

Ros Wright and Bethany Cagnol with Maria Spada Symonds Series editor David Bonamy





PEARSON

English for Nursing

Vocational English

Course Book

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Contents

		Function	Language	Vocabulary
2000	Introducing yourself to the team p. 4	Introducing yourself to the nursing staff	Present simple of be Present simple	Nursing personnel
Meeting colleagues	Reading a nursing schedule p. 6	Discussing a schedule	Telling the time Prepositions of time: at 7 a.m., in the morning, etc.	Hospital facilities
	Meeting patients and their visitors p. 8	Meeting patients and their visitors Asking visitors politely to do/not to do things	Imperatives	Family members: mother, father, son, daughter, etc.
Unit 1	Escorting a patient for tests p. 10	Escorting a patient for tests Checking that a patient feels comfortable	Ordinal numbers, dates	Medical equipment: X-ray machine, CT scanner, etc. Blanket, trolley, walking stick, wheelchair
nent	Checking patient details p. 12	Spelling a patient's name Checking patient details for a patient record	Wh- questions	Patient record: surname, gender, marital status, etc.
ng assessr	Describing symptoms p. 14	Describing symptoms Asking about symptoms	Be + adjective Feel + adjective Have + (adjective +) noun	Symptoms: cough, dizzy, earache, etc.
Unit 2 Nursing	Assessing common childhood diseases p. 16	Describing common childhood diseases	Adverbs of frequency	Common childhood diseases: rubella, mumps, measles
S	Taking a blood sample p. 18	Carrying out a blood test Distracting and reassuring a patient during a blood test	If you, let me know.	Items for taking a blood sample: antiseptic wipe, cotton ball, etc.
밀	Monitoring body temperature p. 20	Taking a patient's temperature Treating a patient with hypothermia	Making polite requests	Thermometers: digital thermometer, disposable thermometer, etc.
patient ward	The patient ward p. 22	Explaining where the rooms and areas in a patient ward are	Prepositions of place: down, on, next to, etc. There is/There are	Parts of a patient ward: clean supply room, conference room, nurses' lounge, etc.
Unit 3 The	Nursing duties p. 24	Explaining the ward facilities Describing a busy day	Present continuous Present continuous for future arrangements	Verbs: fill in, look for, consult, feed, etc.
	The qualities of a responsible nurse p. 26	Responding to a call light (buzzer)	Be + adjective	Expressions for calming a patient Negative adjectives
ents	Hospital food and beverages p. 28	Ordering food from a hospital menu	A/An, some with countable and uncountable nouns Like, would like	Food and beverages: cheese omelette, apple juice, etc.
and measurements	Measurements and quantities p. 30	Asking and answering questions about a patient's diet	Numbers Metric conversions How much/How many, much/ many with countable and uncountable nouns	Weights and measures: litres, calories, kilograms, etc.
Unit 4 Food and	Helping a patient order from a hospital menu p. 32	Helping a patient order from a hospital menu	Asking and answering questions about what to eat	Verbs: breathe, chew, drink, swallow
-	Assisting the patient at mealtimes p. 34	Encouraging and praising a patient	Expressions of encouragement and praise	Specialised utensils: non-slip plate, two-handled cup, etc.

		Function	Language	Vocabulary
ment	The body: limbs and joints p. 36	Explaining to a patient how to do exercises after surgery	Imperative	The body: limbs and joints: arm, finger, ankle, etc.
body and movement	The body: torso and head p. 38	Explaining the benefits of exercise to a patient	Prepositions of place and movement When + clause + it helps	The body: torso and head: back, chest, hip, etc. Verbs of movement: tighten, bend, push, etc.
뻍	Setting goals and giving encouragement p. 40	Setting goals and giving encouragement	Comparative adjectives	Adjectives: strong, easy, difficult, etc.
Unit 5	Documenting ROM exercises p. 42	Assessing a patient's range of motion (ROM)	Talking about what a patient can/cannot do	ROM exercises: flexion, extension, adduction, etc.
_	Medication routes and forms p. 44	Explaining how to take medication	Prepositions: into the ear, by mouth, on the skin, under the tongue	Forms of medication: capsule, drops, injection, etc. Medication routes: (into the) ear, (by) mouth, etc.
Unit 6 Medication	Dosages and frequency p. 46	Calculating the dosage and frequency of medication Reading prescriptions	Expressions of frequency	Arithmetical symbols Medical terms and abbreviations for prescriptions
Unit 6	Side effects; assisting patients with medication p. 48	Explaining possible side effects Helping a patient manage medication	May, might	Common side effects of medication: dizziness, diarrhoea, etc.
	Communicating with relatives by phone p. 50	Taking telephone messages for a patient	Will	Telephone expressions
team	Moving and handling patients p. 52	Explaining what you are going to do and why Giving clear instructions to a patient Encouraging a patient to co-operate	The future: be going to, will	Equipment for moving and handling patients: banana board, hand blocks, etc.
hospital	Communicating with team members by phone p. 54	Communicating with team members by phone	Past simple of be	Telephone words and phrases: take a message, extension, caller, etc.
Unit 7 The	Ordering supplies p. 56	Checking inventory and ordering supplies	Any, enough	Medical stock: gauze, surgical tape, scissors, etc. Specimen tube of blood, bottle of disinfectant, etc.
	Giving simple safety instructions p. 58	Talking about safety in a hospital	Past simple: regular verbs Expressing obligation: always/ never + if clause	Apron, disposable gloves, eye protection, mask, sharps box
assessing	Caring for a patient in the recovery room p. 60	Checking up on a patient after surgery Explaining what happens to a patient in recovery	Past simple: irregular verbs	Asking about pain
	Removing sutures p. 62	Explaining to a patient how sutures will be removed	Sequencers 'Softener': just	Equipment for removing sutures: apron, cleansing solution, etc.
8 Recovery and the elderly	Talking about old age p. 64	Talking about old age	Offering advice and making suggestions	Care home facilities and activities: garden, TV room, exercise programme, etc.
Shit	Assessing an elderly care home resident p. 66	Assessing an elderly care home resident	Question review	Aids: commode, dentures, glasses, grabber, etc.

Partner files p.68

Audio script p.72

The body and movement

- the body: limbs and joints
- the body: torso and head
- set goals and give encouragement
- document Range of Motion (ROM) exercises

The body: limbs and joints

Vocabulary

1 Label the parts of the body in this illustration with the words in the box.

finger foot hand heel leg thumb toe

2 Circle the joints in the illustration in 1. Then label them with the words in the box.

ankle elbow hip knee shoulder wrist

Listening

3 Listen to a conversation between a nurse and a patient and tick ✓ the parts of the body you hear.

 arm
 foot

 knee
 hand

 finger
 heel

leg thumb toe

4 Listen again. Which body parts does the nurse tell the patient to:

1 push? 3 lift? 2 rotate? 4 bend?

Language

Imperative

We use **the imperative** (infinitive without *to*) to tell somebody to do something or give them instructions.

Lift your leg.

Push the chair.

Bend your arm.

Rotate your hand.

36

2	Complete these conversations	with the c	correct form	of be.
	complete these conversations	, with the c	millor boring	OI OC

1 Mike: Hello, I (1) ______ Staff Nurse Mike Davies.
(2) _____ you the charge nurse?
Sonva: Hi. Yes, I(3) _____ . I'm Sonva Chaudhry.

Sonya: Hi. Yes, I(3) ______. I'm Sonya Chaudhry.

Mike: Nice to meet you, Sonya. Where are you from?

Sonya: I'm from India.

2 Student nurse: Excuse me, (4) ______ you Ward Sister Kennedy?

Sister: No, I (5) _____ not.

 Student nurse:
 Oh! Sorry about that. (6) ______ she in Ward C?

 Sister:
 No, she (7) ______ . She (8) _____ in Ward B.

Student nurse: Oh, OK. Thanks very much.

3 Student nurse: Excuse me, I need a healthcare assistant.

Healthcare assistant: I (9) _____ a healthcare assistant. Can I help you? Student nurse: Hi, sorry. I (10) ____ a student nurse. I need a

little help.

Healthcare assistant: No problem. What do you need?

Speaking 3 Work in pairs. Introduce yourselves. Use this model to help you.

A: Hi. My name's [your name]. I'm a[n] [your job title].

B: Hello, [partner's name]. I'm [your name], a[n] [your job title].

A: Hi, really nice to meet you. Are you from [partner's country]?

B: Yes, I am! And you? Where are you from?

A: I'm from [your country].

B: Nice to meet you, too!

Language

/you/we/they live	I/you/we/they do no	t (don't) live	Do I/you/we/they live?
ne/she/it lives	he/she/it does not (d	he/she/it does not (doesn't) live	
Ve use the present simpl es always or usually true.	e to talk about something that	They work in t	his hospital.

4 Complete this text with the correct present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Dale is an agency nurse from the Nurse Pro Agency.
He is a Canadian but he (1) (not live) in Canada.
He (2) (live) in the UK now and he (3) (work)
here too. Dale (4) (have) two friends at this hospital:
Peter and Marcus; but he (5) (not work) the same shifts as
them. 'I (6) (have) classes during the day,' he says, 'and so I
usually (7) (work) during the night shift.'

Reading a nursing schedule

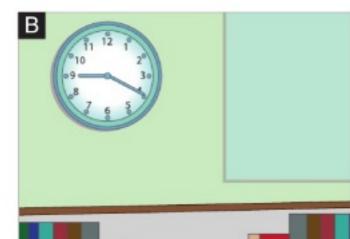
Language

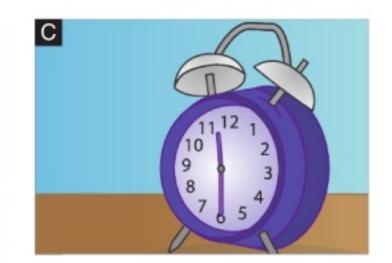
urses use the twelve-hour clock when they talk to atients, visitors and colleagues.	12.00: twelve o'clock 3 p.m.
Ve often use the 24-hour clock for schedules, ocuments and charts.	14.00: two o'clock/fourteen hundred hours 8.20: eight twenty/twenty past eight
epositions of time	
repositions of time We use at with clock times.	I start/finish work/my shift at 7 a.m.

Vocabulary 1 Label illustrations A–H with the times in the box.

20.00 12.00 14.45 23.30 8.15 a.m. 9.20 a.m. 24.00 3 p.m.

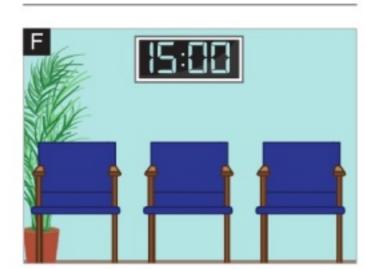


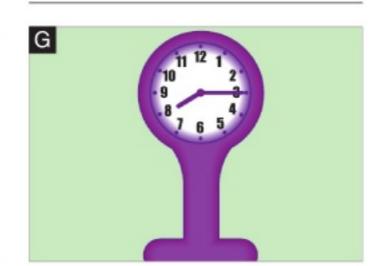


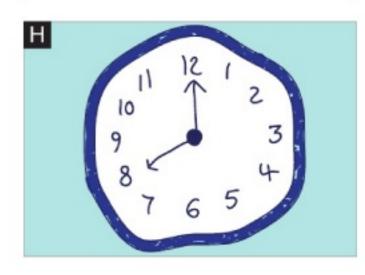












- 2 Match these ways of telling the time (1–8) to the times in the box in 1.
 - 1 nine twenty in the morning _____
 - 2 eight o'clock in the evening _____
 - 3 midday _____
 - 4 quarter to three in the afternoon _____
 - 5 half past eleven at night _____
 - 6 three in the afternoon _____
 - 7 quarter past eight in the morning_____
 - 8 midnight _____
- **Speaking** 3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions with your partner.
 - 1 What time is it now?
 - 2 What time do you get up in the morning?
 - 3 What time do you start work/your shift every day?
 - 4 What time do you/does your shift finish?
 - A: What time is it now?
 - B: It's half past seven.