

Unit 9:

A FIRST – AID COURSE

I, II

✳ New words:

- emergency n) cấp cứu
- ambulance n) xe cứu thương
- burn n) chỗ bỏng, vết bỏng
- happen v) xảy ra
- sting n) v) vết đốt, đốt
 - A bee sting: ong đốt
- bleed v) chảy máu
 - blood n) máu
 - bleeding n) sự chảy máu
- bite n) vết cắn
- calm – down: hãy bình tĩnh
- first – aid n) sự sơ cứu
- hurt – hurt – hurt: đau, bị đau
- fall – fell – fallen: rơi, té
- fall **off**: rơi xuống
- hit – hit – hit: đánh, đập
- conscious a) tỉnh táo ≠ unconscious a) bất tỉnh
- fall asleep: ngủ thiếp
- towel n) khăn tắm
- handkerchief n) khăn tay
- wound n) vết thương
- tight adv) = tightly: chặt chẽ
- pressure n) sức ép
 - press v) ép, bóp
- put pressure **on** it : ấn mạnh lên vết thương
- hold it tight: giữ chặt
- awake a) tỉnh, thức
- keep her **awake**: giữ cô ấy tỉnh táo
- first – aid instructions: hướng dẫn sơ cứu
- injure v) làm bị thương
 - injured a)

- injury n)
- injured person: người bị thương
- promise } + **to V** v) hứa
 } + S + **will** + **Vo**

1. Practice the dialogue with a partner. (p.81)

2. Select the topics covered in the dialogue. (p.81)

- a) describing the condition of the injured person
- b) asking for the address
- c) asking about the condition of the injured person
- d) asking for advice
- e) giving first-aid instructions
- f) arranging for an ambulance
- g) saying the injured person's name

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*** Speak:**

Requests	Offers	Promises
Can/ Could you _____? Will/ Would you _____?	Would you like _____? What can I get for you? Shall I _____? Will/ Won't you have _____? Can I get you _____?	I will _____. I promises I promise I'll _____ I promise I won't _____ I promise to _____
Responses		
Sure OK All right I'm sorry. I can't I'm afraid not	Yes, please That would be nice No, thank you	I hope so Good I'm glad Don't forget

- Bandage n) v) băng (vết thương)
- Instruct v) chỉ dẫn, hướng dẫn
→ Instruction n)

*** Listen: (HS tự học)**

- stretcher n) cái cáng
- crutch n) cái nạng
- wheelchair n) xe lăn
- scale n) cái cân
- eye chart n) bảng kiểm tra thị lực
- paramedic n) nhân viên y tế
- wheel v) đẩy kéo
- patient n) bệnh nhân
- push v) đẩy
- eyesight n) thị lực
- consist **of** v) bao gồm
- chart n) biểu đồ
- a crying baby : 1 em bé đang khóc

- learn **against** v) dựa vào
- her mother is trying **to stop** her child **from** crying: mẹ em bé cố gắng dỗ em bé không khóc

This is the emergency room in a large hospital. A paramedic is wheeling a patient on a stretcher into the emergency room where a doctor is waiting to treat the patient. The patient doesn't look well. His head is bandaged and his eyes are closed.

A nurse is pushing an empty wheelchair towards the exit. She is probably taking it to a patient in the ambulance.

The eye chart on the wall is used to check people's eyesight. The chart consists of about 28 letters ranging in size from about 5 centimeters in height at the top of the chart to about 1 centimeter at the bottom.

A doctor is trying to weigh a crying baby on the scale. The baby's mother is standing nearby. She's trying to stop her child from crying.

The crutches, which are for someone with a broken leg, are leaning against the wall.

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✿ Read: (HS tự học)

- fainting n) ngất xỉu
- lie → lying v) nằm
- elevate = raise v) nâng lên
- victim n) nạn nhân
- force + **to V** : bắt buộc
- lower v) hạ thấp
- revive v) tỉnh lại
→ revival n) sự phục hồi
- overheat v) làm quá nóng
- shock n) v) cú sốc, choáng
- cool v) a) làm mát
- minimize v) giảm thiểu
→ minimum n)
- tissue n) mô
- damage n) tổn thương
→ tissue damage : tổn thương mô
- a running cold tap: 1 vòi nước lạnh đang chảy
- ease pain: làm giảm cơn đau
- burn n) vết bỏng
→ burned area: vùng bỏng
- sterile dressing: băng vô trùng
- sterile a) vô trùng
→ sterilize v)
- cheer **up** v) phấn khởi
- come **over** v) ghé vào
- treat v) chữa trị
→ treatment n)

Choose a correct case for each of the following treatments. (p.84)

- a) The victim should not sit or stand.
- b) Victim cannot drink wine or beer.
- c) The victim's head should be below the level of the heart.

d) You should ease the pain with ice or cold water packs.

e) The victim should drink a cup of tea when reviving.

A. Fainting

B. Shock

C. Burns