

What do you think is the most common reason for going to the doctor?



To break the arm



To have a high temperature



To have a headache

Do you think people in our country go to the doctor more than they need to? If so, why do you think they do this?



To have a habit to go to the hospital

Do you think people in other countries behave in the same way?



To gather together on the bench



To do sports

# 3

## The human body

### 3A

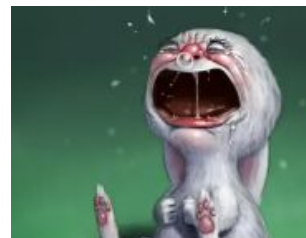
Vocabulary

### Parts of the body

*I can identify parts of the body and talk about injuries.*



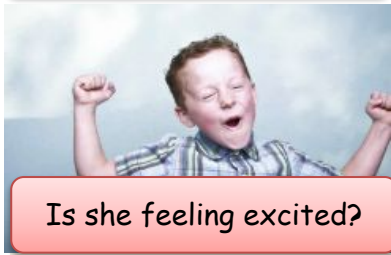
Is she feeling amused?



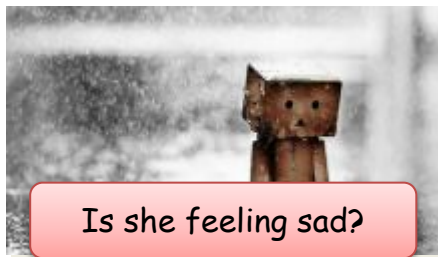
Is she feeling upset?



Is she feeling happy?



Is she feeling excited?



Is she feeling sad?

Describe the photo. How is the footballer feeling? What has happened, do you think?



Is she feeling pain?



What might have happened to the woman?



To lie



football pitch



To be in pain



To hurt an ankle



A tackle

The footballer is lying on the football pitch. She is in pain and has probably hurt her ankle in a tackle.

лодыжка

кровь

попа

мозг

икра

щека

подбородок

локоть

бровь

веко

лоб

сердце

пятка

бедро (боковая часть)

кишечник

челюсть

почка

колени

губа

лёгкое

мышца

ноготь

ребро

кожа черепа

голень

плечо

кожа

череп

позвоночник

желудок

бедро (внешняя  
поверхность)

горло

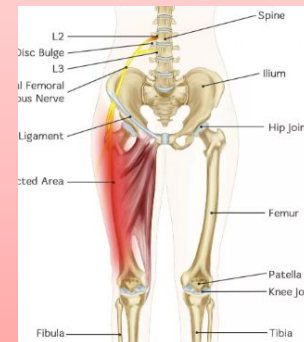
большой палец руки

палец ноги

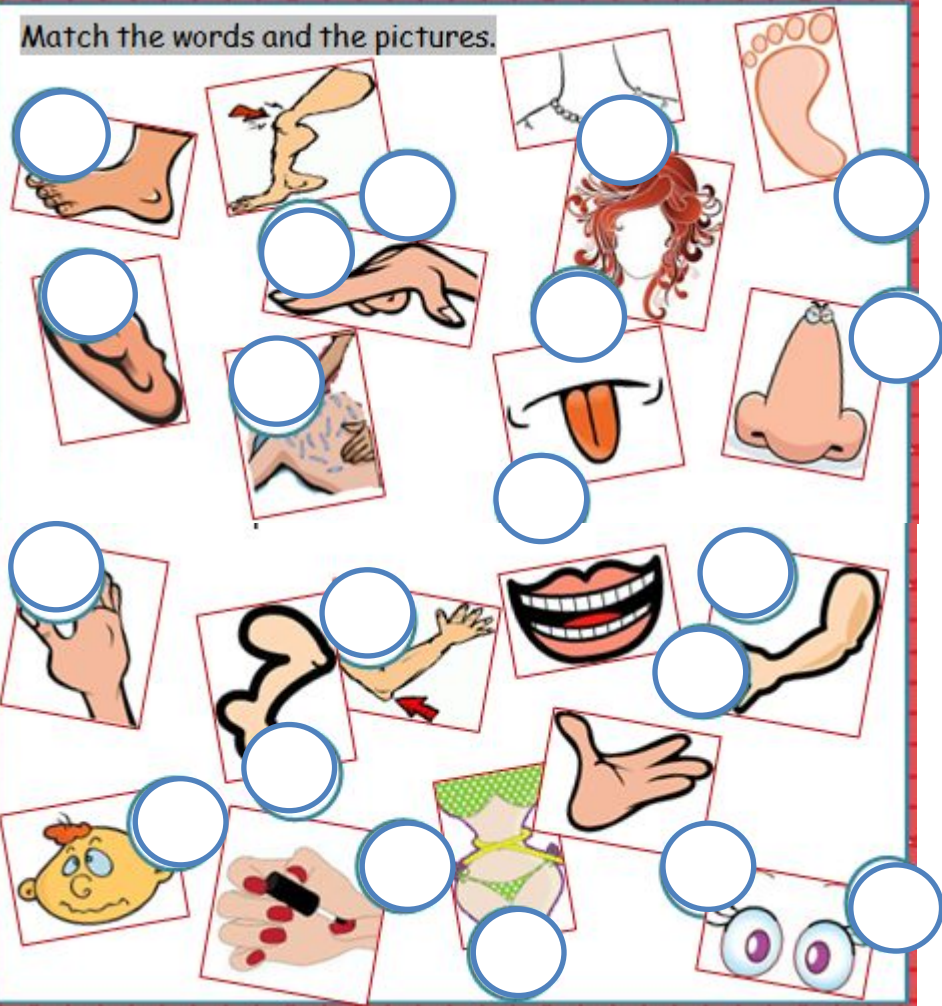
талия

запястье

Lets learn parts of  
the body.



Match the words and the pictures.



Match the words and the pictures.

1 eyes 2 nose 3 back 4 hair 5 leg 6 foot 7 hand  
8 arm 9 fingers 10 head 11 ear 12 neck 13 elbow 14 tongue  
15 knee 16 palm 17 sole 18 teeth 19 nails 20 waist

Find the odd word out.

1 eye - hair - hand - ear

6 face - eyebrow - eyelashes - eye

2 toes - eyes - fingers - nails

7 elbow - sole - arm - hand

3 hand - ear - eye - head

8 shoulder - hand - foot - back

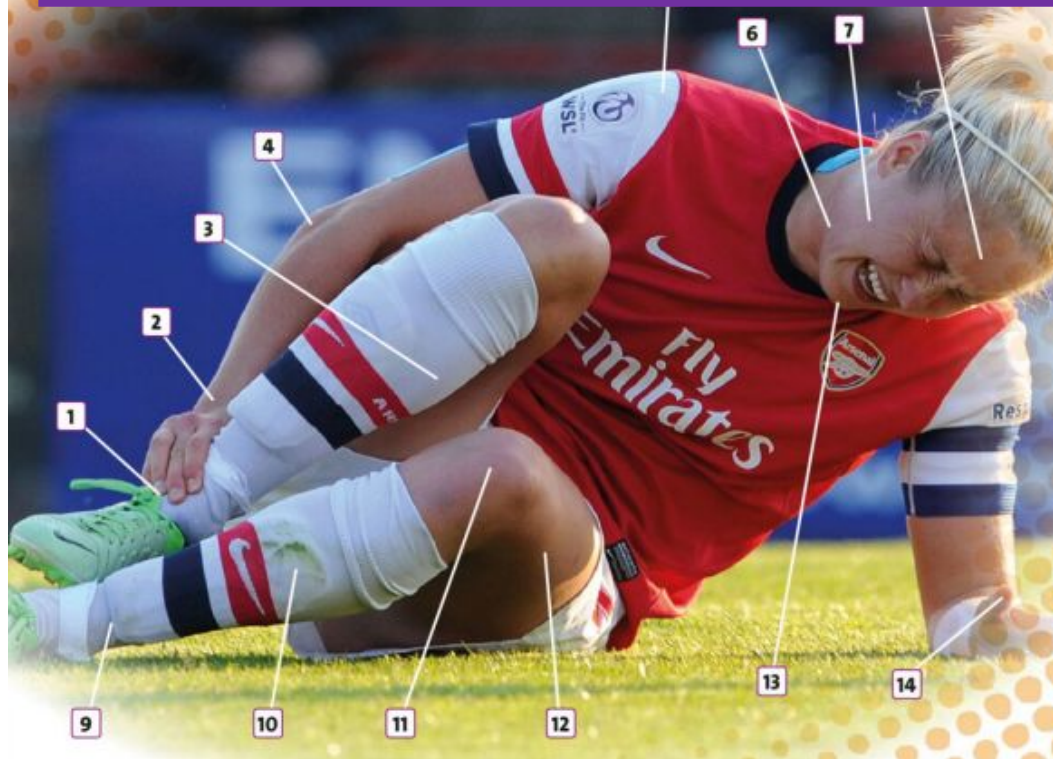
4 palm - leg - knee - foot

9 waist - back - leg - stomach

5 mouth - tooth - tongue - nose 10 toes - wrist - fingers - hands

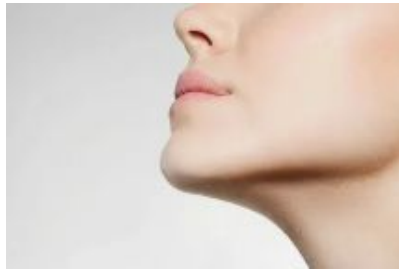
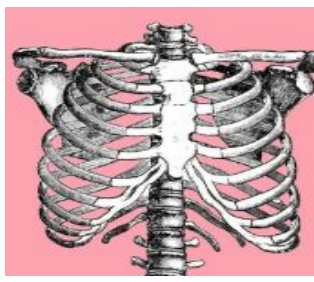
## Parts of the body.

Match 1–14 in the photo with parts of the body from the list below.  
Check the meaning of all the words in the list.

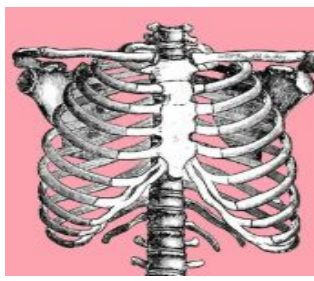


ankle  
blood  
bottom  
brain  
calf  
cheek  
chin  
elbow  
eyebrow  
eyelid  
forehead  
heart  
heel  
hip  
intestine  
jaw  
kidney  
wrist

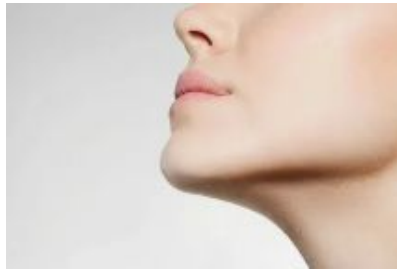
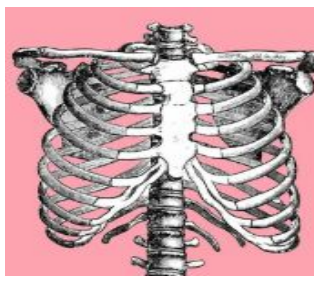
neck  
knee  
lip  
lung  
muscle  
nail  
rib  
scalp  
shin  
shoulder  
skin  
skull  
spine  
stomach  
thigh  
throat  
thumb  
toe  
waist



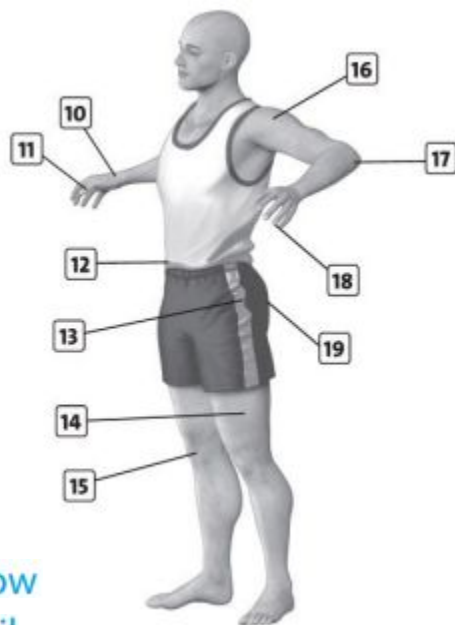
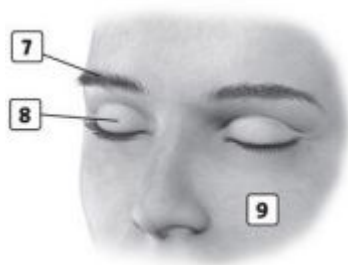
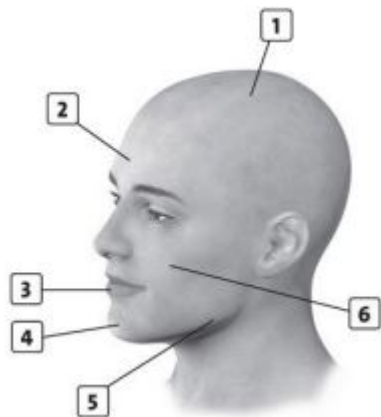
What is it?



		heel
rib	wrist	kidney
lung	throat	skull
calf	chin	jaw
spine	waist	intestines



What is it?



# 1 Complete the labels.

1 s skull

2 f forehead

3 l lip

4 c chin

5 j jaw

6 c cheek

7 e eyebrow

8 e eyelid

9 s skin

10 w wrist

11 t thumb

12 w waist

13 h hip

14 t thigh

15 k knee

16 s shoulder

17 e elbow

18 n nail

19 b bottom

20 s shin

21 t toe

22 c calf

23 a ankle

24 h heel

Work in pairs. Which parts of the body in the list

**Parts of the body** ankle blood bottom brain calf cheek chin elbow eyebrow eyelid  
forehead heart heel hip intestine jaw kidney knee lip lung muscle nail rib  
scalp shin shoulder skin skull spine stomach thigh throat thumb toe waist wrist

- 1 are inside your body? blood, brain, heart, intestine, kidney, lung, muscle, rib, skull, spine, stomach, throat
- 2 are part of your head or neck? blood, brain, cheek, chin, eyebrow, eyelid, forehead, jaw, lip, muscle, scalp, skin, skull, spine, throat
- 3 are part of your arm or hand? blood, elbow, muscle, nail, skin, thumb, wrist
- 4 are part of your leg or foot? ankle, blood, calf, heel, muscle, nail, shin, skin, thigh, toe
- 5 are between your neck and the top of your legs? blood, bottom, heart, hip, intestine, kidney, lung, muscle, rib, shoulder, skin, spine, stomach, waist
- 6 do you have two of? ankle, calf, cheek, elbow, eyebrow, eyelid, heel, hip, kidney, lip, lung, shin, shoulder, thigh, thumb, wrist
- 7 are bones? rib, skull, spine

- 4 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Describe one of the parts of the body in the list in exercise 2. Can your partner guess what it is?

I've got two of them. They're inside my body. I use them to breathe.

Your lungs.



the lower part of your face that moves when you open your mouth:



the line of bones down the center of the back that provides support for the body and protects the spinal cord:



the bones of the head that surround the brain and give the head its shape:



either of the two pieces of skin that can close over each eye



the front part of your leg between your knee and your foot:



3 Match the words below with the definitions.

blood brain heart intestine kidneys lungs  
muscle ribs skull spine stomach throat

- 1 You use it to think. brain
- 2 It allows you to move a part of your body. muscle
- 3 It's made of bone and it runs down your back.  
spine
- 4 The red liquid in your body. blood
- 5 It's a bone that surrounds your brain. skull
- 6 The part of the neck where food and air go. throat
- 7 It's in your chest and it pumps blood around your body.  
heart
- 8 When you eat, the food goes down your throat to this place. stomach
- 9 They're in your chest. You use them to breathe. lungs
- 10 They are bones that go round your chest and protect your heart and lungs. ribs
- 11 The long tube below your stomach that digests food and gets rid of waste. intestine
- 12 They clean your blood. kidneys



# *Difference between Pain vs Ache*

[peɪn]    nouns (сущ.)    [eɪk]

## **pain**

sharp discomfort that is  
difficult to ignore

острая боль, которую  
трудно игнорировать

Yesterday I suddenly felt  
terrible pain in my  
chest, so my wife called an  
ambulance and I was  
taken to hospital.

## **ache**

continuous discomfort that is  
unpleasant but not strong

продолжительная, но  
терпимая боль

headache, stomach ache,  
toothache, backache

I've had a headache all  
morning.

## What do they feel? What do they have?



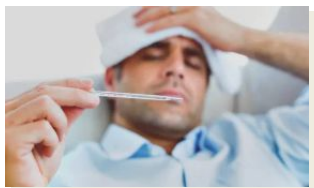
She has a headache.

He has a pain in his back.



She has a stomach ache.

She has a flu.



He has a fever.

He has a sharp pain in his ear.



He has a terrible toothache.

She has an allergy.



# HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT *the human body?*

**1** What is the most common blood type?

- a AB-
- b B-
- c O+

**2** How much do fingernails grow per month?

- a 0.75 mm
- b 1.5 mm
- c 3 mm

**3** Where exactly is your heart?

- a On the left of your chest.
- b In the middle of your chest.
- c in the middle of your chest, a bit to the left.

**4** How long are the human intestines?

- a 3.5 m
- b 8.5 m
- c 13.5 m

**5** How many bones do you have when you are born?

- a 206
- b 300
- c 420



**6** How many hairs are there on the human scalp?

- a 90,000–150,000
- b 150,000–190,000
- c 190,000–250,000

**7** What is the human body's biggest organ?

- a liver
- b brain
- c skin

**8** What is the average thickness of human skin?

- a 1–2 mm
- b 2–3 mm
- c 3–4 mm

**9** Where is the largest muscle in your body?

- a in your bottom
- b in your thigh
- c in your jaw



- 1 Few people have blood type B negative (about 5%), and even fewer have AB negative, which is the rarest **тип крови**. The most common **тип крови** is O positive. Approximately 36% of people have this **тип крови**.
- 2 **ногти (руки)** grow at an average of about 36 millimetres a year, which is 3 millimetres in a month. That's much faster than **ногти (ноги)** which grow about four times more slowly – about 0.75 millimetres a month.
- 3 When people sing their national anthem, they often hold the left side of their **грудь**, thinking that they are placing their **рука** over their **сердце**. But in fact our **сердце** is near the centre of our **грудь**, just a little to the left.
- 4 The average length of the small **кишечник** in adults is seven metres. The average length of the large **кишечник** is one and a half metres, so that's eight and a half metres in total.
- 5 As adults, we have 206 **кости** in our bodies, but we start life with many more. We are born with nearly 300 **кости** but as we grow, some of them join together, leaving us with 206.
- 6 The blonder our hair, the more hairs we have on our **череп**. Fair-haired people have on average 150,000 hairs, brown-haired people have 110,000, and black-haired people about 100,000. People with ginger hair have got the fewest: about 90,000 **волосы**.

- 7 Most people don't think of their **кожа** as an organ, like their **сердце, почка, желудок и печень**. But that's what it is. And it's the largest organ, by surface area and weight. The average **мозг** weighs 1.3 kg and is the third largest organ in our body. The **печень** is also very large and weighs even more: on average 1.6 kg. But the surface area of **кожа** on an average adult is between 1.5 and 2 m<sup>2</sup>, and it weighs on average 10.8 kg.
- 8 The thickness of our **кожа** varies from about 0.5 mm on our **веки** to 4 mm or more on the soles of our **ступни** and on the **ладони** of your **руки**. But on average it is 2–3 mm thick.
- 9 Different experts have different opinions. Some say it is the masseter **мышца** in the **челюсть** which helps us chew our food. Others say it is the **мышцы** in our thighs, which allow us to run. Other experts believe it is the gluteus maximus in our bottom and lower back, which holds our bodies upright. What is certain is that the largest muscle is the **Ягодичная мышца** but it is impossible to say which is the strongest because they do such different things.



# Treatment



**B2** [C or U]

the use of drugs, exercises, etc. to cure a person of an illness or injury:

- Бесплатное лечение зубов.
- Возможно, это время попробовать новый курс лечения.
- Эта болезнь обычно не поддается лечению.
- Существуют различные методы лечения этой боли.

1



An X-ray

2



To trap it in the car door

3



To burn a hand

4



To hurt a thumb

5



To bang a head

6



Painkillers

\*to twist an ankle

\*swollen

\*to sprain

\*to bang a head

\*to trip over

\*painkillers

\*to trap a finger in the car door

\*an X-ray

\*to burn a hand

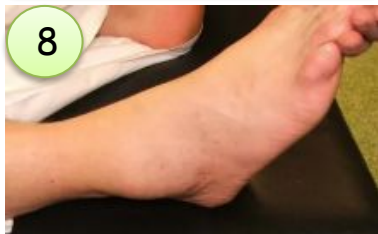
\*to hurt a thumb

7



To twist an ankle

8



Swollen

9



To sprain

10



To trip over

Подвернуть лодыжку

Растянуть запястье

Сломать кость

Ушибиться

Обжечься

Порезаться

Иметь сильное  
кровотечение из носа

Иметь синяк

Удариться головой



- She **had** an \_\_\_\_\_ to see if any of her ribs were broken.
- a bruised, \_\_\_\_\_ face
- \* Her finger was \_\_\_\_\_ in the door.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ his old love letters.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ her ankle playing tennis.
- Tell me where it \_\_\_\_\_.
- She broke her ankle when she had a nasty \_\_\_\_\_ on the stairs.
- The body produces chemicals that are natural \_\_\_\_\_.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ her fist angrily on the table.
- She slipped on the ice and \_\_\_\_\_ her knee.

burned

trapped

swollen

twisted

hurts

trip

banged

painkillers

X-ray

sprained

Complete the accidents and injuries with the verbs below.

bang break bruise burn cut

have have sprain twist

- |   |                            |                 |   |                            |             |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | <u>twist</u>               | your ankle      | 6 | <u>have</u>                | a black eye |
| 2 | <u>sprain</u>              | your wrist      | 7 | <u>bruise / burn / cut</u> | yourself    |
| 3 | <u>break</u>               | a bone          | 8 | <u>bang</u>                | your head   |
| 4 | <u>bruise / burn / cut</u> | yourself        | 9 | <u>bruise / burn / cut</u> | yourself    |
| 5 | <u>have</u>                | a bad nosebleed |   |                            |             |




- 1 **Doctor** Good morning. What can I do for you?  
**Patient** My ankle really hurts. I think I've twisted it.  
**D** Let me have a look. When did you do it?  
**P** Yesterday evening, while I was playing football.  
**D** Yes, it's a bit swollen. You've sprained it. I'll give you a bandage for it.

- 2 **D** Good afternoon. How can I help you?  
**P** I've had an accident. I've banged my head.  
**D** How did it happen?  
**P** I tripped over the cat and hit my head on the corner of a table.  
**D** When did it happen?  
**P** This morning. About two hours ago.  
**D** May I take a look?  
**P** Yes, sure.  
**D** Is it painful?  
**P** Ow! Yes!  
**D** Sorry. I'll give you some painkillers.

- 3 **D** Hello, how can I help you?  
**P** I've hurt my thumb. I trapped it in the car door last night.  
**D** Can you show me? ... You've certainly bruised it. And you'll probably lose your nail.  
**P** It's really painful. Do you think I've broken it?  
**D** It might be broken. I think I'll send you to hospital for an X-ray.

- 4 **D** Good morning. How can I help you?  
**P** I've burned my hand. I picked up a very hot saucepan.  
**D** When did it happen?  
**P** About an hour ago.  
**D** It's quite a bad burn.  
**P** What can you give me for it?  
**D** I'll give you some cream and the nurse will put a dressing on it.




- 7  1.27 **VOCABULARY** Listen to four dialogues between doctors and their patients. Complete the table using the words below to complete the treatments.



**Treatments** antibiotics bandage cream  
dressing medicine painkillers X-ray

Patient	1	2	3	4
Part of the body injured	ankle;	head;	thumb;	hand;
When	yesterday evening;	this morning about two hours ago;	last night	about an hour ago;
Treatment	bandage	painkillers	X-ray	cream and a dressing

- 8  1.27 Read the **Recycle!** box. Complete the extracts from the dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple. Listen again and check your answers.

### Dialogue 1

- a My ankle really hurts. I think I 've twisted (twist) it.  
b Yes, it's a bit swollen. You 've sprained (sprain) it.

### Dialogue 2

- c I 've had (have) an accident. I banged (bang) my head.  
d I tripped (trip) over the cat and hit (hit) my head on the corner of a table.

### Dialogue 3

- e I 've hurt (hurt) my thumb. I trapped (trap) it in the car door.  
f You 've (certainly) bruised (bruise) it.  
g It's really painful. Do you think I 've broken (break) it?

### Dialogue 4

- h I 've burned (burn) my hand. I picked up (pick up) a very hot saucepan.  
i When did (it) happen (happen)?

### RECYCLE! Present perfect and past simple

a We use the present perfect for:

- 1 giving news, when we do not say exactly when the event happened.
- 2 talking about experiences.

b When we ask for or give specific information about the news or experience, we use the past simple.

*'I've broken my wrist. I fell off my bike.'*

*'Have you ever broken your leg?' 'Yes, I broke my left leg last year.'*

- 9 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer about experiences using the present perfect and the phrases below. If the answer is 'yes', give more information.

**Accidents and injuries** bang your head break a bone  
bruise yourself badly burn yourself cut yourself badly  
have a bad nosebleed have a black eye  
sprain your wrist twist your ankle

Have you ever broken a bone?

No, I haven't. / Yes, I have. I broke my arm when I was ten.  
I was climbing a tree and I fell to the ground.