

Talk a Lot

Hospital

General Questions

1. Are there any words or phrases that you don't know? Find them in a dictionary.
2. Take some cards. Describe the word or phrase on a card without saying it.
3. How many words and phrases have... a) 1 syllable, b) 2 syllables, c) 3 syllables, d) 4 syllables, e) 5 syllables?
4. Put words and phrases with more than one syllable into groups according to where the strong stress falls.
5. Put the words and phrases into alphabetical order.
6. Find and put into groups... a) compound nouns, b) words with suffixes.
7. Find words that... a) begin with a vowel sound, b) end with a vowel sound, c) begin with a consonant sound, d) end with a consonant sound. Put them into sound groups.
8. Find words which contain silent letters (letters which are not pronounced).
9. How many words and phrases can you remember when they are all turned over?
10. Put words and phrases that contain the same sounds into groups, using the IPA.

Lesson Questions

1. Which word sounds like... a) tip, b) chain, c) worse, d) daughter, e) much, f) bored?
2. This is a place in a hospital where sick people lie in bed.
3. Find all of the places. What happens in each one?
4. This is a person who pushes patients around the hospital, e.g. on trolleys.
5. a) Find all of the people. b) Describe a typical day for each person.
6. Which word means... a) damage, b) soreness, c) a meeting, d) a hallway?
7. This is a process that shows what is inside a patient's body.
8. Which word is something that delivers nutrition into the body when you can't eat?
9. Which cards contain acronyms? What do the letters stand for?
10. Find a word which has a weak stress schwa sound /ə/ on the... a) 1st syllable, b) 2nd syllable, c) 3rd syllable.
11. This is a vehicle which might take you to hospital in an urgent situation.
12. This word means a doctor's opinion about what is wrong with an ill person.

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Discussion Words Question Sheet

Answers

General Questions

1. Answers will vary.

2. Answers will vary.

3. a) 5 words have 1 syllable: ward, pain, nurse, drip, crutch. b) 12 words and phrases have 2 syllables: patient, wheelchair, clinic, x-ray, surgeon, blood test, trolley, porter, syringe, illness, doctor, midwife. c) 15 words and phrases have 3 syllables: accident, appointment, hospital, broken arm, consultant, outpatient, A & E, mortuary, waiting list, injury, NHS, heart attack, ambulance, corridor, stethoscope. d) 7 words and phrases have 4 syllables: visiting hours, emergency, anaesthetic, diagnosis, maternity, operation, psychiatrist. e) 1 phrase has 5 syllables: medical student.

4. 2 syllables: these words and phrases have the strong stress on the first syllable: **patient**, **wheelchair**, **clinic**, **x-ray**, **surgeon**, **blood test**, **trolley**, **porter**, **illness**, **doctor**, **midwife**; this word has the strong stress on the second syllable: **syringe**. 3 syllables: these words and phrases have the strong stress on the first syllable: **accident**, **hospital**, **outpatient**, **mortuary**, **waiting list**, **injury**, **heart attack**, **ambulance**, **corridor**, **stethoscope**; these words have the strong stress on the middle syllable: **appointment**, **consultant**; these words and phrases have the strong stress on the last syllable: broken **arm**, **A & E**, **NHS**. 4 syllables: this phrase has the strong stress on the first syllable: **visiting hours**; these words have the strong stress on the second syllable: **emergency**, **maternity**, **psychiatrist**; these words have the strong stress on the third syllable: **anaesthetic**, **diagnosis**, **operation**. 5 syllables: this phrase has the strong stress on the first syllable: **medical student**.

5. A & E, accident, ambulance, anaesthetic, appointment, blood test, broken arm, clinic, consultant, corridor, crutch, diagnosis, doctor, drip, emergency, heart attack, hospital, illness, injury, maternity, medical student, midwife, mortuary, NHS, nurse, operation, outpatient, pain, patient, porter, psychiatrist, stethoscope, surgeon, syringe, trolley, visiting hours, waiting list, ward, wheelchair, x-ray.

6. a) The following word is a compound noun: wheelchair (wheel + chair). b) The following words contain suffixes: **patient**, **outpatient**, **accident**; **clinic**, **anaesthetic**; **doctor**, **corridor**; **emergency**; **surgeon**; **hospital**; **diagnosis**; **consultant**; **trolley**; **porter**; **maternity**; **illness**; **mortuary**; **injury**; **ambulance**; **operation**; **stethoscope**; **psychiatrist**.

7. a) These words and phrases all begin with a vowel sound (grouped by IPA sound): /æ/ **accident**, **anaesthetic**, **ambulance**; /ɪ/ **emergency**, **illness**, **injury**; /ə/ **appointment**; /e/ **x-ray**; /aʊ/ **outpatient**; /eɪ/ **A & E**; /ɒ/ **operation**.

b) These words and phrases all end with a vowel sound (grouped by IPA sound): /eə/ **wheelchair**; /i/ **emergency**, **maternity**, **injury**, **mortuary**, **trolley**; /eɪ/ **x-ray**; /ə/ **porter**, **doctor**; /i:/ **A & E**; /ɔ:/ **corridor**.

c) These words and phrases all begin with a consonant sound (grouped by IPA sound): /p/ **patient**, **pain**, **porter**; /w/ **wheelchair**, **ward**, **waiting list**; /k/ **clinic**, **consultant**, **crutch**, **corridor**; /v/ **visiting hours**; /s/ **surgeon**, **syringe**, **psychiatrist**, **stethoscope**; /h/ **hospital**, **heart attack**; /b/ **broken arm**, **blood test**; /d/ **diagnosis**, **drip**, **doctor**; /n/ **nurse**, **NHS**; /m/ **maternity**, **mortuary**, **midwife**, **medical student**; /t/ **trolley**.

d) These words and phrases all end with a consonant sound (grouped by IPA sound): /t/ **patient**, **accident**, **appointment**, **blood test**, **consultant**, **outpatient**, **waiting list**, **medical student**, **psychiatrist**; /s/ **visiting hours**, **diagnosis**, **nurse**, **illness**, **NHS**, **ambulance**; /k/ **clinic**, **anaesthetic**, **heart attack**; /n/ **surgeon**, **pain**, **operation**; /p/ **drip**, **stethoscope**; /d/ **ward**; /l/ **hospital**; /m/ **broken arm**; /dʒ/ **syringe**; /tʃ/ **crutch**; /f/ **midwife**.

8. Many English words contain one or more **silent letters** – letters which are part of the spelling of a word, but which are not pronounced. The aim of this activity is to demonstrate how so often the spelling of a word in English is different from how it sounds when spoken. Below are some good examples of words in this group of discussion words that have silent letters. The silent letters are shown in brackets. No doubt your students will be able to identify some more.

w [h] eelchair, nu [r] se, an [a] esthetic, h [e] art attack, [p] sychiatrist, porte [r], midwif [e], corrido [r]

9. Answers will vary.

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Discussion Words Question Sheet

10. There are many possible answers to this question; for example, “patient”, “pain”, and “operation” all contain the vowel sound /eɪ/. Use the phonetic chart on p.18.6 of the **Talk a Lot Elementary Handbook** (available free from www.englishbanana.com/talkalot) and the phonetic spellings of the vocabulary words on the *Discussion Words (with the IPA)* handout to help your students put the words into sound groups.

Lesson Questions

1. a) drip. b) pain. c) nurse. d) porter. e) crutch. f) ward.

2. Ward.

3. The places are: **clinic** – a place where you go for treatment for a particular condition, or part of the body, e.g. a hand clinic; **ward** – a place where patients stay whilst in hospital; **hospital** – a place where sick people are treated; **maternity** – a department in a hospital where women have babies; **mortuary** – a place in a hospital where dead bodies are refrigerated and stored, before being buried; **corridor** – a long walkway that connects different parts of the hospital.

4. Porter.

5. Note: answers to part b) will vary. What follows is a short summary of each person's role; students should use both their own experience and imagination to produce a longer, more detailed answer. The people are: **patient** – stays in hospital for treatment; **surgeon** – performs an operation; **nurse** – cares for patients in hospital; **consultant** – senior doctor; **porter** – moves patients around the hospital on trolleys and in wheelchairs; **outpatient** – visits the hospital for treatment, but doesn't stay overnight; **doctor** – examines, diagnoses, and treats patients; **midwife** – cares for pregnant women, new born babies, and new mothers; **medical student** – observes, studies, and practises their new skills in a real hospital environment; **psychiatrist** – treats patients who have mental health problems.

6. a) injury. b) pain. c) appointment. d) corridor.

7. X-ray.

8. Drip.

9. **A & E** stands for Accident and Emergency Department; **NHS** stands for National Health Service.

10. a) Words which have a weak stress schwa sound /ə/ on the 1st syllable: **appointment**, **consultant**, **maternity**, **syringe**. b) Words and phrases which have a weak stress schwa sound /ə/ on the 2nd syllable: **surgeon**, **broken arm**, **anaesthetic**, **diagnosis**, **porter**, **illness**, **A & E**, **mortuary**, **doctor**, **injury**, **heart attack**, **ambulance**, **operation**, **stethoscope**. c) Words which have a weak stress schwa sound /ə/ on the 3rd syllable: **accident**, **emergency**, **hospital**, **maternity**, **ambulance**, **psychiatrist**.

11. Ambulance.

12. Diagnosis.

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