|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| cough  | Picture 9 |
| a headache | Picture 6 |
| a rash | Picture 1 |
| a temperature | Picture 4 |
| sunburn | Picture 2 |
| She’s sick. / She’s vomiting. | Picture 8 |
| She’s sneezing. | Picture 10 |
| Her ankle’s swollen. | Picture 3 |
| Her back hurts. / Her back aches. | Picture 7 |
| Her finger’s bleeding. | Picture 5 |

 Samia Abu shanab

1 - Page 152 Vocabulary Bank (Illnesses and Injuries) - All exercises

1. **Match the words to the pictures.**

### ****c. Match the illnesses and conditions with their cause or symptoms.****

Here are the correct matches:

1. He has a sore throat. - **B** It hurts when he talks or swallows food.
2. He has diarrhea. - **D** He’s been to the bathroom five times this morning.
3. He feels sick. - **E** He feels like he’s going to vomit.
4. He’s fainted. - **C** It’s so hot in the room that he’s lost consciousness.
5. He has a blister on his foot. - **H** He’s been walking in uncomfortable shoes.
6. He has a cold. - **F** He’s sneezing a lot and he has a cough.
7. He has the flu. - **A** He has a temperature and he aches all over.
8. He feels dizzy. - **G** He feels like everything is spinning around.
9. He’s cut himself. - **I** He’s bleeding.

### ****2. Injuries and More Serious Conditions - Answers****

#### ****2a. Match the injuries with their causes or symptoms.****

1. He’s unconscious. - **C** He’s breathing, but his eyes are closed and he can’t hear or feel anything.
2. He’s had an allergic reaction. - **G** He was stung by a wasp and now he has a rash and has difficulty breathing.
3. He’s sprained his ankle. - **B** He fell badly and now it’s swollen.
4. He has high (low) blood pressure. - **D** It’s 180 over 140.
5. He has food poisoning. - **E** He ate some chicken that wasn’t fully cooked.
6. He’s choking. - **F** He was eating a steak and a piece got stuck in his throat.
7. He’s burned his hand. - **A** He spilled some boiling water on himself.

### ****3. Phrasal Verbs Connected With Illness - Answers****

#### ****3a. Match the bold phrasal verbs to their meanings.****

1. Pass out - **faint**
2. lie down - **put your body in a horizontal position**
3. throw up - **vomit, be sick**
4. get over - **get better / recover from something**
5. Come around - **become conscious again**

### ****Clothes and Fashion – Answers****

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#### ****2a. Complete the sentences with an adjective.****

(casual, classic, fashionable, old-fashioned, scruffy)

1. She always wears **casual** clothes to work, she hates dressing formally.
2. He looks really **scruffy**. His clothes are old and dirty.
3. Jane looked very **fashionable** in her new suit. She wanted to make a good impression.
4. That tie’s a little **old-fashioned**. Is it your dad’s?
5. I like wearing **classic** clothes that don’t go out of fashion.

#### ****3a. Match the sentences.****

1. I’m going to dress up tonight. - **C** I’m going to a party.
2. Please hang up your coat. - **A** Don’t leave it on the chair.
3. These jeans don’t fit me. - **F** They’re too small.
4. That skirt really suits you. - **H** You look great in it.
5. Your bag matches your shoes. - **G** They’re almost the same color.
6. I need to get changed. - **B** I just spilled coffee on my shirt.
7. Hurry up and get undressed. - **E** It’s bath time.
8. Get up and get dressed. - **I** Breakfast is on the table.
9. That tie doesn’t really go with your shirt. - **D** They don’t look good together.

**Now read each paragraph again carefully and choose a, b, or c.**

**b. worrying**
(The text states: "The problem with Dr. Google is that the information is worrying.")

**b. a lot of**
(The text states: "Microsoft’s survey discovered that a lot of searches are about health.")

**a. made her cyberchondria worse**
(The text states: "The information the writer has found since coming back from the hospital has made her cyberchondria worse.")

**a. don’t rank answers in order of probability**
(The text states: "One of the problems with internet searches is that they don’t rank answers in order of probability.")

**c. when and by who**
(The text states: "Most people are unlikely to check when and by who health information was posted.")

### ****Grammar Sections - Answers****

#### ****Adjective Order****

**a. Rewrite the underlined phrase using the + an adjective.**

1. People from the Netherlands tend to be good at languages. - **The Dutch**
2. Clara Barton took care of the people who weren’t well during the American Civil War. - **The sick**
3. The system of reading for people who can’t see is called Braille. - **The blind**
4. People from China have a fascinating history. - **The Chinese**
5. Ambulances arrived to take the people who had been injured to the hospital. - **The injured**
6. People from Switzerland are usually very punctual. - **The Swiss**
7. The worst season for people without a home is winter. - **The homeless**
8. There is a discount for people without a job. - **The unemployed**
9. The World War II monument was erected to honor the people who died. - **The dead**
10. There are special TV shows for people who can’t hear, that use sign language. - **The deaf**

**b. Write the adjectives in parentheses in the correct place.**

1. a man (young / attractive) - **an attractive young man**
2. shoes (old / dirty) - **dirty old shoes**
3. a velvet jacket (black / beautiful) - **a beautiful black velvet jacket**
4. a girl (teenage / tall / American) - **a tall American teenage girl**
5. a beach (sandy / long) - **a long sandy beach**
6. a log cabin (charming / old) - **a charming old log cabin**
7. a leather bag (Italian / stylish) - **a stylish Italian leather bag**
8. eyes (huge / dark) - **huge dark eyes**
9. a dog (black / friendly / old) - **a friendly old black dog**
10. a T-shirt (striped / cotton) - **a striped cotton T-shirt**

#### ****Present Perfect Simple & Continuous****

**a. Circle the correct form. Check (✔) if both are possible.**

1. She’s **worked / been working** here since July. **✔ (Both are possible)**
2. Your mother has **called** three times this morning!
3. The kids are exhausted because they’ve **been running** around all day.
4. Tim and Lucy **haven’t seen** our new house yet.
5. I’ve **never met** her boyfriend. Have you?
6. It’s **been snowing** all morning.
7. My brother has **lived / been living** alone since his divorce. **✔ (Both are possible)**
8. I’ve **been reading** all morning. I’ve now **read** 100 pages.

**b. Complete the sentence with the present perfect simple or continuous.**

1. We **have known** Jack and Ann for years. (know)
2. You look really sweaty. **Have you been working out** at the gym? (you / work out)
3. Emily **has not done** her homework yet, so I’m afraid she can’t go out. (not do)
4. They don’t live in Toronto. They **have moved**. (move)
5. I hope they’re getting along OK. They **have been arguing** a lot recently. (argue)
6. We **have been walking** for an hour. Is this the right way? (walk)
7. Why is my laptop on? **Have you been using** it? (you / use)
8. Oh, no! I **have cut** my finger on this knife. (cut)