

Grammar

Verbs and tenses

- Past simple (actions that took place in the past and are completed)
(~ed for regular verbs, irregular verbs change)
- Present simple (~s/ ~es for he/ she/ it)
- Future (actions that will happen in the future)
(will + verb)
- Present continuous
(to be in present simple + verb + ing)

Time expressions

- Past simple: in the past, yesterday, last~, ~~ ago...
- Present simple: nowadays, today, at this moment, at present, always, usually, generally...
- Future: in the future, tomorrow, next ~, in ~...
I think ~

Present continuous

1. Something happening at the exact moment of speaking.
E.g. My son is studying in the class next door.
2. Arrangements made in the future (something that has been agreed or organised for the future)
E.g. I am having dinner with my sister next week.
3. Something temporary which is not necessarily happening at the moment of speaking.
E.g. I am trying to find another job.

Exercise: Is one sentence correct or are they both correct?

1. a. Could you come back later? I'm working.
b. Could you come back later? I work.
2. a. They build a new library next to our college.
b. They are building a new library next to our college.
3. a. She's leaving at midnight tonight.
b. She's going to leave at midnight tonight.
4. a. I think it's raining tomorrow.
b. I think it will rain tomorrow.
5. a. I can't see you tonight because I'm having dinner with some clients.
b. I can't see you tonight because I'll have dinner with some clients.

Health and Medicine

What are your symptoms?

I've got

- a cold
- a cough
- a sore throat (sore = painful & often red)
- a temperature
- a stomach ache
- chest pains
- earache
- a pain in my side
- a rash on my chest (a rash = an area of red spots on the skin)
- spots
- a bruise on my leg (a bruise = a blue, purple, or brown mark that appears on the skin after somebody has fallen or got hit)
- a black eye
- a lump on my arm
- indigestion
- diarrhoea
- painful joints
- blisters (a blister = a swelling on the surface of the skin that is filled with liquid and is caused for example by rubbing or burning, blisters may crack)
- sunburn

I feel

- sick (wanting to vomit, especially in British English)
- dizzy (feeling that everything is spinning around you and that you are not able to balance)
- breathless

- ⊙ shivery (shaking with cold, fear, illness etc)
- ⊙ faint (feeling weak and tired and likely to lose consciousness)
- ⊙ particularly bad at night

I am

- ⊙ depressed
- ⊙ constipated
- ⊙ tired all the time

I've lost my appetite/ voice.

I can't sleep, my nose itches and my leg hurts.

What do doctors do?

They

- ⊙ examine you.
- ⊙ take your temperature.
- ⊙ listen to your chest.
- ⊙ look in your ears.
- ⊙ take your blood pressure.
- ⊙ ask you some questions and weigh and measure you before sending you to the hospital for further tests.

Exercise:

What does the doctor or the nurse use the following things for?

1. Thermometer (for measuring temperature)
2. Stethoscope (for listening to a patient's chest)
3. Scales (for weighing people)
4. Tape measure (for measuring people)
5. Scalpel (for doing operations)

What's the diagnosis?

You've got flu/ chickenpox/ mumps/ pneumonia/rheumatism/ an ulcer/ a virus/ a wart.

- Ⓒ You've broken your wrist and sprained/ dislocated your ankle.
- Ⓓ You're pregnant.
- Ⓔ You're a hypochondriac.

He died of

- Ⓒ lung cancer
- Ⓓ a heart attack
- Ⓔ a brain haemorrhage
- Ⓕ AIDS

To sprain = to injure a joint in your body especially your wrist or your ankle by suddenly twisting it.

To dislocate = to put a bone out of its normal position in a joint.

Hypochondria = a state in which somebody worries all the time about their health and believes that they are ill when there is nothing wrong with them.

What does the doctor prescribe?

- a) Take one three times a day after meals.
- b) Take a teaspoonful last thing at night.
- c) Rub a little on before going to bed each night.
- d) We'll get the nurse to put a bandage on.
- e) You'll need to have some injections before you go.
- f) I'll ask the surgeon when he can fit you in for an operation.
- g) You'll have to have your leg put in plaster.
- h) I think you should have total bed rest for a week.

Exercise:

What do you think the doctor said to each of the following patients?

1. Anne with bad sunburn. (c)
2. Jo who's broken her leg. (g)
3. John who's off to the tropics. (e)
4. Paul with flu. (a)
5. Liz with a bad cough. (b)
6. Sam who needs his appendix out. (f)
7. Rose suffering from exhaustion. (h)
8. Alf who's sprained his wrist. (d)

What might the doctor ask you?

- Ⓐ Do you have health insurance?
- Ⓑ Have you ever had any operations?
- Ⓒ Are you taking any medications?
- Ⓓ Are you allergic to anything?

Exercise: Complete the following table

Noun	Adjective	Verb
breathlessness, breath	breathless	breathe
faint	faint	faint
shiver, shivering	shivery	shiver
dislocation	dislocated	dislocate
ache	aching	ache
treatment	-	treat
swelling	swollen	swell

What medical problems might you have if ...

1. you wear shoes that rub? (blisters)
2. you eat too fast? (indigestion)
3. you smoke a lot? (lung cancer)
4. you play football? (bruises)
5. you go skiing? (a broken leg)
6. you stay too long in the sun? (sunburn)
7. you eat food you're allergic to? (a rash)
8. you run unusually fast for a bus? (breathlessness)
9. you eat food that is bad? (sickness)
10. a mosquito bites you? (an itch)
11. you get wet on a cold day? (a cold)
12. You think you're ill all the time? (hypochondria)

Grammar

I) Past simple vs. present perfect

- ▶ When did you read it? (past simple)
- ▶ Have you heard of it? (present perfect)

Uses of present perfect:

1. To ask or talk about something in the past without saying when it happened.
2. To ask or talk about an action or situation in a period of time that hasn't finished.
3. To ask or talk about an action or situation which began in the past and continues up to the present.

Examples:

- ▶ I bought two magazines yesterday but I haven't read them.
- ▶ I've read hundreds of books in my first language, but last week I read a whole book in English.
- ▶ I've kept these magazines for about ten years. Before that I always threw them away.

Exercise: Put the (verb) into the correct form
My brother (work) on several different magazines. He (start) with a magazine for motorcycling enthusiasts, and then he (move) to a car magazine where he (write) a weekly article about car security. He (enjoy) it but (leave) five years ago to work on a new men's magazine. He (be) there ever since, and last year he (become) Deputy Editor.

II) Past simple vs. past perfect

Example:

Why did she go to the police station?

Because she had lost her handbag.

Because she wanted some information about burglar alarms.

Rule:

The past perfect is often used to show the order in which events happened in a story.

Note:

1. With after and before, the time sequence is very clear and the past perfect is not necessary.
E.g. I went home after I 'd spoken to her.
I went home after I spoke to her.
2. If we talk about past events in the order they happened, we also do not need the past perfect.
E.g. We sat down, had a coffee, then we went for a walk and took a taxi home.
We sat down and had a coffee, and then we took a taxi home after we had been for a walk.

III) Past continuous

The other day I was taking my brother's dog for a walk by the river. Suddenly, it jumped in, and I slipped over and fell in. When I got to my feet, the dog was on the bank with a surprised look on its face.

Uses of past continuous

1. To contrast a situation over a period of time (what was happening) with an event or action of a shorter duration (what happened).
E.g. He was washing his hair when he heard a noise.
2. To describe a scene in a story.
E.g. The sun was just setting.

Exercise:

Correct any tense mistakes in this story.

I decided to go out with some friends for dinner last week. We were having a lovely time. When I walked home late at night, a frightening-looking man came up to me and asked me what time it was. This made me very nervous, but I was telling him and he thanked me and walked away. The next day, I saw his picture in my local newspaper. The police wanted to interview him about the murder of his business partner the previous evening.