

<i>Verbs</i>	<i>Adjectives</i>	<i>Nouns</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bleed /bli:d/ • faint /feɪnt/ • hit /hɪt/ • swallow /'swɒləʊ/ • vomit /'vɒmɪt/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conscious /'kɒnʃəs/ • unconscious /ʌn'kɒnʃəs/ • swollen /'swɒləʊn/ • pale /peɪl/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wound /wu:nd/ • heart attack /'ha:(r)tətæk/ • symptom /'sɪmptəm/

Definitions:

- _____ = an injury on your skin, usually serious and with blood
- _____ = when an area of your body gets bigger as a result of an injury or an illness
- _____ = when food comes up from your stomach and out through your mouth because you are ill
- _____ = awake and able to see, hear, and think
- _____ = a sign that someone has an illness
- _____ = when a person's skin is a lighter colour than usual because they are ill, shocked, or worried
- _____ = to have blood flowing from your body, for example from a cut in your skin
- _____ = in a condition similar to sleep in which you do not see, feel, or think, usually because you are injured
- _____ = to move quickly onto an object or surface, touching it with force/impact
- _____ = when someone suddenly has a lot of pain in their chest and their heart stops working
- _____ = to suddenly become unconscious for a short time, and usually fall to the ground
- _____ = to make food or drink go from your mouth down through your throat and into your stomach

Complete each sentence using one word from the previous tasks.

- In hot weather, it's important to wear a hat, clothes and sun cream. That way, the sun can't burn your _____.
- If you have a pain in your _____, it doesn't always mean that you are having a heart attack! Perhaps it could be related to stress, or to something you ate.
- If you're feeling extremely nervous, it's important to _____ slowly and try to take in as much air as you can.
- Yesterday, I hit my finger against the wall. Now my finger is completely _____ – it's so big!
- After you have an operation, it's important to wash the _____ until your skin returns to normal.
- The last time that I fainted, I was completely _____ for about a minute. When I woke up, I didn't know where I was!
- If a person is having a heart attack, a common _____ is to feel pain in the left arm.
- Mike can't eat some types of fish because they make him have an _____ reaction. It's quite dangerous!

Communication

Speak in pairs, taking it in turns to be the caller or the operator. For each conversation, follow these instructions:

- If you are the **caller**, describe the medical emergency which you have. You must include the 3 words/phrases suggested in the role-card. Remember to use verbs in the appropriate tenses.
- If you are the **operator**, listen carefully to the caller. Ask questions and make decisions, as suggested in the role-card.

To begin, your teacher will give an example.

Caller role-card <i>(The caller is Student A for Conversations 1&3, and Student B for Conversations 2&4)</i>	Operator role-card <i>(The operator is Student B for Conversations 1&3, and Student A for Conversations 2&4)</i>
<p>Conversation 1 (Caller = Student A): <i>fall, cut, faint</i></p> <p>Conversation 2 (Caller = Student B): <i>pale, allergic reaction, swollen</i></p> <p>Conversation 3 (Caller = Student A): <i>swallow, toxic substance, vomit</i></p> <p>Conversation 4 (Caller = Student B): <i>hit, injure, wound</i></p>	<p>You need to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>what happened</i> - <i>if the patient is breathing</i> - <i>if the patient is bleeding</i> - <i>if the patient is conscious</i> <p>Decide if you need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>send an ambulance</i> - <i>ask the caller to do some action</i> - <i>give other suggestions to the caller</i>