

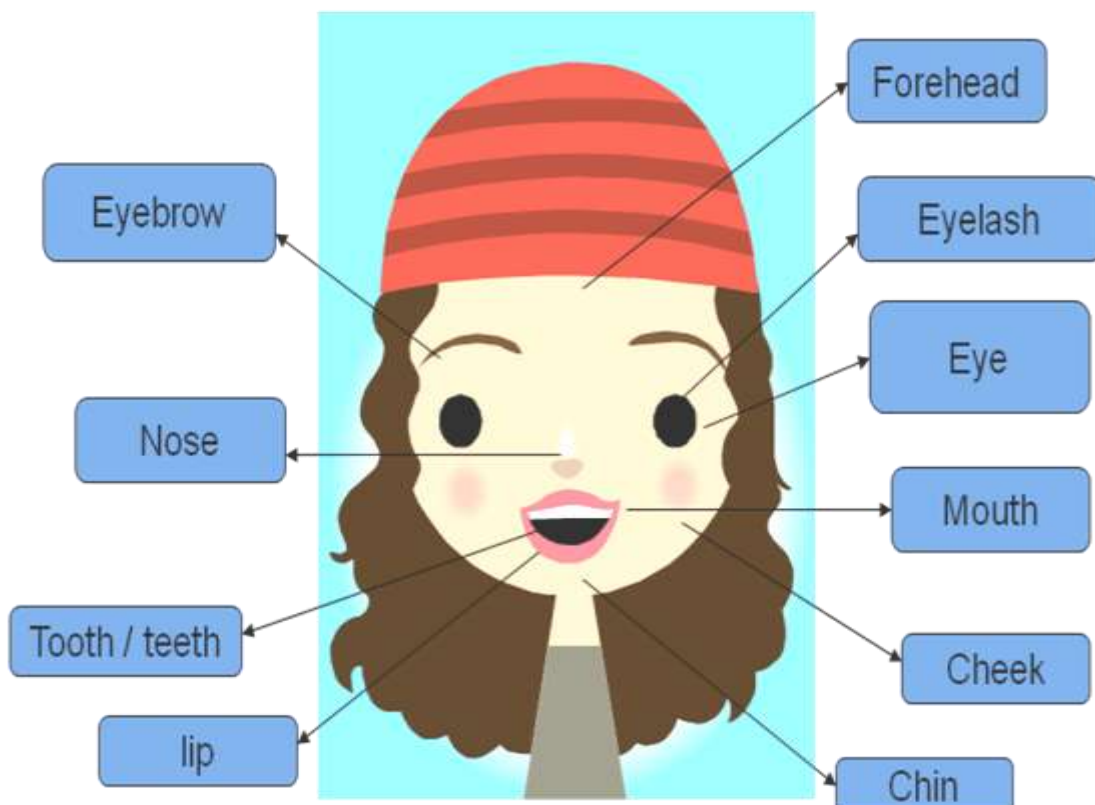
Unit 12 “What’s the matter?”

En esta unidad aprenderas los siguientes temas

- 1.- Partes de la cara
- 2.-Partes del cuerpo
- 3.-enfermedades
- 4.-imperativos
- 5.- Should / Shoudn't (debería / no debería)

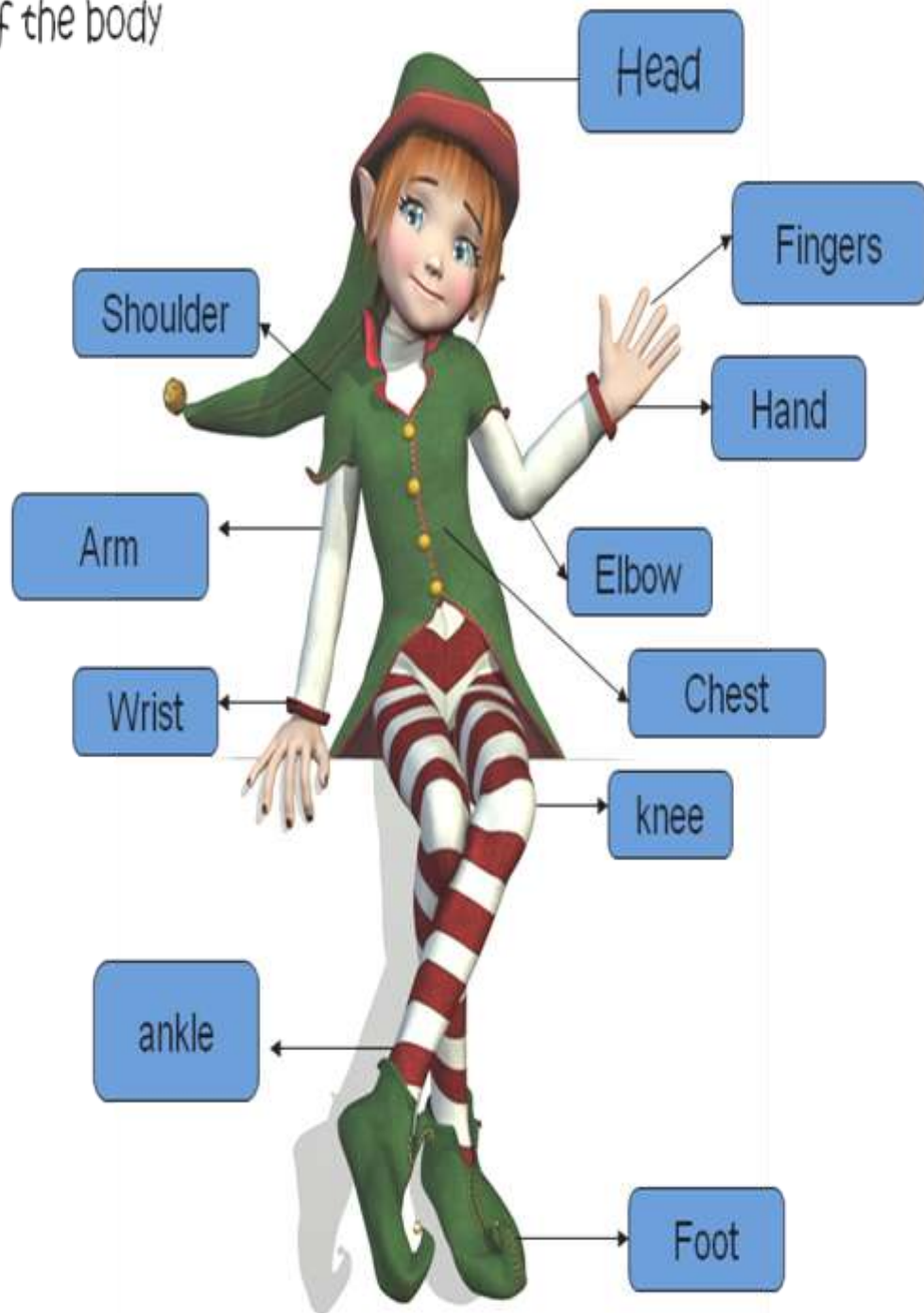
1.-PARTES DE LA CARA

Parts of the face



2.- PARTES DEL CUERPO

Parts of the body



3. ENFERMEDADES

Explicación:

Para hablar de las enfermedades o padecimientos necesitas el verbo have que se conjuga de la siguiente forma:

I have
You have
He has
She has + un sustantivo
It has
We have
You have
They have

Sore eyes
A sore throat
a backache
an earache
a headache
a stomachache
a toothache
a cold
a cough
a fever
The flu

Ejemplos:

■ What's the matter?

■ What's wrong?



I have a backache



I have a fever



I have a cold



I have a toothache



I have a cough



I have a headache



I have the flu



I have sore eyes



I have a sore throat

Explicación:

También puedes utilizar el verbo feel, el cual se conjuga con una **s** en la tercera persona.

I feel
You feel
He **feels**
She **feels** + un adjetivo
It **feels**
We feel
You feel
They feel

Homesick
sick
awful
terrible
miserable
fine
great
terrible
fantastic
good

Ejemplos



I feel sick



He **feels** homesick



she **feels** good

Para practicar:

<http://www.english-zone.com/reading/health.html>

<http://www.ecenglish.com/learnenglish/lessons/how-talk-about-health-problems>

4.-IMPERATIVES

Usamos oraciones imperativas para dar ordenes, sugerencias y recomendaciones. Las oraciones imperativas siempre comienzan con un verbo
Ejemplo: **Eat** more vegetables (come mas vegetales) o con la palabra “don’t”
mas el verbo si es que la recomendación es negativa. Ejemplo: **Don’t eat** spicy food (no comas comida muy condimentada/picosa)

Ejemplos:

AFFIRMATIVE

Take some pills.
Stay in bed.

NEGATIVE

Don't drink coffee.
Don't lift heavy things.
Don't forget your doctor's appointment.

SOME ADVICE

Use some eye drops
Go to bed and sleep.
Eat some toast and drink some tea.
Take two aspirin and drink a lot of water.
Go home and relax.
Go to bed early at night.
Take a hot bath at night.
Get some exercise every day.
Take some antacid.
Use some muscle cream
Try these cough drops.
Don't go to work.
Don't eat any food for a day.
Don't eat desserts.
Don't drink coffee or tea in the evening.

AFIRMATIVO

Toma algunas píldoras.
Quédate en cama.

NEGATIVO

No bebas café.
No levantes cosas pesadas.
No olvides la cita con tu doctor.

ALGUNOS CONSEJOS

Usa gotas para los ojos
Vete a la cama a dormir.
Come algunas tostadas y bebe algo de té.
Toma dos aspirinas y bebe mucha agua.
Vete a casa y relájate.
Vete a la cama temprano por la noche.
Toma un baño caliente por la noche.
Haz algo de ejercicio todos los días.
Tómate algún antiácido.
Usa un poco de crema muscular
Prueba estas pastillas para la tos.
No vayas a trabajar.
No comas nada durante un día.
No comas postres.
No bebas café o té por la noche.

Activity 1: Observa los siguientes dibujos que le recomendarías a alguien con los siguientes problemas:

Problem

Advice



I have a terrible headache

Take an aspirin, Don't worry too much



1.- I have sore eyes



2.- I have a backache



3.- I have a cold



4.- I have an earache



5.- I have a stomachache



6.- I have a fever

Answer Key, Suggested answers:

1.-Use some eye drops

2.-Use some muscle cream

3.-Take some pills / stay in bed /Drink a cup of hot tea

4.- go to the doctor / See a doctor

5.- Don't eat spicy food / Take some antacid

7.-Stay in bed / Take some pills

Activity 2.- Escoge el verbo correcto para cada foto, de entre los que aparecen arriba de la foto, y decide si lo usarías en afirmativo o negativo.

Example: **Turn left** / **Don't turn left**

(Gira a la izquierda) (No gires a la izquierda)

buy come drink sit sleep smile talk turn

<p>1 <i>Come</i> in.</p> 	<p>2 It's too expensive. _____ it.</p> 	<p>3 OK, _____!</p> 	<p>4 _____ the water!</p> 
<p>5 _____ left!</p> 	<p>6 _____ on the cat!</p> 	<p>7 Please _____</p> 	<p>8 I'm going to bed. _____ well.</p> 

eat ~~eross~~ enter turn
~~walk~~ smoke write wash

1 ... *Don't walk* ... on the grass.



2 ... *Cross* ... the road at the lights.



3 left.



4 your name here.



5 in class.



6 Please this room.



7 Please in this area.



8 Please your hands.



CLAVE DE RESPUESTAS activity 2

Ejercicio 1

- 2) Don't buy
- 3) Smile
- 4) Don't drink
- 5) Turn
- 6) Don't sit
- 7) Don't talk
- 8) Sleep

Ejercicio 2

- 3) turn
- 4) Write
- 5) Don't eat
- 6) Don't enter
- 7) Don't smoke
- 8) Wash

LINKS DE CONSULTA DEL IMPERATIVO:

<http://www.english-at-home.com/grammar/using-the-imperative-form/>

<http://englishcity.iespana.es/imperatives.htm>

<http://www.english-grammar-lessons.com/imperative/menu.php>

<http://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/grammar/imperativ.htm>

LINKS PARA HACER EJERCICIOS CON EL IMPERATIVO:

<http://www.englishgrammarsecrets.com/imperative/exercise1.html>

<http://www.englishgrammarsecrets.com/imperative/exercise3.html>

<http://www.englishgrammarsecrets.com/imperative/exercise4.html>

At a doctor

I have a terrible stomachache.

Doctor: — Good morning. Please have a seat here. What's the problem?

Paul Ryefield: — I have a terrible stomachache.

Doctor: — Do you have diarrhea?

Paul Ryefield: — Yes, I do.

Doctor: — Do you have any other symptoms?

Paul Ryefield: — Yes, I feel sick.

Doctor: — You mean you feel nauseous?

Paul Ryefield: — That's right. I feel like vomiting. And right now I feel dizzy, too.

Doctor: — When did the symptoms start?

Paul Ryefield: — This morning. Yesterday evening I ate something raw.

Doctor: — All right. Please take off your clothes to the waist and lie

down there. ... Just tell me if it hurts when I do this.

Paul Ryefield: — It doesn't hurt. ... Ouch. It hurts there.

Doctor: — Okay. Let's hope it's just indigestion, but we'll need to run some diagnostic tests to be sure. We'll run a blood test and we'll also need a urine sample.

Paul Ryefield: — Can you give me something for the time being?

Doctor: — Yes, I'll give you a prescription for indigestion tablets.

Para escuchar la conversación:

http://www.audioenglish.net/english-learning/english_dialogue_doctor_2.htm

Activity 3 .- Lee el siguiente artículo acerca del stress y contesta las preguntas de abajo. Apóyate en un diccionario o traductor en línea, si lo crees necesario

The Effects of Stress



'Stress' means pressure or tension. It is one of the most common causes of health problems in modern life. Too much stress results in physical, emotional, and mental health problems.

There are numerous physical effects of stress. Stress can affect the heart. It can increase the pulse rate, make the heart miss beats, and can cause high blood pressure. Stress can affect the respiratory system. It can lead to asthma. It can cause a person to breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide. Stress can affect the stomach. It can cause stomach aches and problems digesting food.

Emotions are also easily affected by stress. People suffering from stress often feel anxious. They may have panic attacks. They may feel tired all the time. When people are under stress, they often overreact to little problems.

Long-term stress can lead to a variety of serious mental illnesses. Depression, an extreme feeling of sadness and hopelessness, can be the result of continued and increasing stress. Alcoholism and other addictions often develop as a result of overuse of alcohol or drugs to try to relieve stress. Eating disorders, such as anorexia, are sometimes caused by stress and are often made worse by stress. If stress is allowed to continue, then one's mental health is put at risk.

It is obvious that stress is a serious problem. It attacks the body. It affects the emotions. Untreated, it may eventually result in mental illness. Stress has a great influence on the health and well-being of our bodies, our feelings, and our minds. So, reduce stress: stop your activities, relax and rest for a while.

- 1.- What does stress mean?
- 2.- How does stress affect the heart?
- 3.- How does stress affect the respiratory system?
- 4.- How does stress affect the stomach?
- 5.- how does stress affect emotions?
- 6.-What are the effects of long term stress?
- 7.- What can people do to reduce stress?

Answer Key Reading, Activity 3

- 1.-Pressure or tension
- 2.-It can increase the pulse rate, miss beats and cause high blood pressure
- 3.-It can cause asthma
- 4.-It can cause aches and problems digesting the food
- 5.-People might be anxious, have panic attacks, feel tired and over react to little problems
- 6.-stop the activities, relax and rest for a while

5.- Should / Shouldn't

El modal auxiliar "Should " se usa para dar consejo y sugerencias, y es como la palabra "deber" en español. La forma negativa es Shouldn't.

Veamos como se puede utilizar con los pronombres personales.

AFIRMATIVO	NEGATIVO	INTERROGATIVO
I should study	I shouldn't study	Should I study?
You should study	You shouldn't study	Should you study?
He should study	He shouldn't study	Should he study?
She should study	She shouldn't study	Should she study?
It should study	It shouldn't study	Should it study?
We should study	We shouldn't study	Should we study?
You should study	You shouldn't study	Should you study?
They should study	They shouldn't study	Should they study?

SHOULDN'T = SHOULD NOT

Respuestas cortas

Yes, I/ you/ he/ she /it/ we/ you/ they should

No, I/ you/ he/ she /it/ we/ you/ they shouldn't

EJEMPLO: You shouldn't eat so much. = No deberías de comer tanto.

Should I get a cat or a dog? = ¿Debería de comprar un gato o un perro?

PRÁCTICA 1 7 puntos.

Da consejos a estas personas.

EJEMPLO:
aspirin)

A). I have a headache



(take an

B). You should take an aspirin.

1.- A). I have a stomachache.

B).



(drink tea)

2.- A). I have a backache.

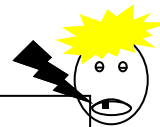
B).



(not exercise)

3.- A). I have a toothache.
dentist)

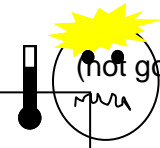
B).



(go to the

4.- A). I have a fever.

B).



(not go to work)

5.- A). I have a cold.

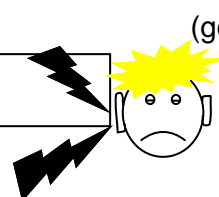
B).



(eat ice cream)

6.- A). I have an earache.
doctor)

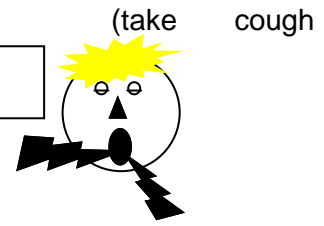
B).



(go to the

7.- A). I have a cough.
medicine)

B



PRÁCTICA 2 5 puntos.

Da consejos, según tu opinión, a estas personas.

EJEMPLOS A) Should I get a cat or a dog?

B). You should get a cat / you should get a dog.

1. A). Should I buy a car or a motorcycle?

B).

2. A). Should I buy a house or rent an apartment?

B).

3. A). Should I become a teacher or a doctor?

B).

4. A) Should I go on vacation to Mexico or Hawaii?

B).

5. A) Should I learn English or Japanese?

B).

PRÁCTICA 3 5 puntos.

Marco quiere aprender Inglés en una forma rápida y eficaz. Sugierele **lo que debe** y **no debe hacer**.

EJEMPLOS: Watch TV in English

A). You should watch TV in English.

Watch TV in Spanish.

A). You shouldn't watch TV in Spanish.

1. listen to music in English

A).

2. study English grammar

A).

3. read novels in Spanish

A).

4. listen to music in Spanish

A).

5. do the lessons in www.inglesmundial.com

A).

PRÁCTICA 4 10 puntos.

Relaciona los siguientes problemas de salud con los consejos o sugerencias de la columna de la derecha:

WHAT'S THE ADVICE? = ¿Cuál es el consejo?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.- headache () | A).-You should go to the dentist. |
| 2.-toothache () | B).-You shouldn't smoke. |
| 3.-cold () | C).-You should rest. |
| 4.-stomachache () | D).-You should eat. |
| 5.-earache ()
temperature. | E).-You should take your |
| 6.-cough () | F).-You should rest your back. |
| 7.-backache () | G).-You should take an aspirin. |
| 8.-fever ()
medicine. | H).-You should take cold |
| 9.-I'm tired ()
ear. | I).-The doctor should look in your |
| 10.-I'm hungry () | J).-You shouldn't eat so much. |

PRÁCTICA 5 5 puntos.

Escribe las oraciones en forma completa usando **SHOULD** o **SHOULDN'T**.

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR CAT = Como cuidar a tu gato.

1. Feed / twice a day.

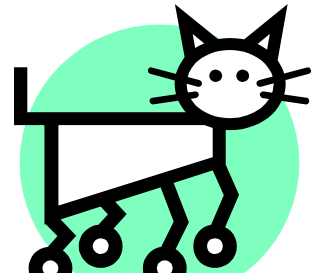
You should feed your cat twice a day.

2. Leave / outside for a long time.

3. Take / to the vet every six months.

4. Forget / to fill water bowl.

5. Empty / litter tray once a week.



ESCALA DE CALIFICACIONES

ACIERTOS	CALIF.	ACIERTOS	CALIF.	ACIERTOS	CALIF.
31	10	25	8.0	19	6.1
30	9.6	24	7.7	18	5.8
29	9.3	23	7.4	17	5.4
28	9.0	22	7.0	16	5.1
27	8.7	21	6.7	15	4.8
26	8.3	20	6.4	14	4.5

ANSWER KEY (Clave de respuestas)

PRÁCTICA 1

1 B) You should drink tea 2 B) You shouldn't exercise 3 B) You should go to the dentist 4) You shouldn't go to work 5 B) You shouldn't eat ice cream 6) B You should go to the doctor 7 B) You should take cough medicine.

PRÁCTICA 2

1 B) You should buy a ... 2 B) You should ... 3 B) You should become a ... 4 B) You should go to ... 5 B) You should learn ...

PRÁCTICA 3

1 A) You should listen to music in English 2 A) You should study grammar 3 A) You shouldn't read novels in Spanish 4 A) You shouldn't listen to music in Spanish 5 A) You should do the lessons in www.inglesmundial.com

PRÁCTICA 4

1. (G) 2. (A) 3. (H) 4. (J) 5. (I) 6. (B) 7. (F) 8. (E) 9.(C) 10. (D)

PRÁCTICA 5

2. You shouldn't leave your cat outside for a long time. 3. You should take your cat to the vet every six months. 4. You shouldn't forget to fill its water bowl. 5. You should empty its litter tray once a week.

PUEDES SEGUIR PRACTICANDO EL TEMA DE **SHOULD** EN LOS SIGUIENTES MATERIALES QUE SE ENCUENTRAN EN EL **CADI**.

GRAMÁTICA	GRA 062p, GRA 085a, GRA 167a, GRA 229a, GRA 230a
ESCRITURA	WRI 007
AUDIO	LIS 009p
LECTURA	REA 032
VIDEO	VID 071, VID 072
COMPUTO	CRI 009(disco 2) modals, CRI 014(disco 2) lección 28, CRI 015(disco 2) lección 28, CRI 019(unidad 11/sección 8)
LIBRO	Essential Grammar in Use codificación GKB 013 Should/Shouldn't unidad 33 págs. 74,75

