

15 INJURIES AND ILLNESS

PAGES 134–135

adverse /'ædvɜː(r)s/ Adjective

adverse means negative, bad, or harmful

Collocates: an adverse effect

he had an adverse reaction to the drug | the flight was cancelled because of adverse weather conditions | no significant adverse effects were reported | studies reveal that increased dosages can have adverse consequences

Adverb: *adversely*

Collocates: adversely affect

this may adversely affect her performance in school | patient care has so far not been adversely affected

allergy /'ælə(r)dʒi/ Noun

an *allergy* is a medical condition in which you become ill or your skin becomes covered with red marks when you eat, breathe, or touch a particular thing

Collocates: an allergy to something | a food/nut allergy
a dust allergy | Jamie has an allergy to dairy products

Adjective: *allergic*

Collocates: allergic to something

I can't eat prawns, I'm allergic | he's allergic to cats | I'm afraid she's had a serious allergic reaction to the drugs

antibiotics /,æntɪbɪə'ɒtɪks/ Noun plural

antibiotics are drugs that are given to people to cure infections and to kill bacteria

Collocates: be on antibiotics | take antibiotics | a course of antibiotics

the infection should clear up with antibiotics | the doctor prescribed a course of antibiotics | I'm on antibiotics at the moment | I'm taking antibiotics for my chest infection

Adjective: *antibiotic*

an antibiotic drug | the doctor recommended antibiotic treatment

bruise /bruːz/ Noun

a *bruise* is a dark mark you get on your body if you are hit

he had quite a few cuts and bruises | she had a nasty bruise on her face

Verb: *bruise* | Adjective: *bruised*

I fell and bruised my leg | Kim always bruises (gets bruises) easily | a badly-bruised arm

clear up /kliə(r) 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if an illness *clears up*, or if something *clears it up*, it becomes better

the rash should clear up in a day or two | the antibiotics cleared the infection up | most colds clear up after a week or so

consciousness /'kɒnʃəsnəs/ Noun

consciousness is the condition of being awake and

being aware of what is happening around you. The adjective is *conscious*

Collocates: lose/regain consciousness

did you actually lose consciousness? | he lost consciousness for a few seconds | she finally regained consciousness two hours later | he was drifting in and out of consciousness

Adjective: *conscious* || Opposite – Adjective: *unconscious*

he was fully conscious during the operation | she was knocked unconscious when she fell | he was unconscious but still breathing when the ambulance arrived

diarrhoea /,daɪə'riːə/ Noun uncount

if you have *diarrhoea*, a lot of liquid waste comes out of your bottom because you are ill

have you had any diarrhoea at all? | I had awful diarrhoea after that meal | the food gave me an attack of diarrhoea

dizzy /'dɪzi/ Adjective

if you feel *dizzy*, you feel as if things around you are spinning and you are going to fall over

I feel dizzy – my head is spinning | the pain made her faint and dizzy | I'm currently having horrible dizzy spells (periods when I feel dizzy)

Noun: *dizziness*

have you had any dizziness at all? | possible side effects include dizziness and double vision | the dizziness gradually subsided

dust /dʌst/ Noun uncount

dust is the very small pieces of dry dirt that cover surfaces

the dust is making me sneeze | you should wear a mask if there's a lot of dust | workers who are exposed to dust | the floor was covered in dust | a layer of dust | clouds of dust

Adjective: *dusty* | Verb: *dust*

the road was hot and dusty | a dusty old box | you need to dust those shelves

fluid /'fluːɪd/ Noun

a *fluid* is a liquid

you need to rest and drink plenty of fluids | bodily fluid | brake fluid | fluid retention

heal /hi:l/ Verb

if an injury *heals*, or if something *heals* it, it recovers and becomes well again

it's quite a nasty cut. It'll take a while to heal | most patients heal within 8 weeks of treatment | continue treatment until the skin is healed | this dressing will help to heal the wound

infected /ɪn'fektɪd/ Adjective

if you have an *infection*, there is a bacteria or virus in part of your body that is making you ill. You can also say that a part of your body is *infected*.

your throat is very sore, but it doesn't look infected | her lower back was badly infected | an infected wound | the cut has become infected | infected water supplies

Noun: *infection* | Verb: *infect* | Adjective: *infectious*

Collocates: be infected by/with something

I had a nasty chest infection | an ear infection | a viral infection | it's important not to infect other people | head lice infect hair on the head | thousands of people have been infected with the disease | it's a highly infectious illness | as measles is extremely infectious, it can spread very quickly

medication /,medɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

medication is a drug that you take to cure an illness

Collocates: on medication

are you on any medication? | is he taking any medication? | the main side effect of the medication is drowsiness | the doctor recommended trying a different kind of medication

Verb: *medicate* | Adjective: *medicated*

patients in hospice care are heavily medicated | medicated shampoo

mend /mend/ Verb

if a person or a part of the body *mends*, or if someone or something *mends* them, they become healthy again after an injury or illness

she has a small break in her wrist but it will soon mend | how long will I take to mend? | they had to operate to mend the torn ligaments in his ankle

Phrase: *be on the mend*

I've been pretty unwell, but luckily I'm on the mend now | if you take the doctor's advice you'll soon be on the mend | Dad has had a horrible cold, though he seems to be on the mend

nasty /'nɑ:sti/ Adjective

if an illness or injury is *nasty*, it is very bad and unpleasant

you've got a nasty cough | I've developed this nasty rash on my arm | she hit her head and got a nasty cut | he picked up a nasty viral infection when he was on holiday

reaction /ri'ækʃ(ə)n/ Noun

a *reaction* to something is a particular effect that happens as a result of it

Collocates: have/suffer a reaction | a reaction to something | an allergic reaction

she had an allergic reaction to the prawns | he suffered an adverse reaction to the treatment | it could be a reaction to the insect bite

Verb: *react*

Collocates: react to something

some patients react badly to the medication

sore /sɔ:(r)/ Adjective

if a part of your body is *sore*, it is painful and uncomfortable

I've got a blocked nose and a horrible sore throat | your eyes may feel dry and sore | his left arm was getting stiff and sore

Noun: *soreness*

the soreness should only last for a few days

sprain /spreɪn/ Verb

if you *sprain* a joint in your body, you hurt it by turning it too much

I think you've sprained your ankle | I've sprained my wrist

Adjective: *sprained* | Noun: *sprain*

it's probably just sprained, but we'll do an X-ray to check | a sprained ankle | I've hurt my ankle but I think it's only a sprain

stick out /stɪk 'aʊt/ Phrasal verb

if you *stick out* a part of your body, you push it out and away from the rest of your body

open your mouth and stick your tongue out | she stuck her head out from under the covers | Joey stuck his arm out of the window and waved at her | stick out your hand, I want to give you something

stitch /stɪtʃ/ Noun

a *stitch* is a short piece of thread sewn in a piece of cloth. In medicine, *stitches* are short pieces of thread used for joining someone's skin together after it has been cut or injured

I think you're going to need stitches | the cut was so deep that I had to have a couple of stitches on my forehead | you should be more comfortable when we remove the stitches

Verb: *stitch* | Phrasal verb: *stitch up*

the surgeon managed to stitch Joel's finger back together | a nurse washed and stitched up the wound | right, all done. Can you stitch him up now, please?

swallow /'swɒləʊ/ Verb

if you *swallow* something, it moves from your mouth into your stomach

you shouldn't swallow chewing gum | I can't swallow this pill | she swallowed a chicken bone by accident | my throat hurts when I swallow

Noun: *swallow*

she gobbled up the whole cake in just a couple of swallows

swollen /'swɒlən/ Adjective

if a part of your body is *swollen*, it is bigger than usual because of an injury or illness

his knee was painful and swollen | the joints in her hands are really swollen | a swollen ankle/foot/hand

Verb: *swell (up)* | Noun: *swelling*

my arm had swollen up from the bee sting | whenever we fly, my ankles tend to swell | put some ice on it to reduce the swelling | a large swelling came up on my knee

symptom /'sɪmptəm/ Noun

symptoms are signs in your body that show you have an illness

apart from a headache, do you have any other symptoms? | the symptoms of a cold include coughing and sneezing | I'd been ignoring the symptoms for ages

throat /θrəʊt/ Noun

your *throat* is the area at the back of your mouth and inside your neck

initial symptoms include fever and a mild sore throat | you've got a nasty throat infection | he cleared his throat (he coughed in order to make it easier to speak) several times before speaking

throw up /θrəʊ 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *throw up* or *throw* something *up*, food or drink comes up from your stomach and out of your mouth.

Throw up is informal, and a more polite word is *vomit*
I think I'm going to throw up | I was up all night throwing up | he threw his lunch up all over the bathroom floor

virus /'vaɪrəs/ Noun

a *virus* is a very small living thing that can enter your body and cause a disease or illness

colds are caused by viruses | he picked up a nasty virus | I've been off work all week with a virus | I'm afraid there's a virus going around

Adjective: *viral*

Collocates: a viral illness/infection

flu is a highly contagious viral infection

weight /weɪt/ Noun uncount

weight is a measurement of how heavy a person or thing is

Collocates: lose weight | put on weight | gain weight | watch your weight

he's been trying to lose weight | she's put on a lot of weight (become a lot heavier) recently | I try to watch my weight (eat carefully so that I don't get heavier) | he constantly worries about his weight | the sack was about 10 kilos in weight

Verb: *weigh*

I'm not sure how much I weigh at the moment | he only weighed 5 pounds at birth | Tom's bag weighs a ton (is very heavy)

PAGES 136–137

addictive /ə'dɪktɪv/ Adjective

if something is *addictive*, you cannot stop taking it or doing it once you start. You become *addicted* to it. A person who is addicted is an *addict*

coffee is very addictive | nicotine is a highly addictive drug | playing computer games often becomes addictive | try not to take these tablets too often, they can be addictive

Adjective: *addicted* | Noun: *addict* | Noun: *addiction*

Collocates: addicted to something | an addiction to something

I'm completely addicted to those new chocolate bars | she says she's been trying to give up cigarettes, but she's addicted | he became a drug addict | Jack is such a telly addict, he watches for hours! | an addiction to sleeping pills | he's finding it impossible to cut down, it's becoming an addiction

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ Verb

to *adjust* something means to change it slightly in order to make it better or more effective

the machine adjusts the temperature automatically | the body adjusts how much cholesterol it produces based on what you eat | you'll probably need to adjust the seatbelt | add the cream and adjust the seasoning

Adjective: *adjustable* | Noun: *adjustment*

Collocates: make an adjustment | an adjustable seatbelt/strap

these seats are adjustable | is the temperature of the room adjustable? | these trousers have an adjustable waist | we'll try it out and see whether we need to make some adjustments | no cost of living adjustment is included

allergic /ə'lɜ:(r)dʒɪk/ Adjective

an *allergy* is a medical condition in which you become ill or your skin becomes covered with red marks when you eat, breathe, or touch a particular thing. If you are *allergic* to something, you are affected by an *allergy*

Collocates: allergic to something

I can't eat prawns, I'm allergic | he's allergic to dairy products | is she allergic to cats? | I'm afraid she's had a serious allergic reaction to the drugs

Noun: *allergy*

Collocates: an allergy to something

a dust allergy | a nut allergy | Jamie has an allergy to dairy products

balance /'bæləns/ Verb

if you *balance* two contrasting things or parts of something, you give each one an equal level of importance or strength

Collocates: balance something against/with something

we have to balance Jill's needs against the needs of the rest of the group | you can balance these spicier dishes with something a little less hot | it's often tricky balancing the demands of work and family | if you eat food containing a lot of cholesterol, your body simply produces less in order to balance its two sources

Noun: *balance* || Opposite – Noun: *imbalance*

Collocates: a/the balance between something | strike a balance | a/the imbalance in/of something | a/the imbalance between something

it can be hard to find the right balance between work and leisure | I'm trying to strike a balance between explaining what I feel and listening to others | there's a delicate balance between liberty and security | an imbalance of political power | an imbalance in living standards | the imbalance between men and women

basis /'beɪsɪs/ Noun

a *basis* for something is an important fact or idea that supports it and that it can develop from

Collocates: a/the basis for/of something

these stories have no basis in fact | Saussure's theories formed the basis of modern linguistics | this agreement will provide the basis for future negotiations

block /blɒk/ Verb

to *block* something means to put an object across or in it which stops something else from moving through or along it

a fallen tree was blocking the road | eating too much fat can block your arteries | the pipes are blocked | a blocked drain

Noun: *blockage* | Noun: *block*

he's trying to fix a blockage in the drains | the heart attack was caused by a blockage in the arteries | there must be a block somewhere in the pipeline

bug /bʌg/ Noun

a *bug* is an illness caused by bacteria and which is not usually serious. *Bug* is an informal word

Collocates: get/pick up a bug

a sickness/stomach bug | Ed picked up a bug when we were on holiday | she's got a terrible flu bug | wash your hands carefully because there's a really nasty bug going around

crack /kræk/ Verb

if you *crack* the joints in your hands, you pull or bend your fingers so that they make a loud sound

cracking the joints in your fingers can cause arthritis | don't crack your knuckles – it's horrible!

curable /'kjʊərəb(ə)/ Adjective

to *cure* someone, or *cure* their illness, means to stop them from being affected by an illness. An illness that can be cured is *curable*

if the disease is caught early it is often curable | a curable illness | in previous generations this would have been a very serious illness but nowadays it's completely curable

Verb: *cure* | Noun: *cure* || Opposite – Adjective: *incurable*

Collocates: be cured of something | a cure for something

he's got an incurable medical condition | many people believe that mental illnesses are incurable | she's now completely cured of the disease | it's likely to be several weeks before he's fully cured | this disease used to be fatal, but now it can be cured | antibiotics can't cure a common cold | there's no cure for the common cold | scientists are still searching for a cure

cure /kjʊə(r)/ Verb

to *cure* someone, or *cure* their illness, means to stop them from being affected by an illness. A disease that cannot be cured is *incurable*

Collocates: be cured of something

she's now completely cured of the disease | it's likely to be several weeks before he's fully cured | this disease used to be fatal, but now it can be cured | antibiotics can't cure a common cold

Noun: *cure* | Adjective: *curable* || Opposite – Adjective: *incurable*

Collocates: a cure for something

there's no cure for the common cold | scientists are still searching for a cure | if the disease is caught early it is often curable | a curable illness | he's got an incurable medical condition

gently /'dʒentli/ Adverb

if you do something *gently*, you do it carefully and without a lot of force

wash your face gently twice a day | apply the cream and rub gently | I lifted the lid very gently | he took her hand

and gently led her across the room | the palms swayed gently in the evening breeze

Adjective: *gentle*

apply the cream in gentle circular movements | she gave the rope a gentle tug | a gentle stroll/walk

incidentally /ɪn'sɪdent(ə)li/ Adverb

incidentally is a word used for adding information which is useful but not directly related to what has just been said, or for suddenly introducing a new subject

research has failed to find any connection between eating fatty foods and acne. Incidentally, washing too much can make the condition worse | what time is he arriving tonight, incidentally?

infectious /ɪn'fekʃəs/ Adjective

if an illness or disease is *infectious*, it can move from one person to another

it's a highly infectious illness | as measles is extremely infectious, it can spread very quickly | try not to get too close as I might still be infectious (have an infectious illness)

Noun: *infection* | Verb: *infect* | Adjective: *infected*

Collocates: be infected by/with something

I had a nasty chest infection | an ear infection | a viral infection | it's important not to infect other people | thousands of people have been infected with the disease | your throat is very sore, but it doesn't look infected | an infected wound | the cut has become infected

irritable /'ɪrɪtəb(ə)/ Adjective

if a person is *irritable*, they become angry or annoyed very easily

the longer he had to wait, the more irritable he became | being tired always makes me irritable | Jason was openly hostile, suspicious and irritable | an irritable old woman

Noun: *irritability* | Adverb: *irritably*

she also developed unpleasant symptoms of agitation and irritability | stress may cause irritability and even affect concentration | 'there's no sugar in this coffee,' she said irritably | he blew cigarette smoke irritably across the room

issue /'ɪʃju:/ Noun

an *issue* is an important subject affecting society that people discuss

Collocates: a contentious/controversial issue | a big/key/major issue | raise an issue

health issues | environmental issues | abortion has always been a rather controversial issue | immigration is a major issue in the current election campaign | one of the biggest issues is education | it's a topic which raises a number of complex issues

joint /dʒɔɪnt/ Noun

your *joints* are the parts of your body where two bones meet and can move together, for example your knee

the joints in her wrists are very swollen | I sometimes get terrible pains in my joints | a swollen elbow joint

link /lɪŋk/ Verb

if someone or something *links* two things, or if the two things *are linked*, there is a connection between them, for example because one thing causes the other

Collocates: link something to something | be linked to something | closely/inextricably linked

caffeine has also been linked to other health problems | scientists now link such illnesses to the amount of sugary or fatty food we consume | the two facts are closely linked | skin cancer is thought to be linked to excessive exposure to the sun | emotional and physical well-being are inextricably linked

Noun: *link*

Collocates: a link between | establish/find a link
there's no link between intelligence and social status | doctors have established a link between diet and cancer | police initially suspected the two incidents were connected, but have so far failed to find a link

modernise /'mɒdə(r)naɪz/ Verb

if something *modernises*, or if you *modernise* it, it changes because methods, equipment, ideas, etc are replaced by new ones

they've got plans to modernise the old factory | the existing buildings were modernised and extended | the money was aimed at modernising learning spaces | this profession is changing rapidly as the insurance industry modernises

Noun: *modernisation* | Noun: *moderniser*

a modernisation plan was started in early 1940 | an intensive modernisation programme will attempt to lower production costs | the railways are in urgent need of modernisation | the station complex is undergoing modernisation | he is considered a moderniser who is interested in embracing new cultures and ideas

myth /mɪθ/ Noun

a *myth* is an idea or fact that many people believe but that is actually not true

contrary to popular myth, women do not have a longer life expectancy than men | recent weather patterns have helped to dispel (prove untrue) the myth that the north is always colder | why do you keep trying to perpetuate (continue) the myth?

Adjective: *mythical*

have you ever seen this mythical girlfriend of his?

question /'kwɛstʃ(ə)n/ Verb

if you *question* something, you say that you have doubts about it and think it might be wrong

some doctors have even questioned if there is any link between cholesterol levels and heart disease | they questioned the prime minister's decision | she questioned his motives (wondered why he was really doing something)

regular /'regjʊlə(r)/ Adjective

regular describes something that happens or is done often

if you want to stay healthy you should take regular exercise | I can assure you that this bad behaviour isn't a regular occurrence | he cycles to work on a regular basis

(often) | replace the water at regular intervals

Adverb: *regularly* | Noun: *regularity*

Collocates: with regularity

if you want to stay healthy you should eat well and exercise regularly | she regularly eats several chocolate bars a day | do you shop there regularly? | I regularly fly from London to Glasgow | she was travelling by train with increasing regularity | the media raise the issue with regularity

rub /rʌb/ Verb

to *rub* something means to press and move your hands or an object over its surface. If you *rub* a part of your body, you press and move your hands over it

wash your face without soap and don't rub the skin too hard | he gently rubbed my back to help ease the pain | 'I fell over,' the child cried, rubbing her knee | Alice yawned and rubbed her eyes

Noun: *rub*

sit down and I'll give your back a rub | a back rub

speed up /spi:d 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if something *speeds up*, or if you *speed* it *up*, it moves or happens more quickly

what can I do to speed up my computer? | we're trying to speed up the application process | the caffeine in coffee is a stimulant that makes your body speed up

suffer /'sʌfə(r)/ Verb

if you *suffer* pain, you feel it in your body or mind. If you *suffer from* an illness, you are badly affected by it

Collocates: suffer from something

they spend too much time sitting, which means their health suffers | Ann's got a terrible cold and is really suffering | you shouldn't suffer too much discomfort | Ruth has always suffered from bouts of depression | he suffers from high blood pressure

Noun: *sufferer*

the high pollen count is very bad news for allergy sufferers | about 75 percent of all migraine sufferers are women

vitamin /'vɪtəɪn/ Noun

vitamins are substances which are necessary to keep your body healthy and can be found naturally in food or eaten in the form of pills. Each *vitamin* is given a name using a letter of the alphabet

fresh fruit is packed with vitamins | green vegetables are a great source of essential vitamins | vitamin C tablets | vitamin pills/supplements | a vitamin deficiency (a medical condition caused by a lack of vitamins in the body)

wrap up /ræp 'ʌp/ Phrasal verb

if you *wrap up*, you wear enough clothes to keep you warm

Collocates: wrap up warm

wrap up warm – it's freezing outside! | John's mother was always telling us to wrap up | I wrapped up warmly in a scarf, hat and gloves

PAGES 138–139

bang /bæŋ/ Noun

a *bang* is a sudden, short, loud noise

the horse got scared by a loud bang from across the fields | the gun went off with a tremendous bang | another loud bang exploded in my ears | the door flew open with a bang

Verb: *bang*

the door of a car banged outside | minutes later we heard the front gate bang shut | guns were banging a short distance away

faint /feɪnt/ Verb

if you *faint*, you suddenly become unconscious for a short period of time

I felt dizzy and just fainted | lots of people fainted in the heat | I was so hungry I nearly fainted

Adjective: *faint*

Collocates: feel faint

I suddenly felt faint and had to sit down | Alice closed her eyes, feeling sick and faint

frame /freɪm/ Noun

a *frame* is an object made of something rigid that goes around the edge of a picture, door, window etc and keeps the picture, door, or window in place

the house had been built with a modern timber frame | in the corner of the yard was a pile of rusty old bike frames | window frames carry a thirty year guarantee against rot or decay

go off /ˌɡəʊ ˈɒf/ Phrasal verb

if you *go off* the road, you lose control of a vehicle and cannot stay on the road

James went off the road into some bushes and fell off | the road was icy and there was a risk we'd go off the road

poisoning /ˈpɔɪz(ə)nɪŋ/ Noun

poison is a substance that can make you ill or kill you if you eat, drink, or breathe it. *Poisoning* is when a person is affected by *poison*

Collocates: food poisoning

I ate a hot dog from a stand and I think it gave me food poisoning | Caravaggio might have died of lead

poisoning | protect children from accidental poisoning by locking up household cleaners

Noun: *poison* | Verb: *poison* | Adjective: *poisonous*

rat poison | arsenic is a known poison | the poison had already entered his bloodstream | chemicals are poisoning our lands and rivers | approximately 2 million people are accidentally poisoned each year | poisoned meat | some types of mushroom are poisonous | he was bitten by a poisonous snake | poisonous gases

steep /sti:p/ Adjective

a *steep* hill, slope, etc rises very quickly and so is difficult to go up or down

Collocates: a steep hill/path/road/slope

be careful how you walk, the steps are pretty steep just here | it was a steep climb back to the hotel

Adverb: *steeply*

the path climbs steeply, but walkers are rewarded with spectacular views | the beach slopes steeply into deep water

sting /stɪŋ/ Verb

if an insect *stings* you, it sticks a sharp part of its body into you and hurts you

this bee stung me and my whole arm swelled up | she got stung by a jellyfish on the beach

Noun: *sting*

Collocates: a bee/wasp sting

it gave me a painful sting

test /test/ Noun

a *test* is an examination of someone's body to check that they are healthy or find out if they have an illness

Collocates: a test for something | an eye/hearing/sight test

they've done several tests but they still don't know what's causing the problem | a test for diabetes | we need to run (do) some blood tests first | test results are usually available within two weeks

Verb: *test*

Collocates: test someone for something

she's being tested for diabetes | If you're struggling to read this then you need to get your eyes tested | I tested positive for HIV | he later tested negative for the disease

EXERCISES

PREPOSITIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- I've got an allergy cats.
- You've got all the symptoms a cold.
- I've got a big bruise my knee.
- The joints his hand are very painful.
- She suffered a bad reaction something she ate.

WORD FAMILIES

B Complete the expressions with the correct form of the word in bold.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 she lost consciousness | he was
.....
during the operation |
| 2 I feel dizzy | a feeling of
..... |
| 3 a dust allergy | she's
to dust |
| 4 his knee was swollen | put ice on it to reduce
the |
| 5 doctors can cure the
disease | some diseases are
..... |
| 6 sometimes she's very
irritable | it can cause
..... |
| 7 she's got a virus | a
infection |
| 8 he's got a bruise on his arm | a badly-
face |

COLLOCATIONS

C Complete the collocations with the verbs in the box.

cure	put on	suffer	sprain	regain	swallow
------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------

- your ankle
- consciousness
- weight
- illnesses
- the pills
- from depression

D Match the two halves of the collocations. Look up the nouns (a-f) if you need help.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1 prescribe a course of | a) fluids |
| 2 lose | b) antibiotics |
| 3 pick up | c) test |
| 4 have an allergic | d) consciousness |
| 5 drink lots of | e) a bug |
| 6 a hearing | f) reaction |

E Complete the collocations with nouns from the unit.

- The food gave me d.....a.
- She's got a nasty t.....t infection.
- She cut her arm and had to have s.....s.
- Green vegetables are a great source of v.....s.
- A lot of older people suffer from a.....s in their joints.
- The door closed with a loud b...g.
- I think the fish gave me food p.....g.

F Complete the sentences with the correct noun from the box.

medication	frame	weight
issue	condition	virus

- She's got a serious heart
- He's always trying to lose
- The environment was a key in the election.
- The paintings all had beautiful
- Colds are caused by a
- He takes for his allergy.

G Complete the missing adjectives.

- ae weather conditions
- an i.....d wound
- a highly a.....e drug
- have regular d...y spells

H Tick the words which are both a noun and a verb.

- stitch
- swallow
- suffer
- sprain
- bruise
- weight
- basis