



# **Cizí jazyk – Anglický jazyk 1**

## **PAANJ1111/B2, ZZANJ1111/B2**

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# How to get the credit?

- 1) 80% attendance
- 2) presentation
- 3) interview

# Introduction

Discuss these questions in pairs:

1. What are some different hospital departments?
2. Why is it important to know what different departments do?





FIRST FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR

Dr. Paul Sartin, **cardiologist, surgeon** / Office: 100  
See for: Heart Disease, Heart Surgery

Dr. Lydia Greenwich, **anesthesiologist** / Office: 101  
See for: Surgery Pain Relief and Preparation

Dr. Richard Collins, chief **pediatrician** / Office: 102  
See for: Children's Health

Dr. Ann Harold, **obstetrician** / Office: 103  
See for: Labor, Pregnancy

Dr. Thomas Locke, chief **radiologist** / Office: 104  
See for: X-rays, CT Scans

Carol Howard, **lab technician**  
See for: Test Results

Dr. Rowan McNeil, **general practitioner** / Office: 202  
See for: General Medicine

Carol Simmons, NP, head **nurse** / Office: 203  
See for: Nursing Schedules

Dr. Charles Thiel, **pharmacist** / Office: 204  
See for: Prescriptions



general practitioner



pharmacist



radiologist



nurse



lab technician



# Guess the correct word

pediatrician – general practitioner – obstetrician

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ observes and treats pregnant women until they give birth
2. Parents often take a long time to choose their child's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. For small problems like a cold, see a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ instead of specialist.

## Read the sentence and choose the correct word.

1. The RADIOLOGIST has prepared the X-rays.
2. The PEDIATRICIAN is checking on the three-year-old.
3. A great CARDIOLOGIST treated me after my heart attack.
4. The OBSTETRICIAN says the baby is doing fine.
5. Dr. Brown is a famous transplant SURGEON.

# Listening

Listen again and complete the conversation.

DOCTOR: Well, Mary, other than rash, you're IN GREAT HEALTH.

PATIENT: OK, Doctor. What should I DO ABOUT it?

DOCTOR: I want you to go to dermatology. Make an appointment for them to LOOK AT it.

PATIENT: Where is the department?

DOCTOR: It's ON THE THIRD FLOOR. Turn right when you pass the RADIOLOGY department.

PATIENT: Great. I'll head up there now.

DOCTOR: But first, you should refill your prescription at the PHARMACY.

PATIENT: The pharmacy is downstairs, right?

DOCTOR: Yes, next to the emergency room.

# Speaking

With a partner, act out the roles below. Then switch roles.

## USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*I want you to go ...*

*Where's that ...*

*It's on the ...*

**Student A:** You are a doctor. Talk to Student B about:

- where to go after an appointment
- directions for where to go
- why the patient is going there

**Student B:** You are a patient. Talk to Student A about where to go after an appointment.



## **Answers:**

1. pediatrics - the hospital department that specializes in the treatment of children
2. orthopedics - the hospital department that specializes in the treatment of bones and muscles
3. cardiology - the hospital department that specializes in the treatment of the heart and heart diseases
4. dermatology - the hospital department that specializes in the treatment of the skin and skin diseases
5. obstetrics - the hospital department that treats women and unborn children during pregnancy

# Vocabulary

1. Andrew's son is sick, so he takes him to the (department that deals with the care of children) **PEDIATRICS**
2. The patient needs medicine so he goes to the (place where trained people distribute pharmaceutical drugs) **PHARMACY**
3. Employees in (the department that studies and diagnoses diseases) must wear gloves and goggles. **PATHOLOGY**
4. Doctors in (a medical field that uses instruments to operate on patients) need very steady hands. **SURGERY**
5. Saul works on an ambulance, so he sees plenty or (situations in which someone's life is in danger) **EMERGENCIES**

# Listening

PATIENT: Excuse me, nurse? This is the cardiology DEPARTMENT, isn't it?

NURSE: Well, usually it is. But the hospital is under CONSTRUCTION right now, so some departments are in different places.

PATIENT: Oh, So where can I find CARDIOLOGY?

NURSE: It's in the BASEMENT now. Across from radiology and pathology.

PATIENT: Oh, good. I don't want to miss my APPOINTMENT with my cardiologist.

NURSE: Do you need directions to get there?

PATIENT: I think so.

NURSE: Take the ELEVATOR down to the basement level. Cardiology is to the right.

# Speaking

## USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*This is the ... department, isn't it?*

*So where can I find ...*

*Do you need directions to get there?*

**Student A:** You are a patient. And you are going to an appointment with your doctor. Talk to Student B about:

- where the department you need is located
- why you need to go there
- how to find the department

**Student B:** You are a nurse. Answer Student A's questions.



# **Rooms and equipment**

Discuss with your partner

**What equipment can you find in a hospital room?**

**What are the different kinds of equipment used for?**



# Rooms and equipment

Name these pictures



wheelchair



oxygen tank



call button



sharps container



gauze



biohazard waste container



alternating pressure mattress



syringe



latex gloves



hospital gown



# Speaking

With a partner, act out the roles below. Then, switch roles.

## USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*Can you help me with something?*

*Where are those?*

*Anything else?*

**Student A:** You are a new nurse. You are learning how to do your job. Ask Student B questions about:

- clean gowns
- refilling oxygen tank
- sharps container

**Student B:** You are an experienced nurse at the hospital. Answer Student A's questions.

# Listening

## Complete the conversation.

NURSE: Hi, Mr. Reynolds. What seems to be wrong?

PATIENT: I fell down the stairs. My LEG really hurts.

NURSE: I'm checking for a break. Tell me if it hurts, when I touch your leg.

PATIENT: Okay ... Ow! Right there.

NURSE: Yeah, there's a BUMP and some swelling. I'm going to ELEVATE your legs.

PATIENT: My ARM hurt, too. Just above the WRIST.

NURSE: Yes, there's a BRUISE forming. Is it too sore to move?

PATIENT: No, I can move it. But it hurts when I do.



# Speaking

Act out the conversation with your partner.

## USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*What seems to be wrong?*

*My leg really hurts.*

*There's a bump and some swelling.*

**Student A:** You are a nurse. And you're checking a patient. Talk to Student B about:

- checking for breaks
- elevating the legs
- other injuries

**Student B:** You are a patient. Think of injuries and tell Student A what's wrong.