

Tongue Twisters 🍪

How many cookies could
a good cook cook If a
good cook could cook
cookies? A good cook
could cook as much
cookies as a good cook
who could cook cookies.



HOSPITAL STAFF

- 1) What jobs do people have in hospitals?
- 2) Which employees do nurses work with most often?

1) There are many types of jobs that people working in hospitals have. From doctors and nurses, to the cleaning and waiting staff that are needed to clean the public restrooms and run the hospital cafeteria.

2) Nurses work with doctors most often. They are most likely to take everyday orders from them and have to undertake specific responsibilities that doctors give them. There are specific types of nurses for more specialized tasks.

HOSPITAL YALGADO DIRECTORY

FIRST FLOOR

- Mrs. Reine Ky: **Receptionist**; Sees for visitor Information at main lobby
- Dr Kaboré: **Radiologist**; sees for X-rays and scans
- Dr Alex Koné : **Lab Technician**; sees for Analysis and test Results.
- Aïssata Sawadogo: **Pharmacist** sees for medicines

SECOND FLOOR

- Dr. Tall :**Cardiologist** sees for heart Disease, Heart Surgery
- Dr. David Koama: **Pediatrician**; sees for children's Health.

THIRD FLOOR

- Dr. Ouattara: **Anesthesiologist**; sees for surgery pain and preparation
- Dr. Bazié: **Chief Surgeon**; sees for surgical procedures.

FOURTH FLOOR

- Dr. Ouédraogo: **General Practitioner**; sees for general sickness problems
- Dr. Regina Diallo: **Obstetrician**; sees for pregnancy and reproductive organs disorders

Activity 1: Read the hospital directory. Then, choose the correct answers.

1) What is the purpose of this document?

- A- locating hospital departments
- B- listing available staff positions
- C- helping people find hospital staff
- D- providing employee's contact information

2) Who is best qualified to examine a sick five-year old?

- A- a receptionist
- B- a lab technician
- C- a pharmacist
- D- a pediatrician

3) What can you infer about patients being prepared for heart surgery?

- A- They see the general practitioner last.
- B- They are treated by Dr. Tall
- C- They have their operations on the first floor.
- D- They must visit doctors on multiple floors

Answer:

1) B/C

2) B

3) A/D

Activity 2: Match the words (1-7) with the definitions (A-G)

1-lab technician; 2) radiologist; 3)surgeon; 4)receptionist; 5)anesthesiologist
6)cardiologist; 7)pharmacist.

- A) a person who prepares drugs (medicines).
- B) a person who uses imaging technology.
- C) a heart specialist.
- D) a person who analyzes samples.
- E)a person who cuts or opens the body in operations.
- F) a person who prevents patients from feeling pain.
- G) a person who welcomes visitors and answers phones.

Answers

A) 7

B) 2

C) 6

D) 1

E) 3

F) 5

G) 4

Activity 3: Fill in the blanks with the correct words and phrases from the word bank: **Pediatrician; general practitioner; obstetrician**

- 1 A(n)..... observes and treats pregnant women until they give birth.
- 2) Parents often take a long time to choose their child's
- 3) For small problems like a cold, see a instead of a specialist.

Answer:

1) obstetrician

2) pediatrician

3) General practitioner

Activity 4: Complete the conversation: **hospital, nurse, anesthesiologist, blood, receptionist, room number , third floor**

Nurse: Excuse me, Dr. Mandé! I'm Doriane. I'm a new **1**..... here.

Obstetrician: Hi, Doriane! What can I do for you?

Nurse: I have these **2** test results for Dr. Tall's patient. She wants Dr. Ouattara to take a look at them.

Obstetrician: Dr. Ouattara, the **3**.....?

Nurse: Yes!!

Obstetrician: He's somewhere on the 4.....

Nurse: Do you know the actual **5**.....?

Obstetrician: No, but the **6** in the lobby will help you.

Nurse: This **7**..... is so confusing!

Obstetrician: I know the feeling. You'll get used to it.

Nurse: Thanks!!!

Answer:

- 1) nurse
- 2) blood
- 3) anesthesiologist
- 4) third floor
- 5) Room number
- 6) receptionist
- 7) hospital

NUMBERS

LARGE NUMBERS

In English, we use **comma** (,) for large numbers

- 100: (one) **hundred**
- 1,000 : (one) **thousand**
- 10,000: ten thousand
- 100,000: hundred thousand
- 1,000,000 : one **million**
- 1,000,000,000: one **billion**

We use « **and** » to express tens and units (dizaines et unités)

105: one hundred **and** five

1,982: one thousand nine hundred **and** eighty-two

25,800: twenty-five thousand eight hundred

154,869: one hundred fifty-four thousand eight hundred **and** sixty-nine

DECIMALS

For **decimal numbers**,

- we use **full stop** (.) and we read it « point »
- We read the numbers **one by one after the decimal mark**
- Zero (0) is read « **ough** »

Examples:

1.5 : one point five

25.56: twenty-five point five six

10.05: ten point o five

26.74%: twenty-six point seven four percent

Activity: Write and read the following numbers

1) 684,521

2) 41,257

3) 1,655

4) 5,356,814

5) 52.52

6) 10.02%

7) 10.005

8) 5.609

9) 1.01

Activity: Write and read the following numbers

- 1) 684,521 : **six hundred eighty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-one**
- 2) 41,257: **fourty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven**
- 3) 1,655: **one thousand six hundred and fifty-five**
- 4) 5,356,814: **five million three hundred fifty-six thousand eight hundred and fourteen**
- 5) 52.52: **fifty-two point five two**
- 6) 10.02%: **ten point ough two percent**
- 7) 10.005: **ten point ough ough five**
- 8) 5.609: **five point six ough nine**
- 9) 1.01: **one point ough one**

Phone numbers

Phone numbers are read **one by one**

0 is read « ough »

72565832: seven two, five six, five eight, three two

60110654: six o , one one, o six, five four

Room numbers are also read one by one

Ex: Room 47 : room four seven

Room: 105: room one o five

Activity:

My phone number is seven one, one nine, six two, three two !!

Tell your phone number

FRACTIONS

To read fractions , we use **cardinals** for numerators and **ordinals** for denominators.

Ordinals:

- The first : 1st
- The second: 2nd
- The third : 3rd
- The fourth : 4th
- The fifth : 5th
- The ninth : 9th
- The twelfth: 12th
- the twentieth: 20th
- the thirtieth : 30th
- the twenty- first : 21st
- The twenty-second: 22nd
- the twenty-third : 23rd
- the twenty- fourth: 24th

1 : one ; 1 : one ; 1 : one
2 second /half 3 third 4 fourth/quarter

When the numerator is **superior to 1**, the denominator is plural that is, we add 's'

3 : three ; 2 : two
5 Fift^s 3 third^s

Activity: Read the sentences

- 1) $\frac{3}{4}$ of the population in this village has run away.
- 2) $\frac{2}{3}$ of the pupils in this school are girls.
- 3) Girls represent more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pupils in primary school.
- 4) Give $\frac{4}{5}$ of the food to the foreigners.

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

YES/NO QUESTIONS

Yes/no questions are questions whose **expected answers are YES or NO**. They are called **closed questions** because there are only two possible responses: yes or no.

These questions must include one of these verbs forms:

- Be (Am, is, are)
- Do (do, does, did)
- Have (have , has, had)
- Modal verbs (can, could, must, may, might)
- Will, shall, should, would

STRUCTURE

Auxiliary/modal+ Subject + (verb)+ object/ complement?

1) Is the patient in the waiting room?

- Yes, the patient is in the waiting room.
- No, the patient is not in the waiting room.

2) Will doctors get a meeting tomorrow?

- Yes, doctors will get a meeting tomorrow
- No, doctors will not get a meeting tomorrow

3) Do all the pupils attend school this year?

- Yes, all the pupils attend school this year.
- No, all the pupils do not attend school this year

SHORT ANSWERS TO YES/NO QUESTIONS

Affirmative: Yes, subject pronoun auxiliary + auxiliary/modal

Negative: No, subject pronoun + contracted auxiliary/modal

1) Is the patient in the waiting room?

- Yes, he/she is.
- No, he/she isn't.

2) Will doctors get a meeting tomorrow?

- Yes, they will
- No, they won't

3) Do all the pupils attend school this year?

- Yes, they do.
- No, they don't

Activity 2: Ask yes/no questions from these sentences

- 1) Yes, I am happy.
- 2) No, Awa does not go to school.
- 3) Yes, I like mangoes.
- 4) No, muslims don 't eat pork.
- 5) Yes, her sister has two children.
- 6) Yes, this small girl runs fast.
- 7) No, Emy is not good at Mathematics.
- 8) Yes, I will travel to Bobo .
- 9) Yes, this girl can ride a horse.
- 10) Yes, every child must go to school.
- 11) No the pen is not in this bag.
- 12) Yes, these animals are very dangerous.

WH- questions

Wh – questions are questions that **cannot be answered** by yes or no. They start with words like:

- **What** : asking for **information** about something/asking for **repetition** or **confirmation**

What are your hobbies? / What are they doing right now?

What? I can't hear you

- **When** : asking about **time**

When did he leave?

When will you be back?

- **Where** : asking in or at what **place** or **position**.

Where do they leave?

Where are you taking your bachelor classes?

- **Which** :asking about **choice**

Which colour do you want?

Which country are you dreaming of?

- **Why** asking for **reason**, asking **what... for**

Why do you say that?

Why did they stop going to school?

- **Whose**: asking about **ownership**

Whose keys are these?

- **Whom**: asking what or which person or people (Object)

Whom did you see?

- **Who**: asking what or which person or people (subject)

Who opened the door?

- **How** asking about manner, means

How do you go to school? / How does this work?

How far : about distance

How far is Ouahigouya from Ouagadougou?

***How long**: asking about length (time or space)

How long will it take ?

***How many**: asking about quantity (countable)

How many students are registered for Master I?

***How much**: asking about quantity (uncountable)

How much is bachelor school fees?/ How much does it cost?

How sugar do we need for this cake?

***How old**: asking about age?

How old is your grand mum?

Activity 1: Ask wh- questions from the underlined words in the sentences

- 1) My sister is 18 years old.
- 2) The doctors are meeting in Room 12.
- 3) Ouaga-Kaya is 100 km.
- 4) This man goes to his office on foot.
- 5) They are happy because they have recovered.
- 6) The ladies are carrying heavy baskets.
- 7) During the treatment , patients must not drink beer.
- 8) I prefer the big white car.
- 9) There are three fans in this room.
- 10) This book is 5,000.
- 11) The nurse is talking about the patient's parents.
- 12) The beautiful house is my grandparents'.

Activity 1: Ask wh- questions from the underlined words in the sentences

- 1) How old is your sister?
- 2) Who are meeting in Room 12? Where are the doctors meeting ?
- 3) How far is Ouaga-Kaya ?.
- 4) How does this man go to his office?.
- 5) Why are they happy ?.
- 6) What are the ladies carrying ?.
- 7) When must patients not drink beer.?
 - 1) Which cat do you prefer ?
 - 2) How many fans are there in this room?
 - 3) How much is this book ?/ How much does this book cost?
 - 4) Whom is the nurse talking about?
 - 5) Whose is the beautiful house ?

Activity2: Answer the following questions about yourselves

- 1) Are you married?
- 2) Do you have a nickname?
- 3) How many children have you got?
- 4) What are your children's names?
- 5) Where do you live?
- 6) Where do you come from?
- 7) What is your job? What are you?
- 8) How do you go to job?
- 9) What are your hobbies?
- 10) At what time do you wake up?
- 11) Are you a muslim?
- 12) What are you studying in IFRISSE?
- 13) Why are you now studying in IFRISSE?

14) What is your nationality?

15) Where is your country located?

16) Who is the president of your country?

17) What are the colours of the flag of your country?

18) Which country would you like to visit in the world? Why?

HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT

- 1) Name three hospital equipments.
- 2) What are they used for?

ROOM CHECKLIST

Be sure that the following **items** are addressed before each patient is admitted. Sign and date after preparing the room. Check that a **wheelchair** is present. Test **call button** to ensure proper functioning. Make sure an **oxygen tank** is present and at least 80% full. Check that the alternating **pressure mattress** is working properly. Discard used hospital **gowns** and restock bedside table with new ones. Make sure **drawers** are stocked with **latex gloves** and **gauze**. Discard used **syringes** in **sharps container** and restock drawer with new syringes. Empty and clean **biohazard waste container**. Empty the **bedpan** too.

Activity 1: Read the checklist at Yalgado Hospital. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Doctors must make sure the call button works.
- 2) The oxygen tank should be no more than half full.
- 3) Nurses discard used syringes in biohazard waste containers

Answer:

1) false

2) False

3) False

Activity 2: Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

1- biohazard waste container; 2- oxygen tank ; 3-syringe ; 4-alternating pressure mattress; 5-latex gloves.

A) A container shaped like a tube that is used to draw or push liquid out of or into something.

B) A mattress that helps to prevent sores by keeping pressure off certain areas of the body.

C) A special container that stores harmful biological substances.

D) Gloves made of a flexible material that doctors often wear.

E) A container that holds pure oxygen.

Answer:

A) 3

B) 4

C) 1

D) 5

E) 2

Activity3: Find the items.

- 1) The nurse uses a syringe and then puts it into a special container that stores sharp hospital objects:
- 2) Amy is in the hospital. She has a hospital garment (cloth) that a patient wears:
- 3) Bob needs a nurse. He summons her using the button in a hospital room that a patient presses:
- 4) Rita can't walk. She uses a chair with wheels to move around:.....
- 5) Jack's arm is bleeding. The nurse wraps it in the cloth used to cover injuries:

Answer:

1) Sharp container

2) gown

3) call button

4) wheel chair

5) gauze

Activity 4: Complete the conversation: a new one, sharps, second, replacement, oxygen tank, to get used, clean gowns

Nurse 1: Franck, can you help me with something?

Nurse 2: Sure! I know how hard it is **1** to things on your first day.

Nurse 1: Room 415 needs some **2** Where are those?

Nurse 2: In the first floor closet.

Nurse 1: Great. Also, where can I refill an **3**..... ?

Nurse 2: Don't refill them. Just get a **4** on the **5**..... floor. Anything else?

Nurse 1: Yeah. The **6** container is full. Should I dispose of it?

Nurse 2: Definitely. And get **7** from room 102.

Answer:

- 1) to get used
- 2) clean gloves
- 3) oxygen tank
- 4) replacement
- 5) second
- 6) sharps
- 7) A new one

Activity 5: Find the main items used in these three departments

- Pediatrics
- Obstetrics
- Cardiology

Activity 6: Write a dialogue (pair work)

Student A: You are a new nurse. You are learning how to do your job. Ask Student B questions about some equipment.

Student B: You are an experienced nurse at the hospital. Answer Student A's questions

SPEAKING

This section measures your ability to speak about different topics. You will answer questions . Answer each one as completely as you can.

Questions will be about familiar topics. Try to speak about the topics clearly and correctly.

For each of the following questions, prepare a plan that shows the type of information you will include in your response.

What are the characteristics of a good teacher?

INTRODUCTION: the two most important characteristics of a good teacher are patience and tolerance.

SUPPORTING IDEA 1: first reason

Patience because he must teach the course to students who don't have the same level.

SUPPORTING IDEA 2: second reason

Tolerance because students are making many mistakes.

CONCLUSION: *Patience and tolerance are important characteristics.*

Question 1: Read the question. On a piece of paper, take notes on the main points of a response, Then respond to the question

What are the characteristics of a good neighbour ? Use reasons and examples to support your response.

Question 2: Read the question. On a piece of paper, take notes on the main points of a response, Then respond to the question

Would you prefer to take a vacation in the mountains or at ocean ?

Topics :Après avoir préparé votre réponse, vous devriez la formuler. N'oubliez pas les quatre éléments suivants: (1) commencez par une introduction (2) étayez votre introduction (3) utilisez des mots de transition pour montrer de quelle manière les idées sont liées et (4) terminez par une conclusion.

1- Do you think it is better to study alone or study with friends? Use reasons to support your response.

2-What is your favourite holiday ? Use reasons and details to support your response.

3-Which person has helped you the most to get where you are today and how has he or she helped you ? Use examples to support your responses.

4-If you suddenly get 10,000,000 what would you spend it on? Use reasons to support your response ?

5-Do you like to go out for dinner or stay home and cook a meal? Use details and examples to support your response.

6-Do you think it is better to marry before or after the age of 30s ? Use reasons and details to support your response.

7- Would you prefer taking a trip by train or by plane ? Use reasons to support your response.

Do you like to try new food or eat the same kind of food all the time ?Use details and examples to support your response.

I like to think about the different kinds of delicious foods , but in fact I remain familiar to the foods I used to .

I think of myself as an adventurous person. I like to meet new people , go to new places and try new things. However, whenever i am given the choice of trying new food or sticking with the regular food i am familiar with, I seem to avoid new kinds of food. Last week , for instance, my friends wanted to try a new restaurant, and they ordered new things while i ordered the same fries and steak .

You can see from this that i am not really adventurous with food.