

UNIT 7

Profiles

Lead-in

1 a) Underline the correct word in bold.

- 'Doctors Without Frontiers' provides emergency health **care/attention**.
- A **patient** is a person who is **ill/healthy**.
- A **routine medical problem** is a **major/common** health problem.
- If you **treat** patients, you try to **cure/repair** them.
- A **decade** is **100 years/10 years**.
- If you **improve** something, you **make it better/worse**.

b) Where should you go if you have these problems — to a hospital, your GP, a dentist, or a chemist?

- a headache • a cold • toothache
- the flu • a deep cut on your finger
- a serious burn • a sore throat
- earache • a tropical disease
- a broken bone • a serious illness
- stomach ache

If you have a headache, you should go to a chemist.

2 Read the statements, then listen and mark them as T (true) or F (false).

- 34-year-old Dianne Grey was a successful actress. ☐
- She began to find her job rather boring. ☐
- "I was treating patients with routine medical problems." ☐
- Various armies have been fighting each other in the area for days. ☐
- She will be leaving Angola next year. ☐



Reading

3 Read the text and answer the questions, then explain the words in bold.

- Where has Dianne Grey been living for the last eight months?
- Why did she go to Africa?
- What has 'Doctors Without Frontiers' been doing for people in Angola since 1986?
- How did Dianne feel when she first went to Angola?
- How does she feel now about her experience in Angola?

Working with the Sick

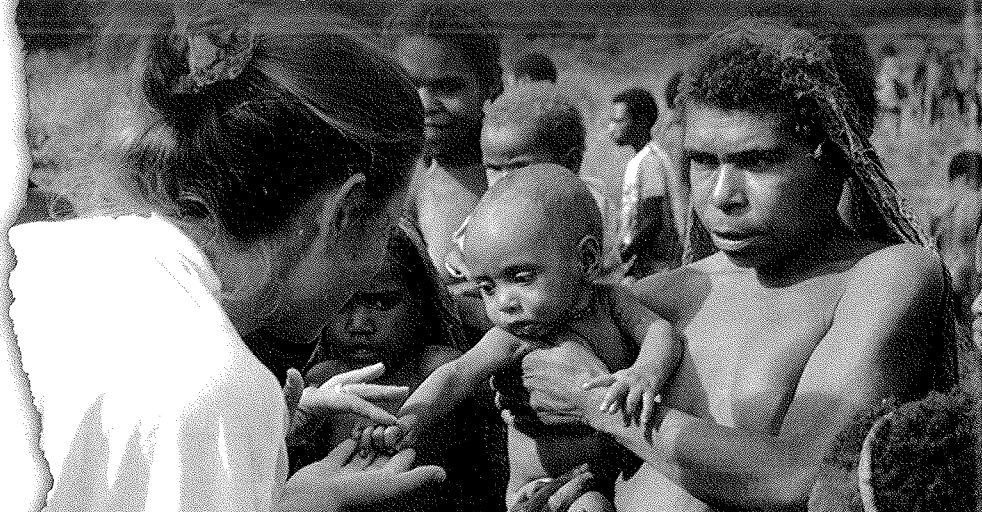
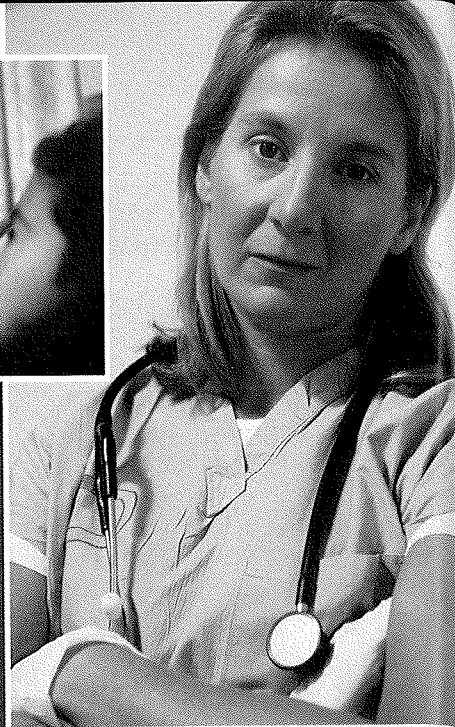
34-year-old Dianne Grey was a successful doctor in the south of England, but for the last eight months she has been living in Angola, working for an **organisation** called *Doctors Without Frontiers* that provides emergency health care in several African countries.

Dianne was a GP in Horsham, Surrey. She had a good **career ahead** of her and a comfortable life, but she began to find her job rather boring. She says, "I was treating patients with routine medical problems — colds, sore throats and so on — and I felt a need to do something more important."

The organisation she works for has been sending medical teams and **equipment** to Angola since 1986. Various **armies** have been fighting each other in the area for decades, and standards of health care have grown worse and worse. Outside the cities there aren't enough hospitals, clinics, doctors or nurses, and many diseases have become a major problem.

At first Dianne was shocked, but she has been working hard to improve conditions there. During her time in Angola, she has treated thousands of patients and has been **training local people** as health care workers.

"Working here has been a very **meaningful experience**," she says. "I have never felt so useful before. It's so great to know that we have been helping people who really need it." She will be leaving Angola next month, but she has already decided to return to Africa as soon as possible.



Language Development

4 Fill in the correct words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.

rather, medical, major, successful, improve, sore, standards, treat, meaningful, workers

- doctor
- boring
- throats
- teams
- of health care
- a problem
- to conditions
- to patients
- health care
- a experience

5 Fill in the correct word.

fighting, organisation, training, GP

- Greenpeace is a(n) that helps the environment.
- A(n) is a doctor who treats all types of illnesses.
- Claire is to become a nurse.
- The armies of the two countries have been each other for over three years.

6 Fill in the correct preposition, then make sentences using the completed phrases.

- the south England;
- the last eight months; 3 to live Angola; 4 she had a good career of her; 5 to work an organisation; 6 the area; 7 first; 8 to return a place

Speaking

Read the article in Ex. 3 again and make notes under the following headings, then talk about Dianne Grey.

- Before she went to Angola ...
- Since she went to Angola ...

Grammar: Present Perfect (have/has + past participle)

Use

We use the **present perfect**:

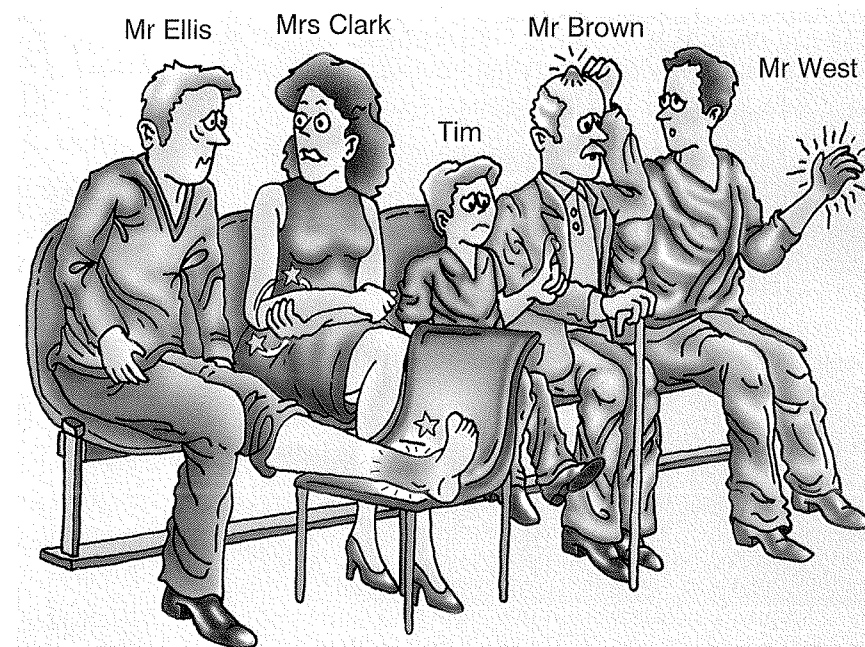
- to talk about an action which started in the past and continues up to the present.
*Dianne **has been** in Angola for the last eight months.*
- to talk about a recent action whose result is visible in the present.
*I've **broken** my leg, so I can't walk.*
- to talk about an **experience**.
*Have you **ever been** to Angola?*
- to talk about an action which happened at an unstated time in the past. The action is more important than the time.
*He's **been** to the dentist's four times.*

Time expressions used with the present perfect: just, already, yet, for, since, recently, lately, so far, ever, etc.

7 Fill in the past participle of the following verbs.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 break | 5 bang | 9 sprain |
| 2 twist | 6 scratch | 10 hurt |
| 3 burn | 7 crack | 11 cure |
| 4 cut | 8 treat | 12 hit |

8 Match the people in the hospital waiting room to the prompts, then act out dialogues in pairs, as in the example.



- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| twist ankle Mr Ellis..... | break arm |
| burn hand | cut finger |
| hit head | |

Nurse: What's the problem, Mr Ellis?
Patient: I've twisted my ankle.

• Communication: Talking about Illnesses

9 Listen and repeat. Then, in pairs, use the prompts to act out similar dialogues.

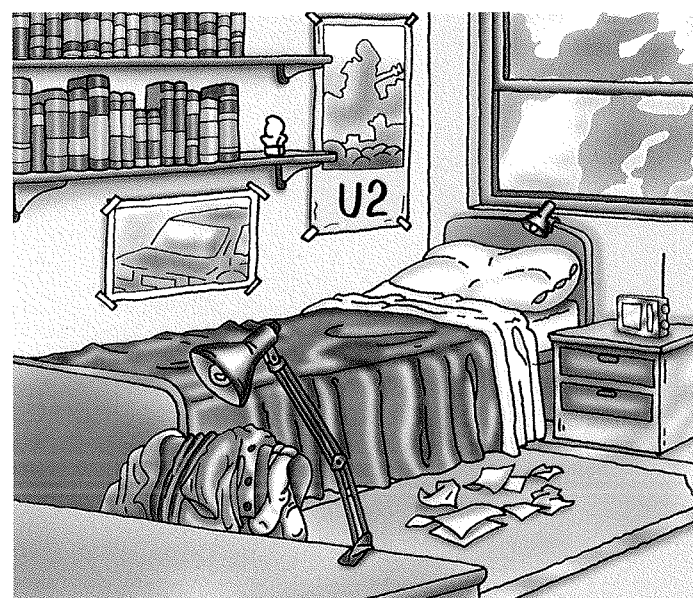
A: What's the matter, Steve?
B: I've got a headache.
A: Why don't you take an aspirin, then?

- toothache - see the dentist
- a stomach ache - stop eating chocolates
- a cough - take some cough medicine
- the flu - go to bed

Just - Already - Yet

- We use **already** or **just** in positive statements.
I've **already** booked my flight.
I've **just** broken the vase.
- We use **yet** in questions and negations.
Have you done the shopping **yet**?
She hasn't phoned her mother **yet**.

10 Read Danny's list of chores and look at the picture, then tick (✓) what he has already done and put a cross (X) against what he hasn't done yet. Finally, make sentences as in the example.



- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| • make bed | <input type="checkbox"/> | • hang clothes in wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • clean window | <input type="checkbox"/> | • remove dirty cups | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • put books on shelves | <input type="checkbox"/> | • pick papers up off floor | <input type="checkbox"/> |

He has already made his bed.

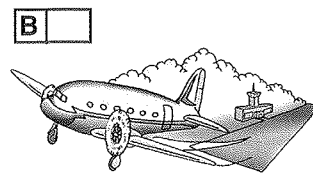
11 Complete the sentences about what you have or haven't done today.

I've already yet.
I today.
I've just

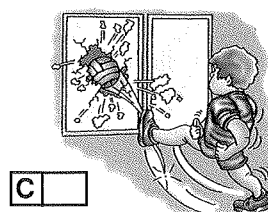
12 Listen to the noises and number the events in the order you hear them. Then, use the prompts to make sentences about what has just happened in each picture.



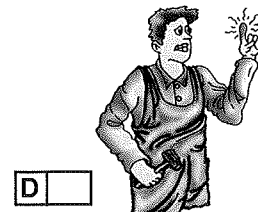
he/fall/in the water



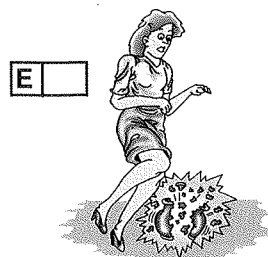
plane/take off



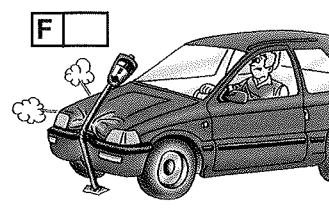
he/break/window



he/hit/finger



she/drop/vase



car/crash/into the parking meter

13 Joanne and her husband have recently moved into a new house. Listen and tick (✓) what they've done so far.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| • paint the walls | <input type="checkbox"/> | • buy all the furniture | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • hang the curtains | <input type="checkbox"/> | • put up shelves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • lay the carpets | <input type="checkbox"/> | • tidy the garden | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • repair the back door | <input type="checkbox"/> | • mend the fence | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now make sentences about what they've already done, and what they haven't done yet.

• Writing (Project)

Look at the Photo File section and complete the letter Joanne sent to her friend.

Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple

- We use the **present perfect simple** for an action which happened at an unstated time in the past or which started in the past and continues to the present.
I **have been** to Angola. (When? We don't know.)
He **has been** ill for a week. (He was ill last week and he still is.)
- We use the **past simple** for a completed past action which happened at a stated or known time.
He **wrote** his third novel in 1998. (When? In 1998.)

14 In pairs, use the prompts below to act out similar dialogues, as in the examples.

have measles/break a bone/cut yourself badly/ have mumps/have chickenpox/burn yourself badly

- SA: Have you ever had measles?
SB: Yes, I have.
SA: When?
SB: I had measles when I was five.
- SA: Have you ever broken a bone?
SB: No, I haven't.

15 Fill in did, have or has.

- you enjoy the concert?
- you finished your homework?
- Tracy write this by herself?
- anybody seen my coat?
- you ever been on TV?
- Gordon take the dog out this morning?
- George left me the keys?
- I lock the front door?

• Grammar: Present Perfect Continuous (have/has been + verb -ing)

Use

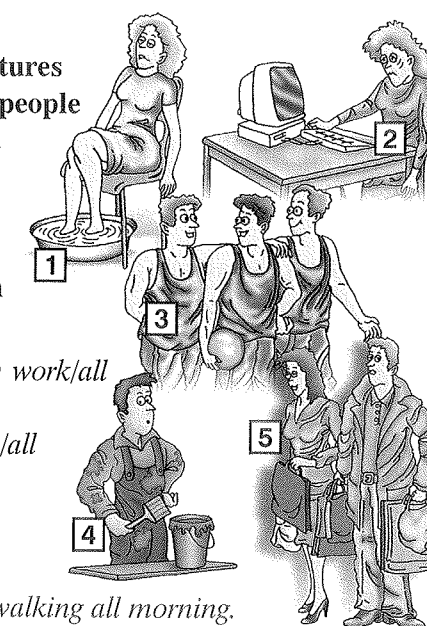
- We use the **present perfect continuous** to talk about an action which **started in the past** and **continues to the present** to give **emphasis to duration**.
The organisation **has been sending** medical teams and equipment to Angola since 1986.
- We also use the **present perfect continuous** to talk about a completed past action which has **visible results in the present**.
I'm dirty because I've **been working** in the garden.

16 Read the article in Ex. 3 again and find the present perfect forms—simple or continuous.

17 Look at the pictures and match the people to the prompts. What has each person been doing? Make sentences, as in the example.

- shop/all day
- work/all night
- walk/all morning
- paint/all day
- play basketball/all afternoon

1 She has been walking all morning.



For - Since

- We use **for** to express duration.
I've been living here **for** twenty years.
- We use **since** to state a starting point.
He has been studying English **since** 1997.

18 Fill in for or since.

- I've been designing clothes six months.
- My aunt has been a teacher 1972.
- I haven't played football I was a child.
- Chris has been talking on the telephone ages!
- Karen hasn't smoked a cigarette last year.
- We haven't seen old Mrs Brent three days.
- John's had that bike twelve years.
- I can't believe it! It's been raining last Sunday!

19 Complete the sentences below about yourself.

- I've been living here for
- I've been studying English since
- I've been for/since

20 In pairs, use the prompts to ask and answer questions, as in the example.

SA: How long have you been studying French?
SB: I've been studying French for seven years.

- A: How long/you/study/French? B: Seven years.
- A: How long/you/live/in Hollywood? B: Last August.
- A: How long/you/drive/racing cars? B: 1982.
- A: How long/you/wait/here? B: a few minutes
- A: How long/you/read/that book? B: last month
- A: How long/you/sunbathe? B: two hours