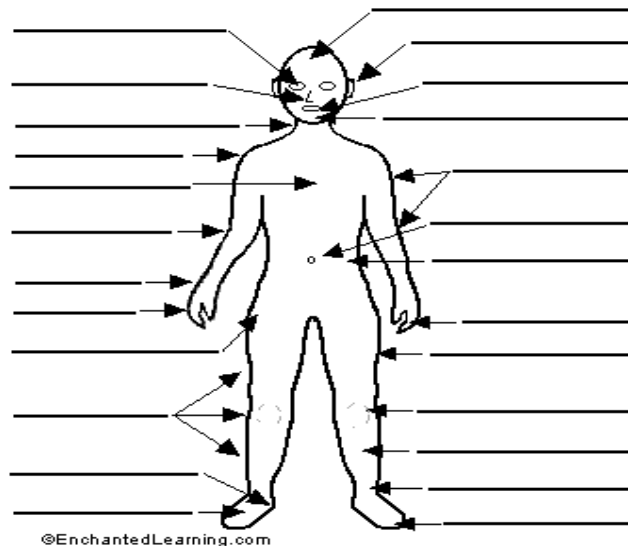


Unit 2 Human body, Health and Illness

Task 1 Human Body

ankle	ear	hand	leg	shoulder
arm	elbow	head	mouth	thigh
navel	eye	heel	nose	toes
chest	fingers	hip	neck	waist
chin	foot	knee	shin	wrist

Ex. 1: Label the human body diagram using the word list above.



Exercise 2: How are the following things connected in the body?

Teeth – jaw

Diaphragm – abdominal cavity – thoracic cavity

Ribcage – heart

Skull - vertebral column – vertebrae – intervertebral discs

Palm – thumb

Exercise 3: Match synonyms

Clavicle

Scapula

Sternum

Spinal column

Phalanges

Thorax

Tibia

Femur

Patella

thigh bone

backbone

kneecap

shin bone

chest

finger bones

breastbone

collar bone

shoulder blade

Task 2 Body systems

Exercise 1: Match the description with one of the systems.

*skeletal digestive integumentary respiratory nervous reproductive urinary
muscular circulatory endocrine*

1. The _____ system supports and protects, regulates body temperature, makes chemicals and hormones, and acts as a sense organ.
2. The _____ system supports and protects, makes movement easier (with joints), stores minerals, and makes blood cells.
3. The _____ system brings about body movement, maintains posture, and produces heat.
4. The _____ system allows a person to communicate with the environment and integrates and controls the body.
5. The _____ system secretes hormones into the blood that serve to communicate with, integrate, and control mechanisms.
6. The _____ system transports substances through the body and establishes immunity.
7. The _____ system exchanges oxygen from the air for the waste product carbon dioxide, which is eliminated from the body.
8. The _____ system breaks down food, absorbs nutrients, and excretes solid waste.
9. The _____ system cleans waste products from blood in the form of urine and maintains electrolyte balance, water balance, and acid-base balance.
10. The _____ system produces sex cells, allows transfer of sex cells and fertilization to occur, permits development and birth of offspring, nourishes offspring, and produces sex hormones.

Exercise 2: Match the organs with their respective systems:

mouth - spinal cord – blood vessels (arteries, veins and capillaries) – nails – joints – liver – urinary bladder – uterus (womb) – thyroid gland – hair – heart – kidneys – ovaries – pancreas – trachea (windpipe) – tendons – skin – testes – muscles – brain – intestines – bones – lungs – nerves – sweat glands – oesophagus (gullet, food pipe) – larynx (voice box)

Circulatory

Respiratory

Nervous

Musculoskeletal

Digestive

Urinary

Reproductive

Endocrine

Integumentary

Exercise 3 Listening

Fun science: The human body

(<http://www.videojug.com/interview/fun-science-the-human-body#what-is-my-body-made-of>)

Listen and answer the questions:

1. What's my body made of?
2. Why do we get "goose bumps"?
3. Why do I get "brain freeze" when I eat ice cream?
4. Why does my skin look like a wrinkled prune after I take a bath?
5. Why do I sweat?
6. How do my eyes see colour?
7. What happens to food when I eat it?
8. Why do I need food?

TASK 3 Health and Illness

Exercise 1:

1. What is the difference between being healthy and being fit?
2. What is the difference between a disease and an illness?
3. What does it mean when somebody says that they are "sick"?

Exercise 2:

Match words to make collocations:

Complete	sickness
Feel	health
Get	remission
Poor	sick
Travel	over

Exercise 3:

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence:

1. Her condition(deteriorated/improved) and she died.
2. He(relapsed/recovered) and was allowed to go home from hospital.
3. The patient made a full.....(recovery/remission).
4. I have been in(poor/good) health for months and feel very fit.
5. It was a month before I(got over/ got better) the illness.
6. He seems to be rather (unhealthy/ unwell) – his diet is bad and he never exercises.

(adapted from Glendinning, Howard: Professional English in Use – Medicine. Cambridge University Press, 2007.)

Exercise 4:

True or false?

1. Mumps and chicken pox are childhood diseases.
2. AIDS has been eradicated from the world.
3. Diabetes is a contagious disease.
4. Parkinson's disease is hereditary.
5. Flu is preventable.
6. Migraine is an incurable disease.

Exercise 5:

Give examples of

acute/chronic/ serious/ mild/ degenerative/ occupational/ mental/ obscure/ deadly diseases.