



# Cizí jazyk – Anglický jazyk 3

**ZZANJ12313/B2**

Mgr. Kateřina Pecinová

# How to get the credit?

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

# The role of paramedic

Discuss these questions in pairs:

1. When do paramedics appear on the scene?
2. What is their role?
3. What is expected of them?
4. What personality features should a paramedic have?

# The role of paramedic

Using your phone answer these questions.

1. Who is a FIRST RESPONDER?
2. What is a system that provides emergency medical care called?
3. What is a place within a hospital that handles urgent health care situations called?
4. What is a branch of medicine that is practiced by people who are not physicians called?

# The role of paramedic

Watch the video and answer these questions:

One of the job responsibilities of the dispatcher is to:

- A) inquire about the exact nature of the emergency
- B) report to the paramedics about the equipment that might be needed

The emergency crew brainstorm on the nature of the call:

- A) while they're on the ambulance
- B) upon arriving at the scene

Family members and bystanders:

- A) are told to leave the incident scene
- B) are interviewed by the EMS staff

Patient's signs refer to:

- A) whatever that patient is experiencing
- B) whatever paramedics see when they asses the patient

Diagnosis tests influence:

- A) the type of hospital the patient will be sent to
- B) how the patient will be tranferred into the ambulance

# The role of paramedic

Watch the video and answer these questions:

One of the job responsibilities of the dispatcher is to:

- ✓ A) inquire about the exact nature of the emergency
- B) report to the paramedics about the equipment that might be needed

The emergency crew brainstorm on the nature of the call:

- A) while they're on the ambulance
- ✓ B) upon arriving at the scene

Family members and bystanders:

- A) are told to leave the incident scene
- ✓ B) are interviewed by the EMS staff

Patient's signs refer to:

- A) whatever that patient is experiencing
- ✓ B) whatever paramedics see when they asses the patient

Diagnosis tests influence:

- ✓ A) the type of hospital the patient will be sent to
- B) how the patient will be tranferred into the ambulance

# The role of paramedic

Complete the conversation with the phrases:

A: It's good to meet you Ms. Woods. So, tell me about your work experience.

B: I started working in a hospital several years ago.

A: So, you're familiar with paramedicine and hospital care.

B: Yes, I developed health care plans there.

A: That was for the Spencer county EMS, right?

B: That's right. As a result, I know how to ensure coordinated care between different groups of medical workers.

A: That's certainly an important skill. Our ER is small, but we handle diverse calls.

B: That's fine. I'm eager to join the team!

# The role of paramedic

Take roles and act the conversation out.

## USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*Tell me about ...*

*I started working in ...*

*I know how to ...*

**Student A:** You are an interviewer. Talk to Student B about:

- his or her work experience
- his or her responsibilities at a previous job
- the nature of the job

**Student B:** You are an applicant. Talk to Student A about your work experience.



# The human body

## Major Collapse at Construction Site

On Wednesday, a structure collapsed at the Tenth Street building project. Two people were inside.

One worker was on the ground floor during the collapse. Falling debris caused abrasions to his head and shoulders. Paramedics treated lacerations to his face and neck. Also, a heavy object fell on his arm. This strained his elbow and broke his wrist. However, his hand and fingers were unharmed.

The other worker was on the second floor. The fall mostly affected her torso.

Paramedics treated a severe trauma to her back and chest. Then, they transported her to the hospital for a punctured abdomen.

So far, the cause of the collapse is unknown.

# The human body

## Major Collapse at Construction Site

What is the article mostly about?

- a) the best methods for treating common injuries
- b) the most likely injuries in a particular situation
- c) the importance of learning about upper body injuries
- d) the injuries that people sustained in an accident

Which part of the first worker's body was NOT injured?

- a) his fingers
- b) his wrist
- c) his face
- d) his elbow

What injury required treatment at the hospital?

- a) facial lacerations
- b) a punctured abdomen
- c) shoulder abrasions
- d) a strained elbow

# The human body

Complete the conversation with the phrases:

*A: How do you feel, Ms. Graham? Did you sustain any injuries in the accident?*

*B: Um, my arm really hurts. I can barely move.*

*A: Where does it hurt? Around your elbow?*

*B: No, the pain is higher than that. It's up near my shoulder.*

*A: Hm, there might be some **torn cartilage**. Do you feel pain anywhere else?  
How about your lower arm?*

*B: No, everything else is OK. My wrist and hand are moving fine.*

*A: OK, let's get you to the hospital for that shoulder.*

# The human body

Complete the conversation with the phrases:

A: How do you feel? Did you sustain any injuries in the accident?

B: My torso really hurts. I can barely sit up straight.

A: Where does it hurt? Around your chest?

B: No, the pain is lower than that. It's down near my abdomen.

A: There might be a ruptured organ. Do you feel pain anywhere else? How about your lower back?

B: No, everything else is fine. I think it's just my abdomen.

A: Let's get you to the hospital for some scans.

# The human body

Take roles and act the conversation out.

## USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*Did you sustain ...?*

*My ...really hurts.*

*There might be ...*

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

- injuries that he or she sustained in an accident
- where he or she feels the most pain
- a possible cause of the pain

**Student B:** You are a patient. Talk to Student A about injuries that you sustained in an accident.

# The human body

Fill in the information into the report

## EMS Report

**Patient:** Bill Jones

**Description of Injury:** Trauma to . Patient

cannot  up . No pain around

or lower . Mostly, pain felt

around .

**Assessment:** Possible gastrointestinal organ damage.

**Treatment:** Transported to  for X-rays.

# The human body

Complete the conversation with the phrases:

DOCTOR: Okay, what do we have?

PARAMEDIC: The patient is a thirty-year-old male. An industrial machine trapped his foot.

DOCTOR: I'm guessing that there are severe lacerations.

PARAMEDIC: Yes, especially around the toes. There's also evidence of a fracture.

DOCTOR: Is that in the foot itself?

PARAMEDIC: Yes, partly. But I also saw indications of an ankle fracture.

DOCTOR: You splinted the area, right?

PARAMEDIC: Yes, I did. I made sure that his lower leg is totally immobile.

DOCTOR: Good. Well, let's bring him in here.

# The human body

Complete the conversation with the phrases:

A: What do we have?

B: The patient is a thirty-year-old male. An auto accident impacted his right leg.

A: That's around the calf and shin?

B: Yes, especially around the shin. There's also severe bruising.

A: I'm guessing that there are possible fractures.

B: Partly. But I also saw evidence of hematoma on the upper thigh. But there's no external bleeding.

A: You splinted the area, right?

B: Yes, I made sure that his whole leg is immobile.

A: Good. Let's bring him in here.



# The human body

Take roles and act the conversation out.

**USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:**

*The patient is a ...*

*I'm guessing that ...*

*I made sure ...*

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

- an injured patient
- the condition of the patient's lower body
- how he or she treated the condition

**Student B:** You are a paramedic. Talk to Student A about an injured patient.

# The human body

Fill in the information into the report



Spencer County Health Services

## Patient Care Report

*Chief Complaint:* The patient complained of pain in his

leg.

*History:* The condition started when the patient's leg was

by an auto .

*Assessment:* There was evidence of a , bruising,  
and possible dislocation.

*Rx:* We treated the patient by splinting the lower .

*Transport:* We transported the patient to Spencer City Hospital.

# The musculoskeletal System

Choose a term and explain it to your partner:

SPINE – JOINTS – SKELETON –  
MUSCLE – LIGAMENT – CRANIUM –  
TENDON – CARTILAGE – FASCIA –  
CONNECTIVE TISSUES – BONES