﻿7th form Unit 6 HEALTH SERVICE

Lesson #

Theme of the lesson: *Treatment at home and in the hospital*

Objectives:

* To enrich and reinforce pupils’ lexical vocabulary on the topic ”Health” and to use it in speech
* To learn how to distinguish symptoms of different illnesses
* To describe feelings and state of health
* To give advice people feeling ill
* To develop listening, reading and speaking skills
* To find needed information in the text and discuss it
* To develop communication culture in the situation “A visit to the doctor”
* To develop attention, respect to classmates, memory, logical thinking, mutual help in pair and group work
* To form independence in work and to motivate pupils to study

Expected result of the lesson: pupils will be able to speak about someone’s experience being ill

Content lines: health and safety – pupils understand that health is above wealth, they analyze reasons

of diseases and give examples of their treatment, realize the necessity to lead a healthy lifestyle and to

keep fit

Equipment: blackboard, textbooks, exercise-books, Workbooks, vocabularies, dialogue for listening, handouts

*Procedure*

1. **The Introductive Part of the Lesson**
2. Organizational moment : Greeting. Pupil’s on duty report.
3. The Aim of the Lesson
4. **The Main Part of the Lesson**
5. Warming up. Brainstorming. Answer the questions ( T – Ps )

T.: When does your mother call in a doctor?

P1: When I am ill.

T.: Why should you take medicine when you are ill?

P2: I have to take medicine to recover.

P3: If I take medicine, I’ll be better in a short time.

T.: When do people catch the flu?

P4: In cold seasons.

T.: Where do you go when you have a bad tooth?

P5: To the dentist.

T.: What should you do to keep fit?

P6: We should do morning exercises.

P7: We should play sports.

P8: We should stay outdoors every day.

P9: We should eat healthy food.

T.: What does it mean?

P9: Fruit and vegetables.

P10: Dairy products: milk, sour cream, kefir, cheese.

P11: Eggs and meat, cereal.

T: And what is unhealthy food?

P12: Chips, crackers, fast food, hamburgers.

P13: Fried and smoked food.

P14: Sweets and ice-cream.

1. Proverbs

T.: Do you know any English proverbs about health? Look at the broken sentences on your

handouts, match the halves and write the proverbs down:

1. A sound mind **a**) after supper walk a mile.
2. After dinner sit a while **b**) but eat to live.
3. An apple a day **c**) have desperate cures.
4. Desperate diseases must **d**) in a sound body.
5. Early to bed and early to rise **e**) is above wealth.
6. Good health **f**) is the best medicine.
7. Laughter **g**) keeps the doctor away.
8. Live not to eat **h**) makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

T.: Pupils, explain how you understand them.

1. Listening
2. Pre-listening activity:

Complete the sentences, using the words:

*a headache, toothache, sore throat, stomachache, pain in the knee*

1. Rosy ate too much ice-cream yesterday, and today she has got a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Dan didn’t was his hands before supper and now he has got a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Nick doesn’t visit his dentist regularly, that’s why he has got a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Amanda has often got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because she watches TV from morning till night.
5. Ben played football yesterday. He fell down and now he has got a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
6. While-listening:

A dialogue ***“At the dentist’s”*** ( it was individual task for 3 pupils to role-play it):

*Pupil*: Hello, doctor! May I come in?

*Doctor*: Hi! Come in, please! Sit down. What is your name? Your age? What is the matter?

*Pupil*: An awful toothache, Doctor.

*Doctor*: An awful toothache? Let me see. Open your mouth, please! Wider, please.

Your teeth are OK.

*Pupil*: Oh, doctor. An awful toothache. I can’t go to school.

*Doctor*: Now I see. I’ll pull your tooth out. Helen, give me my instruments.

( A girl (a nurse) in a white doctor’s gown is coming in. She is holding big

locksmith’s pincers in her hands.)

*Pupil*: Oh, Doc, what’s that? My tooth is OK. I’ll go to school. Bye, doctor. Bye…

*Doctor* (takes the pincers and says): **A** **very good instrument for lazy students.**

All pupils are laughing.

1. Post-listening activity:

T.: Did you like it?

Ps: Yes. It was very funny.

T.: Answer my questions:

Where did the boy go one day?

What did he say to the dentist?

Did he really have a toothache?

What was the aim of his visit?

Will he behave like that again?

Did the dentist help the boy? In what way?

1. *Speaking*

T.: Let’s remember specialists in the medical profession. What do these people do? Work with handouts. Match the words and their definitions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. a surgeon | a) looks after children and treats their illnesses |
| 1. a sister | b) is trained to prepare drugs and medicines and works in a shop or in a hospital |
| 1. a dentist | c) examines and treats people’s eyes |
| 1. a pediatrician | d) looks after patients in hospital |
| 1. a nurse | e) looks after your heart |
| 1. a general practitioner / a physician | f) is a senior nurse in a hospital |
| 1. an oculist | g) examines and treats people’s ears |
| 1. an ear doctor | h) does operations in hospital |
| 1. cardiologist | i) is trained in general medicine and treats people in a particular area or town |
| 1. a pharmacist | j) looks after your teeth |

1. Reading and Writing:
2. Pre-reading : Ex.1, p. 125.

* Make up word combinations and write them down in your exercise-books:

( to have a stomachache, to have a cold, to catch a cold, to ask for help, to cut a leg, to cut a finger, to break a leg, to break a finger, to give first aid, to give a medicine, to call in a

doctor, to call for help, to feel sick, to feel ill, to keep fit, to look sick, to look ill, to take a

medicine)

* Make up your own sentences with these word combinations
* Practicing lexical vocabulary on the topic (translate into English):

виміряти пульс, прослухати дихання, оглядати пацієнта, горло, вимірювати

температуру, грип, застуда, сильна застуда, чихати, кашляти, прописувати ліки,

головний біль, хворе горло, купувати ліки. аптека, лежати у ліжку, пити тепле

молоко, одужати.

1. Ex. 2, p. 125
2. Pair work: Ex. 3, p. 126 ( P1 - P2 , P3 - P4 , … )

Sample answers:

• If people have a headache, they go to bed.

• If people can’t sleep, they have a walk outdoors.

• If people have a toothache, they go to the dentist.

• If people have a pain in the heart, they call a doctor.

• If people have a cold, they drink warm milk with honey and butter.

• If people have a stomachache, they take some medicine.

1. Presenting new vocabulary:

To be out of school = to be off school

To fall off the bike

To be bored

Advice

To be careful

1. Reading: Ex. 4a, p. 126
2. Post-reading activity:
3. T.: What once happened to Michael?
4. Ex. 4b, p. 127

**III.** **The Concluding Part of the Lesson**

1. Revision new material

Answer the questions.

1. What diseases did you suffer from in your childhood?

2. When were you last ill?

3. Did you see a doctor? How did the doctor examine you?

4. What did the doctor prescribe?

5. How long did it take you to get well? Did you have to stay in bed?

6. Why do the doctors recommend their patients to stay in bed?

1. Summary

**Agree** or **disagree**

1. When you have a sore throat you can go for a walk.

2. You should always stay in bed when you cough.

3. You will recover quicker if you stay in bed.

4. If the doctor prescribes a medicine for you, you shouldn’t take it regularly.

5. A person is healthy when he is free from illness.

6. You should eat the right food to keep fit.

**8***.* Homework

Do ex. 5, p. 127

1. Conclusion. Marks

T.: Dear pupils, you were awesome today. Well done! Your marks are: … . See you!

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Начало формы

Анотація до матеріалу

Тема: “Treatment at home and in the hospital”

Урок має на меті активізувати та закріпити вживання в мовленні раніше засвоєних лексичних

одиниць, розвивати навички читання та говоріння. Урок сприяє розвитку пізнавальних діяльностей

та мислення, має високий виховний потенціал, бо веде учнів до усвідомлення значимості збереження

здоров’я та ведення здорового образу життя.

Урок призначений для учнів 7 класу.