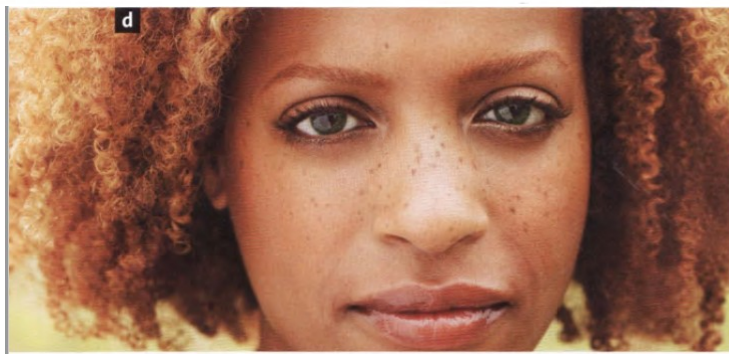


## Check up

1 Work in groups. Describe the pictures and identify the types of skin condition shown.



Identify the types of skin condition. What are the causes of each?

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of \_\_\_\_\_

1 Fill in the common words in the table:

*spot*      *lump*      *birthmark*      *scab*      *spot*      *wart*  
*small blister*      *blister*      *scales*      *boil*      *scar*      *mole*

Medical term	Common word	Features
macule		not raised above the surface of the skin
papule		raised above the surface of the skin
nodule		a large papule
vesicle		filled with fluid
bullae		a large vesicle
pustule	----	filled with puss

<b>crust</b>		dried blood etc. on the surface of the skin
<b>scales</b>		a thin layer of epidermis separated from the skin
<b>cicatrix (plural: cicatrices)</b>		a mark on the skin after healing
<b>naevus</b>		a coloured skin lesion present at birth
<b>fleshy naevus</b>		a raised brown naevus
<b>verruca</b>		a nodule produced by HPV
<b>furuncle</b>		a large pustule, or skin abscess

**2 Fill in the medical terms and the type of force.**

*incision                  abrasion (2x)                  contusion                  laceration                  penetrating wound*

<b>Common word</b>	<b>Medical term</b>	<b>Type of force: <i>blunt/sharp</i></b>
<b>bruise</b>		
<b>cut</b>		
<b>graze</b>		
<b>scratch</b>		
<b>stab wound</b>		
<b>tear</b>		

**REVISION**

**1 Match the internal organs with their descriptions:**

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1. kidney      | a) a tube or cavity, with its surrounding membrane and muscles, that connects the mouth and nasal passages with the oesophagus                    |
| 2. lung        | b) a muscular organ in the body where food is digested  |
| 3. liver       | c) either of a pair of small organs which take away waste matter from the blood to produce urine  |
| 4. pharynx     | d) a large gland located behind the stomach that secretes pancreatic juice and insulin  |
| 5. brain       | e) a small organ where bile (a fluid produced by the liver) is stored and concentrated before it is released into the small intestine             |
| 6. intestine   | f) either of the two breathing organs in the thoracic cavity  |
| 7. stomach     | g) a large dark-red oval organ on the left side of the body between the stomach and the diaphragm that produces cells involved in immune response |
| 8. pancreas    | h) the organ inside the head which controls thought, memory, feeling, and activity  |
| 9. gallbladder | i) a large organ which cleans the blood and produces bile   |
| 10. spleen     | j) a long tube leading from the stomach which takes waste matter from the body while it is being digested   |

**2 Decide to which systems the following words refer:**

<i>tibia</i>	<i>embolus</i>	<i>nonstriated</i>	<i>subcutaneous</i>	<i>whooping</i>
<i>chyme</i>	<i>impacted</i>	<i>wheezy</i>	<i>thymus</i>	<i>tartar</i>
<i>platelet</i>	<i>binge</i>	<i>bolus</i>	<i>cancellous</i>	<i>scale</i>

*Can you explain what exactly the words refer to?*