

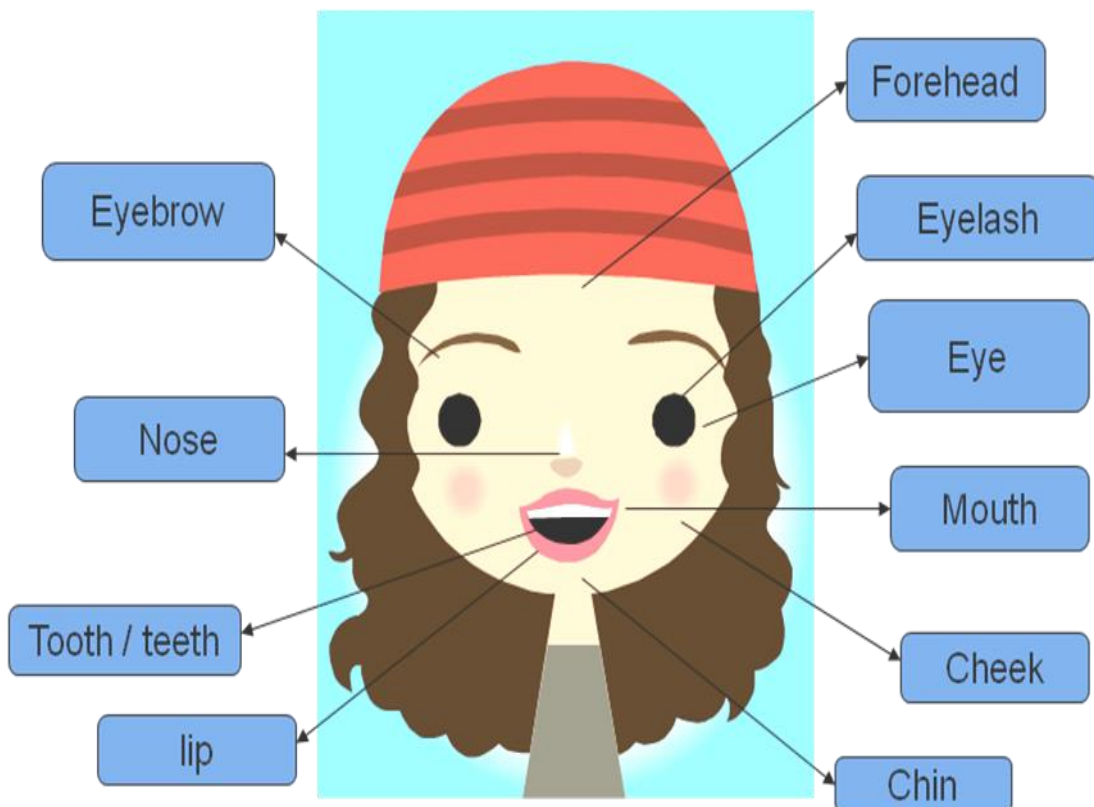
Tema 5

En esta sección aprenderás los siguientes temas

- 1.- Verbo Modal Should
- 2.- Imperativo
- 3.- Verbos: have/ feel/ hurt
- 4.- Expresiones para hablar de problemas de salud

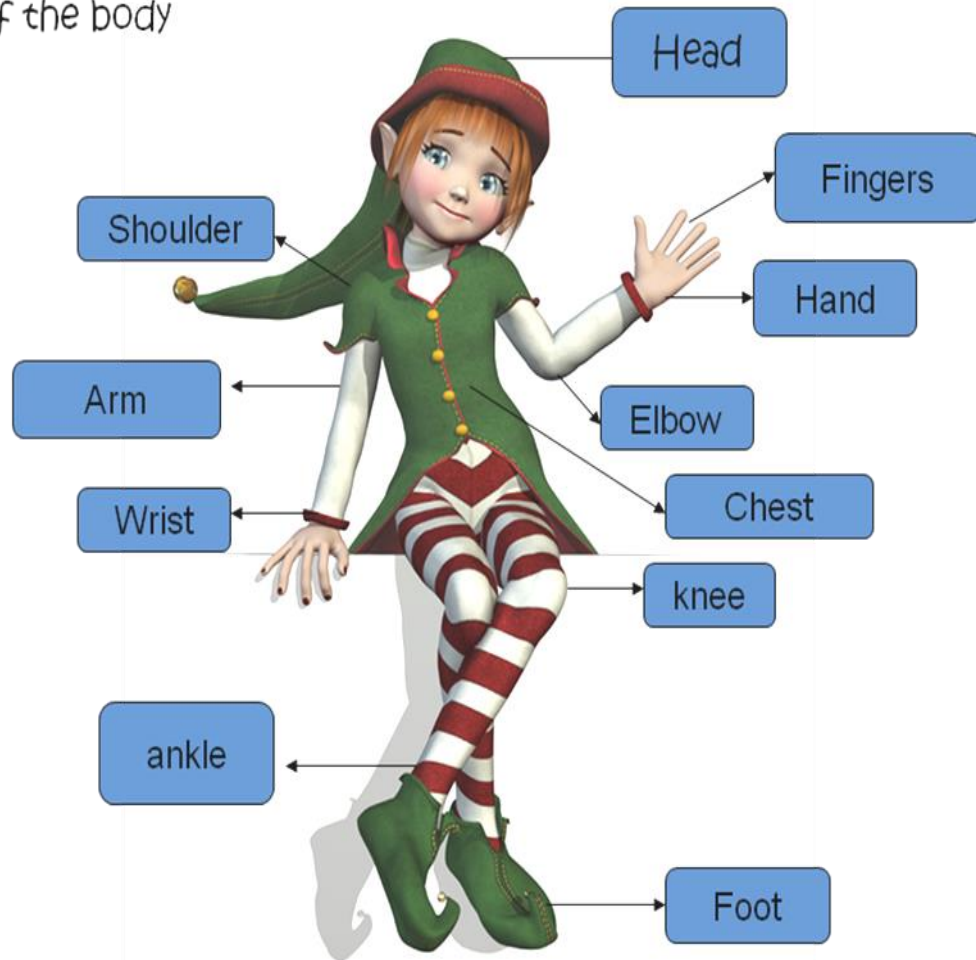
1.-PARTES DE LA CARA

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:



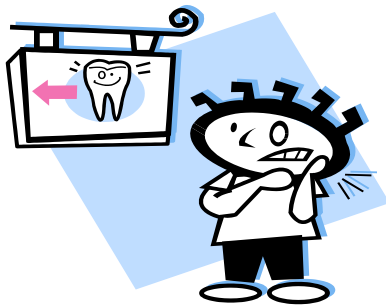
I have a backache



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 órdenes, sugerencias y recomendaciones. Las oraciones imperativas siempre comienzan con un verbo. Ejemplo: **Eat** more vegetables (come más 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.

AFIRMATIVO

Toma algunas píldoras.

Quédate en cama.

NEGATIVO

No bebas café.

No levantes cosas pesadas.

No olvides la cita con tu doctor.

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.

ALGUNOS CONSEJOS

- Usa** gotas para los ojos
- Vete** a la cama y duerme.
- Come** pan tostado 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. ¿Qué le recomendarías a alguien con los siguientes problemas?

Problem (Problema)

Advice (Sugerencia)



I have a terrible headache

Take an aspirin and 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.-

1. Escoge un verbo del recuadro y escríbelo en foto que corresponde. 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



Answers:

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

2. Escoge un verbo del recuadro y escríbelo en el señalamiento que corresponde. Decide si lo usarías en afirmativo o negativo.

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------|------|
| eat | cross | 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.



Answers
Turn Write Don't eat Don't enter Don't smoke 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 overreact 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 cómo 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)

Ejemplo:

Should they study English?

Yes, they should.
No, they shouldn't.

Should he use muscle cream?

Yes, he should.
No, he shouldn't.

PRÁCTICA 1 7 puntos.

Utiliza las siguientes imágenes para dar consejos a estas personas.



EJEMPLO:

A). I have a headache

(take an aspirin)

B). You should take an aspirin.

1.- A). I have a stomachache.



(drink tea)

B).

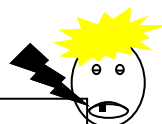
2.- A). I have a backache.



(not exercise)

B).

3.- A). I have a toothache.



(go to the dentist)

B).

4.- A). I have a fever.



(not go to work)

B).

5.- A). I have a cold.



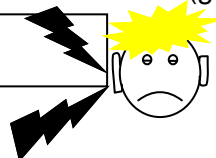
(not eat ice cream)

B).

6.- A). I have an earache.

(go to the doctor)

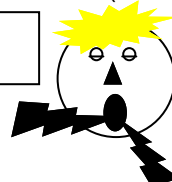
B).



7.- A). I have a cough.

(take 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.

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

I. 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 | () | E).-You should take your temperature. |
| 6.- cough | () | F).-You should rest your back. |
| 7.- backache | () | G).-You should take an aspirin. |
| 8.- fever | () | H).-You should take cold medicine. |
| 9.- I'm tired | () | I).-The doctor should look in your ear. |
| 10.- I'm hungry | () | J).-You shouldn't eat so much. |

PRÁCTICA 5 5 puntos.

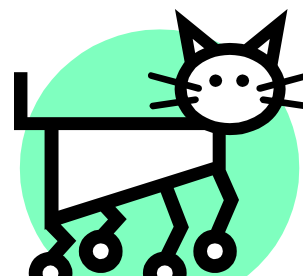
Escribe las oraciones en forma completa usando **SHOULD** o **SHOULDN'T**.

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 |