** cure these small incidents at home.*

(You are able to cure these small incidents at home.)

*Sometimes people **can** have very serious illnesses.*

(It is possible that people have very serious illnesses.)

- We use modal verbs before the main verb. When we use modal verbs in a sentence, verbs do not change with different pronouns.

*Elliot **can** speak German and French.*

*I **may** go shopping today.*

*They **can** play the piano very well.*

A Fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | People ____ leave the party if they get bored. | A <input type="checkbox"/> should |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> may |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> will |
| 2 | ____ you speak Italian? | A <input type="checkbox"/> Can |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> Should |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> May |
| 3 | I have watery eyes again. I ____ take my allergy medicine. | A <input type="checkbox"/> may |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> was |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> should |

GLOSSARY

anxiety: (noun) being worried

- ▶ *His doctor gave him some pills for his **anxiety**.*

burn: (noun) a place that heat or fire has damaged

- ▶ *She has a **burn** on her face.*

care: (noun) protecting someone or something

- ▶ *My grandmother gets special **care** at a nursing home.*

cause: (verb) to make something happen

- ▶ *Doctors say stress can **cause** serious illnesses.*

chemical: (noun) a material that is used in chemistry

- ▶ *Coca Cola includes many **chemicals**. Don't drink it.*

control: (verb) to have power over something or someone

- ▶ *You should **control** your feelings.*

disability: (noun) a condition that makes it difficult for someone to do the things that other people do

- ▶ *We need to find ways to help people with **disabilities**.*

disorder: (noun) an illness or medical condition

- ▶ *People with eating **disorders** eat too much or not enough.*

drug: (noun) chemical that is used as medicine

- ▶ *A type of **drug** is given to the body to cure cancer.*

easily: (adverb) with no difficulty

- ▶ *You can **easily** do your homework.*

healthcare: (noun) services that countries or organizations give to cure people

- ▶ *Some countries have really good **healthcare** programmes.*

include: (verb) to have something as part of something else

- ▶ *This job **includes** a lot of travelling, but it is hard work.*

inject: (verb) to use a needle to put a liquid drug into the body

- ▶ *The nurse **injected** the drug to help with her pain.*

loss: (noun) when you no longer have something or have less of something

- ▶ *This pill may cause hearing **loss**.*

ENGLISH	GERMAN	SPANISH
operation	Operation	operación
radiation	Strahlung	radiación
sign	Hinweis	signo
Chapter 5		
burn	Verbrennung	quemadura
easily	leicht	fácilmente
healthcare	Gesundheitspflege	cuidados de la salud
monitor	Monitor	monitor
record	aufzeichnen	registrar
treatment	Behandlung	tratamiento
universal	allgemein	universal
Chapter 6		
drug	Droge	botica
loss	Einbuße	pérdida
Chapter 7		
organization	Organisation	organización
probably	vermutlich	probablemente
useful	brauchbar	útil