

**Level 1**

# Unit 14 Part 1



# *Learning Goals*

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Give health-related advice



# Warm-up

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Let's watch a video showing us the different body parts.

As you watch this video, whenever you see a new body part that you don't know, pause and write it down. Point to your body parts as you say them and try to memorize them.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-6-Q1yTE54> "My Body"

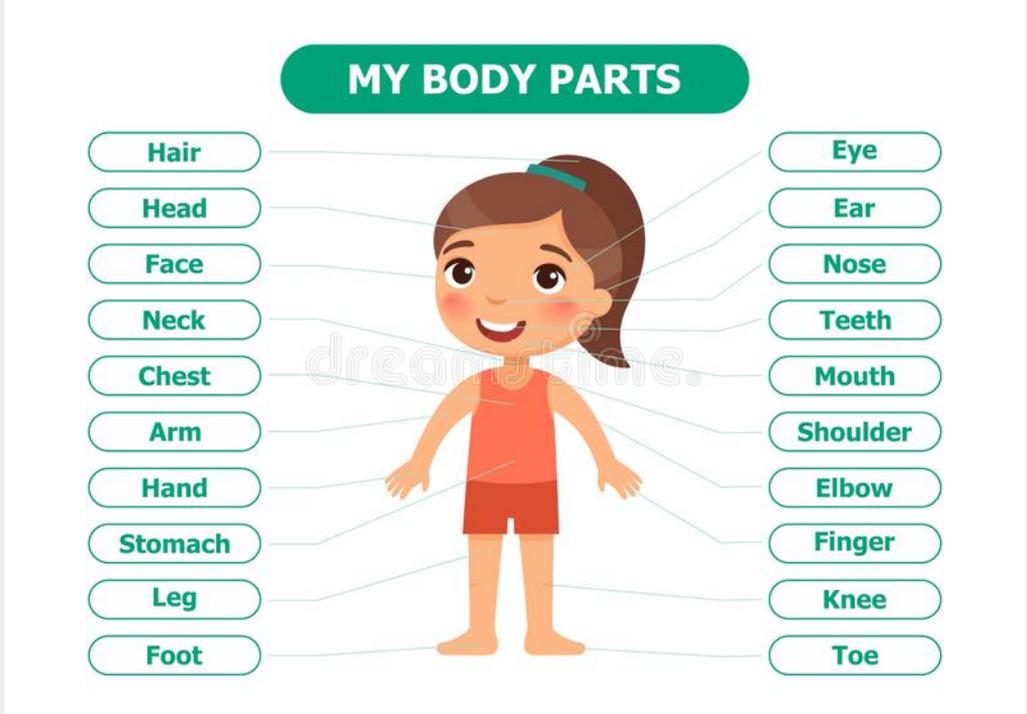
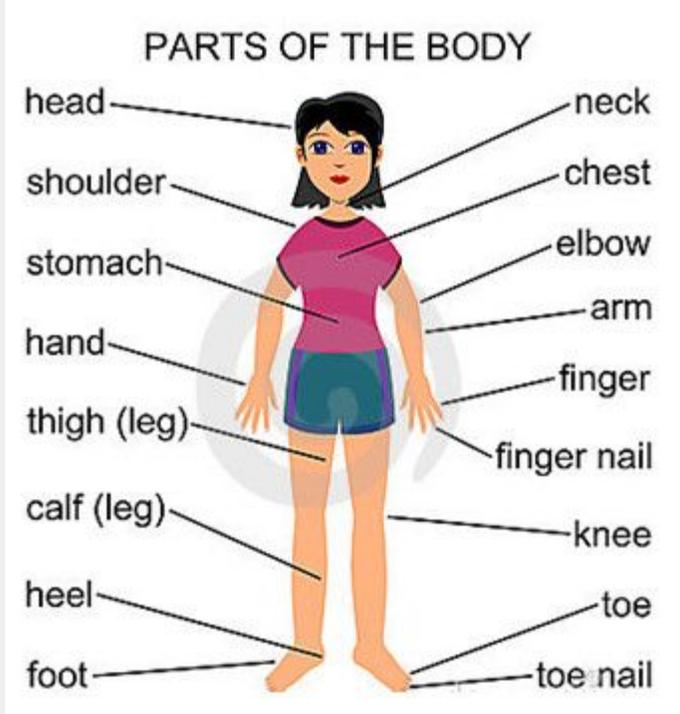


# Vocabulary

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## Parts of the body

- Look at the image and say how many of these body parts you have. e.g. I have two ears.



# Vocabulary

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## Health Problems





a broken leg



a bruise



a cold



a cough



a cramp



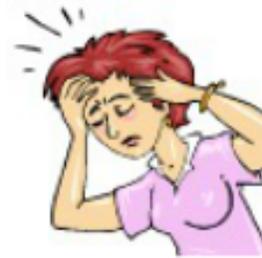
a cut



an earache



a fever



a headache



a runny nose



a sore throat



a stomachache



a stuffy nose



a sunburn



a toothache

### HEALTH PROBLEMS VOCABULARY MATCHING WORKSHEET

Choose the correct words from the list below and write them under the correct pictures



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### WORD LIST

- backache
- fever
- toothache
- measles
- cut
- sore throat
- stomachache
- headache
- cold
- earache
- bruise
- runny nose
- flu
- cough
- broken leg
- broken arm

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# Grammar

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## *Have/has for health problems*

- We use the verb have with I/you/we/they to talk about health problems. e.g. I have a headache. You have an earache. We have a toothache. They have a cold.
- We use the verb has with he/she/it to talk about health problems. e.g. He has the flu. She has a stomachache. It has a fever.
- We can also use have/has in the negative form. e.g. I don't have a headache. You don't have an earache. We don't have a toothache. They don't have a cold. He doesn't have the flu. She doesn't have a stomachache. It doesn't have a fever.

# Grammar

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## *Have/has for health problems*

- Remedy is often used to describe something natural, something prepared and used at home. If you have a bad cold and your grandmother gives you hot lemonade to drink, she has given you a home remedy. If your horse cuts a leg and you apply tobacco, you use a remedy (or home remedy).
- If your doctor gives you pills for your cold, he has given you medicine or medication. Medication seems to be the preferred word when a doctor is involved.
- To ask how someone is feeling, we say: What's the matter? The person responds with the health problem they have. e.g. -What's the matter? - I have a backache.
- When we give advice about health, we use the modal verb should + verb (base form). e.g. I have a toothache. What do you suggest? - You should take some aspirin.

# Let's practice!

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Let's practice!



## What's the matter?

headache, toothache, cough, broken leg, backache, stomachache, runny nose, sore throat, bleeding nose, cut on finger, cold, high temperature



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



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- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



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- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.



- What's the matter?  
- I've got a \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You should \_\_\_\_\_.

put ice on the nose, eat healthy food, visit a dentist, take an aspirin, put a cast (наложить гипс), use a nose spray, wear a bandage, visit a doctor, use a plaster, drink hot milk, take vitamins, cold, put warming up cream

# Recap

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Do you remember the goals for this lesson? Let's check them again.

Let's quickly recap what we have studied today:

- We learned vocabulary to talk about the parts of the body;
- We saw the use of have/has to talk about health problems.
- We saw the use of should + verb (base form) to give advice about health.



# My Time English platform

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Now you've finished this lesson you're able to do the following activities on the My Time English platform – Level 1, Unit 14:

- Lesson 1: Vocabulary A
- Lesson 2: Grammar A
- Lesson 3: Grammar B
- Lesson 4: Grammar C

These exercises are essential for your progress, so try to do them on time!

Remember to practice and write down any questions you might have.

Use IPA's channels to get the necessary help.



# References

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Keeping your progress in mind we have selected some activities and extras materials;

As extras we have the following videos:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SUt8qoEKbms> (Parts of the body )
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=do4mMBvrJH8> ( Health Vocabulary)

Remember to practice your English as much as possible! If you need any further help, please let us know!

**Keep up the good work!!**



# Preview for next class

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Our next class is unit 14, part 2.  
We'll see and practice the following points:

- 1) Grammar D
  - Use must/must not
  - Pronounce medical specialists
- 2) Listening and Pronunciation:
  - In the Waiting Room (description)
- 3) Reading and Writing:
  - Use commas before but
- 4) Video: Watch/listen to people talk about illnesses and remedies.

