

## Unit 11 REVISION LESSON

### I. Vocabulary revision

#### TASK 1 Human body

*Where on the body is:*

the jaw – the thumb – the thigh – the navel – the wrist – the hip - the calf – the arm pit –

the shin – the cheek – the chest – the nostrils – the tongue – the ankle – the instep

#### TASK 2 Anatomy

1. *What do you call the organ/ organs/ muscles:*
  - which breaks down toxins which enter the body, including alcohol
  - in the chest we use for breathing
  - in which babies develop before they are born
  - between the lungs and the stomach used mainly to control breathing
  - squeezes food down to the stomach
  - in which most digestion takes place
  - processes the waste and passes it out of the body
  - remove waste products from the blood and produce urine
2. *Give English equivalents to these expressions from Latin:*  
femur – patella – sternum – clavicle – scapula – tibia – spinal column

#### TASK 3 Injuries – collocations.

*Fill in the gaps:*

1. You can pull/ strain \_\_\_\_\_
2. You can sprain/ twist \_\_\_\_\_
3. You can dislocate \_\_\_\_\_
4. You can bruise \_\_\_\_\_
5. You can have \_\_\_\_\_ on your feet because of new shoes.  
*When do we use braces, compression dressing, plaster, crutch, bandage, a splint?*

#### TASK 4 Exercises

*Perform the following movements:*

1. Bend your arm – straighten your arm
2. Raise your arm – lower your arm
3. Lean your head against your shoulder
4. Clasp your hands together in front of you.
5. Grasp your elbow.
6. Tuck your chin so that it touches your chest.
7. Rotate your head from right to left.
8. Arch your back.

### **TASK 5 Words in context**

*Complete the paragraph:*

Exercising plays a main role in the process of h\_\_\_\_\_ and r\_\_\_\_\_ from injury or d\_\_\_\_\_. This is the goal of physical therapy exercises. S\_\_\_\_\_ and s\_\_\_\_\_ activities are only a few types of physical therapy exercises. B\_\_\_\_\_, j\_\_\_\_\_ control and muscle re-\_\_\_\_\_ are other types of important physical therapy exercises.

(Adapted from: [http://www.sciencedaily.com/terms/physical\\_exercise.htm](http://www.sciencedaily.com/terms/physical_exercise.htm))

### **TASK 6**

*Use the following expressions in a sentence:*

**range of motion**

**endurance**

**relief**

**surgery**

**blood flow**

**obesity**

**therapist**

### **TASK 7**

*Give an example of:*

- acute/ chronic disease, cardiovascular disease, childhood disease
- equipment used in physical therapy
- methods and techniques used in physical therapy

### **TASK 8**

*Translate into English*

kloub – vaz – ztuhlé svaly - zhubnout – přibrat — terapeut – úzkost – trenažer – hrbit se

### **TASK 9 Word formation**

*Form nouns from the verbs below:*

treat - improve – recover – weak – strong – able – grow – care - prescribe - stiff

## II. Grammar revision

### 1. Tenses

#### A) Past simple and present perfect

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. Lisa *didn't go / hasn't gone* to work yesterday. She wasn't feeling well.
2. I'm looking for Paul. *Did you see / Have you seen* him?
3. I still don't know what to do. I *didn't decide / haven't decided* yet.
4. Oh! I *burnt / have burnt* myself.
5. *Did you eat / Have you eaten* a lot of sweets when you were a child?
6. Lucy *earned / has earned* a lot of money a year ago.
7. Everything is going well. We *didn't have/haven't had* any problems so far.

#### B) Mixed Tenses

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, present or past simple, present perfect simple or continuous.

My daughter.....(try) to find a job for months. She.....(leave) university in June, and since then she .....(have) one or two part-time jobs. She.....(work) in a cafe for the last two weeks. She.....(want) to work in publishing. She.....(write) hundreds of letters of application, and she.....(have) a few interviews, but no job offers yet.

### 2. Modals

A/ Fill in the gaps with: *must, mustn't, don't/ doesn't have to*

We've got plenty of time. We .....leave yet.

I've got this letter to post. I .....forget to post it.

You .....wash the tomatoes, they've been washed.

This is a valuable book. You.....look after it and you .....lose it.

He .....wear a suit to work but he usually does.

We.....smoke here, it is prohibited.

### 3. Infinitive or -ing

Choose the correct answer:

1. I hope *going / to go* to Brazil in July.
2. I promise *phoning / to phone* you every day.
3. We agreed *working/to work* together.
4. The doctor says you must stop *smoking/to smoke*.
5. I can't keep *driving/to drive* – I'm too tired.
6. The radio isn't working. – Have you tried *changing/to change* the batteries?
7. We can't go on *working/work* like this.

### 4. Conditionals

Complete the sentences:

1. You will get better soon if you ..... (stick) to the PT's advice,
2. She will work abroad after she ..... (graduate) from medicine.
3. The children ..... (enjoy) the therapy more if it involved more games.
4. The patient would benefit more if he ..... (comply) to the programme.

## 5. Passive voice

*Form passive sentences.*

The patient regularly performs her routine. The routine .....

The patient is performing a strengthening exercise. The exercise .....

The patient will perform the exercise in this session. The exercise .....

The patient should perform the exercise twice a day. The exercise .....

The patient performed this routine when she was in hospital. This routine .....

The patient has just performed her routine. The routine .....

## 6. Questions

*Ask about the underlined part of the sentence.*

1. The therapist used a new method.

.....?

2. The therapist helped me get back on my feet.

.....?

3. The therapist works with cardiac patients.

.....?

4. The patient has had a major surgery.

.....?

5. The patient suffers from back pain.

.....?

(Grammar adapted from: MURPHY, Raymond. *English grammar in use : a self-study reference and practice book for intermediate students of English : with answers*. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004. x, 379 s. ISBN 0-521-53762-2.)