

ANNO ACCADEMICO 2020-21: I ANNO – infermieri

Inglese Scientifico

Christopher Berrie, PhD

Course materials

Week III

ANNO ACCADEMICO 2020-21: I ANNO – infermieri

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Use **A**, or **AN**:

1. **A** ubiquitous problem (≡ **Y**ubiquitous)
2. **A** U-boat (≡ **Y**U-boat)
3. **AN** udder
4. **A** UFO (≡ **Y**UFO)
5. **AN** unidentified flying object
6. **AN** ugly boy
7. **A** Ukranian woman (≡ **Y**Ukranian)
8. **A** ukulele (≡ **Y**ukulele)
9. **AN** ulcer
10. **AN** ultracentrifuge
11. **AN** umbilical chord
12. **AN** umbrella
13. **AN** umlaut
14. **AN** umpire
15. **AN** unacceptable reply
16. **AN** unambitious person
17. **AN** unanswered question
18. **A** unanimous decision (≡ **Y**unanimous)
19. **AN** unappetising meal
20. **AN** unbalanced mind
21. **AN** unborn child
22. **AN** uncle
23. **AN** uncorked bottle
24. **AN** underarm deodorant
25. **A** uninucleated cell (≡ **Y**uninucleated)
26. **A** union flag (≡ **Y**union)
27. **A** unique person (≡ **Y**unique)
28. **A** unisex hairdresser (≡ **Y**unisex)
29. **A** united group (≡ **Y**united)
30. **A** university building (≡ **Y**university)
31. **AN** unkind person
32. **AN** unlocked door
33. **AN** unnecessary noise
34. **AN** unpleasant smell
35. **AN** unreal situation
36. **AN** unsafe car
37. **AN** unshaven chin
38. **AN** unsolved crime
39. **AN** untidy room
40. **AN** uploaded programme
41. **AN** upstairs room
42. **A** uranium reactor (≡ **Y**uranium)
43. **A** ureter (≡ **Y**ureter)
44. **AN** urgent request
45. **A** urinal (≡ **Y**urinal)
46. **A** urology lecture
47. **A** useful tool (≡ **Y**useful)
48. **AN** usher
49. **AN** unusual problem
50. **A** uterus (≡ **Y**uterus)
51. **A** utopian ideal (≡ **Y**utopian)
52. **A** UV detector (≡ **Y**UV)
53. **AN** ultraviolet light detector
54. **A** uvula (≡ **Y**uvula)

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Prepositions practice

Put a preposition from the boxes into each gap:

(use all of the prepositions given)

at	at	at	at	at	at	at	at	at
in	in	in	in	in	in			
with	with	with	with	with				
on	on	on	on					
to	to	to						
by	by							
near								
of								

1. **IN** summer I play tennis **ON** Sundays.
2. We always go **TO** London **BY** train.
3. The train arrives **AT** Rome **AT** 4 pm.
4. Mr Butt arrives **AT** school **AT** 8:15 am.
5. I want to stay **AT** home this evening. What's **ON** TV?
6. He likes playing football **WITH** his sons **AT** the weekend.
7. They live **IN** a village **NEAR** the sea.
8. Please come **TO** my party **ON** Saturday.
9. He studies **AT** home **WITH** his brother.
10. Tom is **IN** the garden **WITH** his friend Sam.
11. I go **TO** work **BY** bus and I'm **AT** work until 5:30 pm every day.
12. She was **IN** the disco **WITH** her boyfriend **ON** Friday evening.
13. Queen Elizabeth II was born **IN** London **IN** 1926.
14. Can you help me **WITH** my homework, please.
15. Look **AT** this photo **OF** my family.

ANNO ACCADEMICO 2020-21: I ANNO – infermieri**Inglese Scientifico****Match the questions with the answers**

	Questions		Answers
1	What day do you visit your mother on?	a	On Tuesdays.
2	How long did you run for this morning?	b	For two hours.
3	How often do you go swimming?	c	Almost every day.
4	Who did you go to the cinema with yesterday?	d	With John.
5	What do you have for lunch on Mondays?	e	A sandwich.
6	When will you meet John tomorrow?	f	At 12:00 noon.
7	Where did you find my wallet?	g	On the floor in the bar.
8	Do you like playing tennis?	h	Yes, I do.
9	What sort of books do you like to read?	i	I like spy novels.
10	Where did you leave your jacket?	j	On the back of a chair in the bar.
11	Where did you meet John yesterday?	k	In the bookshop.
12	How often do you work?	l	I work every day.

	Questions		Answers
13	What is your job?	m	I am a teacher.
14	How long did you work for last Saturday?	n	I worked for two hours.
15	What do you watch on TV in the evening?	o	I watch the news.
16	When do you have to take your medicine?	p	In the morning.
17	What day is it today?	q	Thursday.
18	What do you have for breakfast?	r	Coffee.
19	When are you going to go to the cinema?	s	On Saturday evening.
20	How many brothers do you have?	t	Two.
21	How old are you?	u	Twenty-three.
22	What pasta did you have for dinner last night?	v	Spaghetti.
23	What do you do on Sundays?	w	I play football.
25	What did you do last Sunday?	y	I played football.

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Country	Nationality	
England	<u>English</u>	English
Germany	<u>German</u>	German
Italy	_____	Italian
Japan	_____	Japanese
Brazil	_____	Brazilian
Spain	_____	Spanish
Scotland	_____	Scottish
France	_____	French
the United States	_____	American
Wales	_____	Welsh
Switzerland	_____	Swiss
China	_____	Chinese
Mexico	_____	Mexican
Portugal	_____	Portuguese
Ireland	_____	Irish
Turkey	_____	Turkish

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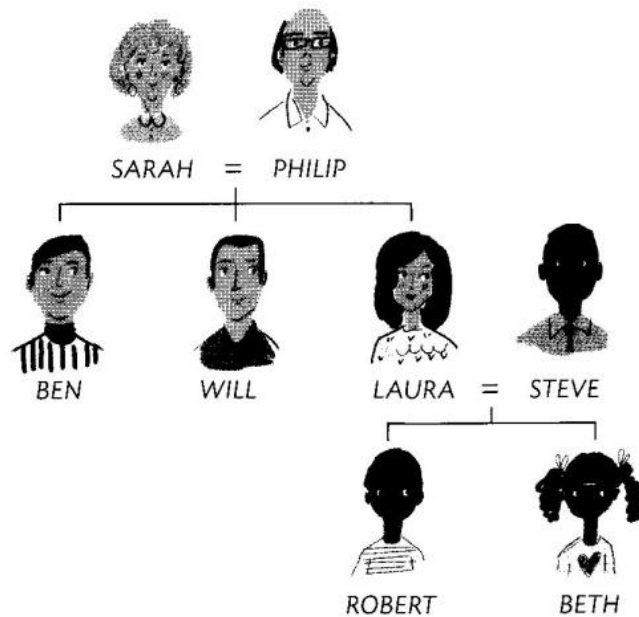
Medical abbreviations (acronyms) II

	Abbreviation/ acronym		Meaning
1	#	a	fracture
2	↑	b	increased/ raised
3	↓	c	decreased/ reduced
4	♀	d	female
5	♂	e	male
6	1/12	f	1 month
7	8°, 8/24	g	eight hourly (every 8 hours)
8	A&E	h	accident and emergency
9	a&w	i	alive and well
10	a.c.	j	before meals/ food (Latin)
11	AB	k	apex beat (point of maximal impulse)
12	ABC	l	airways, breathing, circulation
13	abd / abdo.	m	abdomen

	Abbreviation/ acronym		Meaning
14	ABM	n	aggressive behaviour management
15	ACTH	o	adrenocorticotrophic hormone
16	ADLs	p	activities of daily living
17	AF	q	atrial fibrillation
18	AFP	r	alphafetoprotein
19	AHA	s	Area Health Authority
20	AI	t	aortic incompetence
21	AIDS	u	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
22	AIN	v	Assistant in Nursing
23	amp.	w	ampoule
24	aPTT	x	activated partial thromboplastin time
25	asp.	y	aspirate
26	b.d. / b.i.d.	z	twice a day / twice daily (Latin)

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Family tree



Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives, and the correct names of the relatives:

1. I saw Sarah with HER husband, Philip.
2. I saw Laura and Steve with THEIR children, Robert and Beth.
3. I saw Steve with HIS wife, Laura.
4. I saw Ben with HIS brother, Will.
5. I saw Laura with HER brothers, Ben and Will.
6. I saw Sarah and Philip with THEIR daughter, Beth.
7. I saw Laura with HER parents, Sarah and Philip.
8. I saw Beth and Robert with THEIR parents, Laura and Steve.
9. I saw Will with HIS brother-in-law, Steve.
10. I saw Steve with HIS father-in-law, Philip.
11. I saw Robert and Beth with THEIR grandmother, Sarah.
12. I saw Robert with HIS two uncles, Ben and Will.
13. I saw Will with HIS niece, Beth.
14. I saw Sarah and Philip with THEIR grandchildren, Robert and Beth.
15. I saw Robert with HIS sister, Beth.

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Irregular verbs – crossword 1.

	¹ R	I	D	D	E	N		² S	A	I	D			
	I							L						
	³ S	U	N	⁴ K			⁵ M	E	A	N	T			
	E			N				P				⁶ C		
	N		⁷ F	O	U	G	⁸ H	T				A		
				W			E			⁹ B	E	T		
	¹⁰ S	P	E	N	¹¹ T		¹² L	O	S	E		C		
	H				A		D			C		H		
¹³ C	O	S	T		U			¹⁴ T	E	A	R			
	N				G					M		¹⁵ B		¹⁶ F
¹⁷ S	E	N	T		¹⁸ H	U	N	¹⁹ G		E		O		E
H					T			O				U		L
O		²⁰ L						²¹ T	H	O	U	G	H	T
²² W	E	A	R									H		
N		Y				²³ F	O	R	G	O	T	T	E	N

Across:

1. Past participle of RIDE
2. Past of SAY
3. Past participle of SINK
5. Past of MEAN
7. Past of FIGHT
9. Past participle of BET
10. Past of SPEND
12. Infinitive of LOST
13. Infinitive of COST
14. Infinitive of TORN
17. Past participle of SEND
18. Past of HANG
21. Past of THINK
22. Infinitive of WORE
23. Past participle of FORGET

Down:

1. Past participle of RISE
2. Past of SLEEP
4. Past participle of KNOW
6. Infinitive of CAUGHT
8. Past of HOLD
9. Past of BECOME
10. Past of SHINE
11. Past participle of TEACH
15. Past of BUY
16. Past of FEEL
17. Past participle of SHOW
19. Past of GET
20. Past of LIE

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Patient Records

Patient Records contain entries from every member of the patient’s team. As a nurse you must read all entries in order to plan the patient’s care efficiently.

THE ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL

Hosp. No: 732910
Forename(s): Livia
Surname: Smits
DOB: 10.12.1931 **Sex:** Female

PATIENT RECORD

DATE & TIME	Add signature, printed name, staff category, date and time to all entries MAKE ALL NOTES CONCISE AND RELEVANT Leave no gaps between entries
18.05.2008 22.30 hrs	Mrs Smits c/o chest pain at 22.00 hrs. SHO informed. O ₂ administered via a mask. BP 220/100, P 120 at 22.05 hrs. SHO ordered ECG, attended by nursing staff. GTN s.l. administered at 22.10 hrs, chest pain relieved within 2 minutes. <i>J. Keene</i> (RN) KEENE

Complete the details reported during the handover:

Mrs Smits **complained of** chest pain at **10 pm**. The **Senior House Officer** was informed. **Oxygen** was administered via a mask. Her **blood pressure** was **two hundred and twenty over one hundred**, and her **pulse** was **one hundred and twenty** at **five past ten**. The **Senior House Officer** ordered an **electrocardiogram**, which was attended by the nursing staff. **Glycerol trinitrate** was administered **sub lingually** at **ten past ten**. The chest pain was relieved within **a couple of minutes**.

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The cardiovascular system

Oxygen is distributed throughout the body in the **blood stream** by the **heart**. The **heart** is a hollow muscular organ, which keeps the **blood stream** constantly flowing. It pumps **around 70 millilitres of blood per beat**, around **70 times per minute** at rest, and when exercising or running, even faster. In a human life comprising **75 years**, that makes roughly 2.5 billion **heart beats**.

When a **heart** is opened longitudinally, we can look into all of its **chambers**. Here we can see the muscular **left ventricle**, next to it, the **right ventricle**, and the two **upper chambers**, or **atria**, above. The **left ventricle** pumps blood to the body's **circulatory system**, the right one pumps it to the **lungs**. Cusp-like **atrio-ventricular valves** extend between the **ventricles** and the **atria** to prevent blood from flowing in the wrong direction. In this **heart**, the **mitral valve** has been replaced with an artificial valve.

The **heart** and the **blood vessels** comprise the **cardiovascular system**. It ensures the transportation of oxygen, as well as vital nutrients and hormones to the individual organs, and also the removal of waste materials. The network of **blood vessels** is exceptionally dense. If all of the **blood vessels** in a single human body were laid end to end, they would wrap **around the equator twice**.

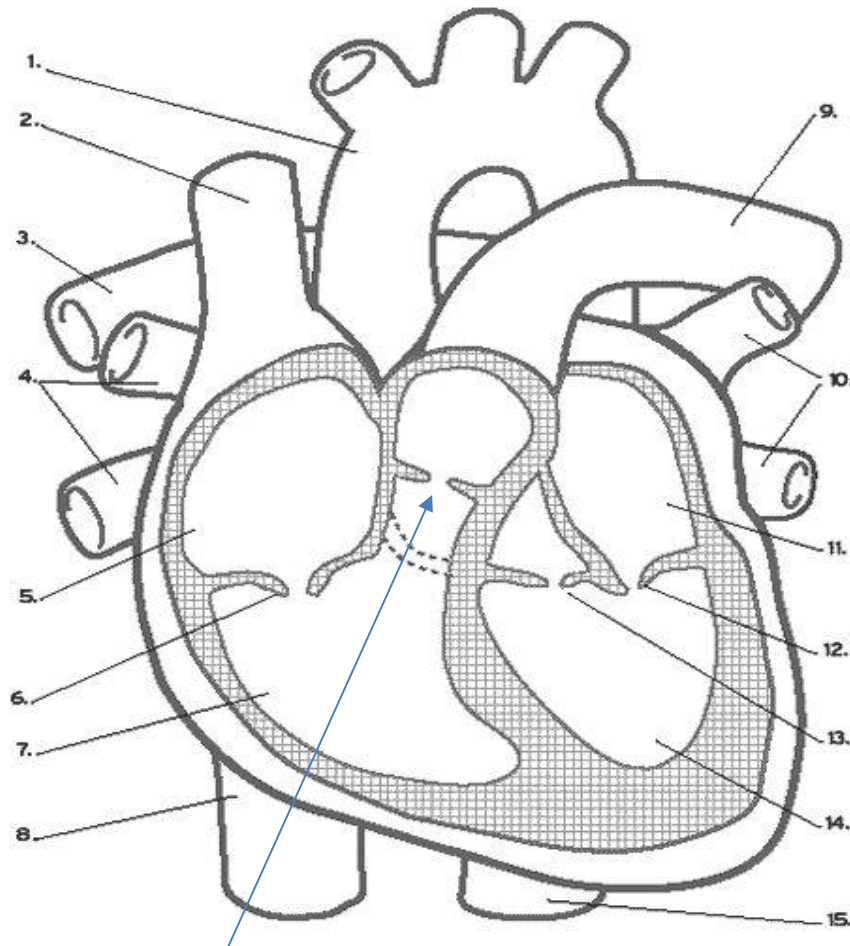
The **blood vessels** that supply oxygen and nutrients to the **myocardium** are called **coronary vessels**. Here the **left coronary artery** has been dyed yellow, and the **right one** red. Should the flow of **blood** in an **artery** be interrupted, the **muscle fibres** affected will no longer be supplied with **blood**, and will die. This is called an **infarct**, or **heart attack**. The **necrotic muscle cells** will gradually be replaced by a **scar** made up of **connective tissue**, as can be seen here in the apex of the **heart**. The wall of the **heart** in the affected area is substantially thinner and appears whitish. With a fresh **heart attack**, the wall of the **heart** can also tear, as can be seen in this cross-section. In such cases a significant amount of **blood** can escape into **the pericardium**, which then increasingly compresses the **heart**, thereby causing the victim to die.

Here we can see an **abdominal aorta**. It has been cut open to show the inner wall. It has a smooth surface, while the tiny holes are from smaller **arteries** that are branching off. The **artery** stems from a younger person. By contrast, this **abdominal artery** displays a severe case of **arterial sclerosis**, and there are **artificial vessels** in the region of the **iliac arteries**. The high internal pressure inside this **aorta** has led to a massive **dilation** of the vessel's damaged wall at several points. These *sacculations* are called **aneurisms**. **Aneurisms** generally have thin walls, and are filled with **clotted blood**. Should the wall tear, it can cause fatal **haemorrhaging** within a few seconds.

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The structure of the heart

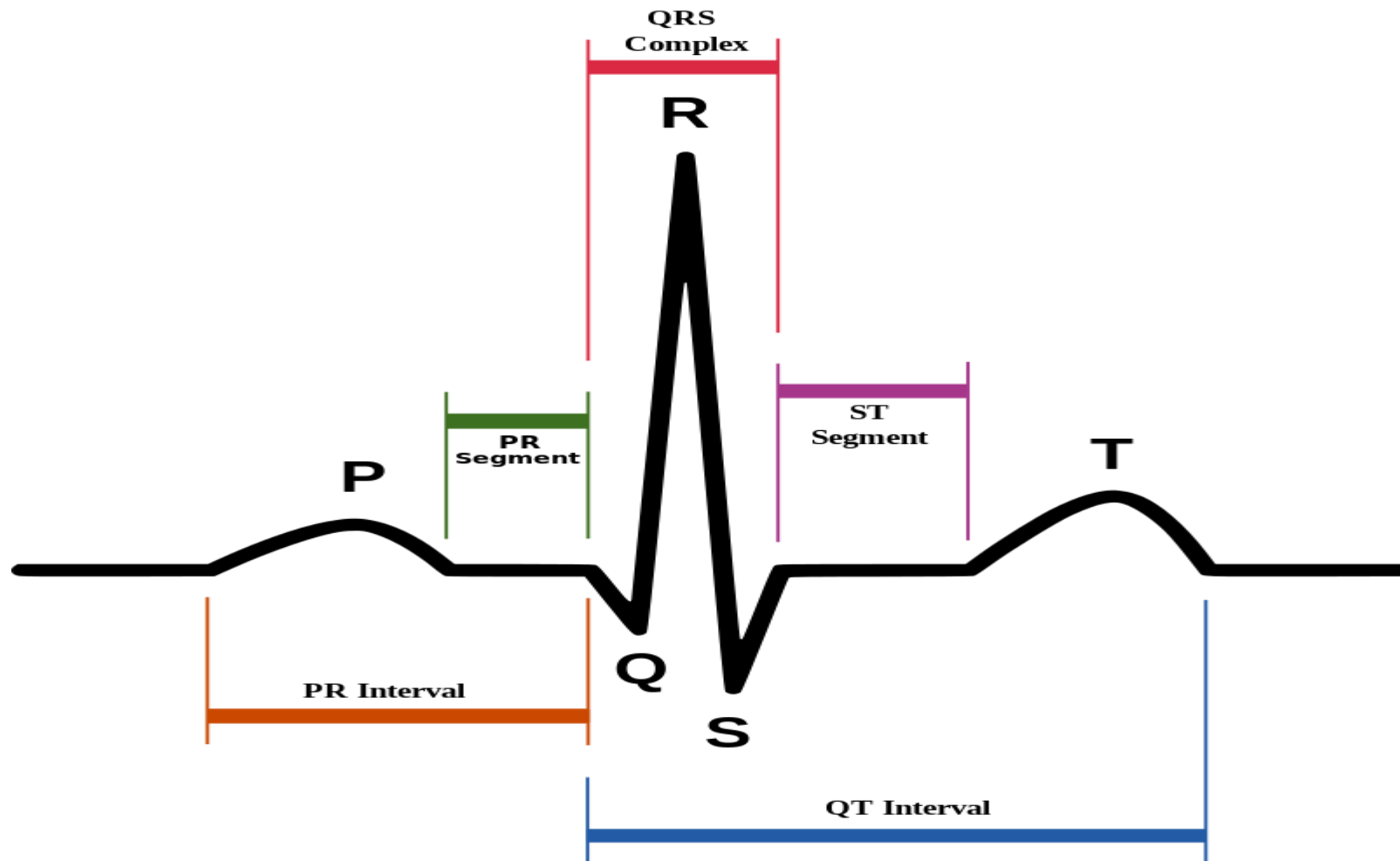
Complete the numbered list of the structures of the heart:



Note also: Pulmonic valve

1. _ **Aorta** _
2. _ **Superior vena cava** _ (from upper body)
3. _ **Pulmonary artery** _ (to right lung)
4. _ **Pulmonary veins** _ (from right lung)
5. _ **Right atrium (or auricle)** _
6. _ **Tricuspid valve** _ (between right atrium and right ventricle)
7. _ **Right ventricle** _
8. _ **Inferior vena cava** _ (from lower body)
9. _ **Pulmonary artery** _ (to left lung)
10. _ **Pulmonary veins** _ (from left lung)
11. _ **Left atrium (or auricle)** _
12. _ **Mitral valve** _ (from left atrium into left ventricle)
13. _ **Aortic valve** _ (from left ventricle into aorta)
14. _ **Left ventricle** _
15. _ **Descending aorta** _ (to lower body)

The electrocardiogram (ECG): The normal sinus rhythm



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Analysis of an electrocardiogram (ECG)

Name	Function	Value
P wave	Atrial depolarisation	<80 ms
PR interval	(from start of P to start of QRS)	120-200 ms
PR segment	(from end of P to start of QRS)	
QRS complex	Ventricular depolarisation	80-100 ms
T wave	Ventricular repolarisation	160 ms
ST segment	(from end of QRS to start of T)	
QT interval	(from start of QRS to end of T)	<440 ms
U wave	Papillary muscle repolarisation	

