



Name: _____ Class: _____

Objective: Identify, classify and use vocabulary related to Health and Sickness.

topics

Health & sickness

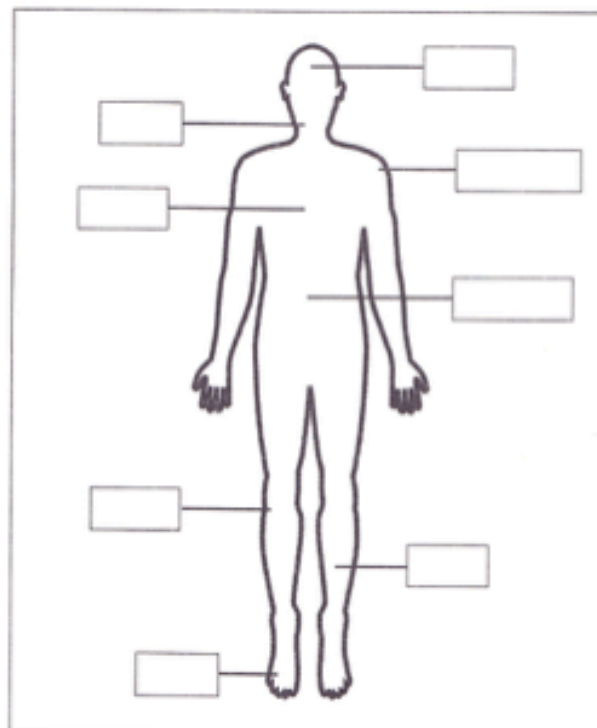
a. How serious are these health problems? Put the problems into the correct column. Add as many more as you know in the right columns.

a broken wrist • a cold • flu • hay fever • a heart attack
lung cancer • a sore throat • a stroke • toothache

COMMON PROBLEMS (not too serious)	ACHES AND PAINS (more serious)	VERY SERIOUS ILLNESSES

b. Read what this man says to his doctor. Then label the parts of the body in the drawing below to show the parts of his body that hurt.

"I've got a terrible headache and my chest hurts. My shoulder aches and my feet ache as well. I've got a pain in my knee and my neck is sore. I've got a bad stomach ache and my legs hurt too!"





topics

Health & sickness

c. Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase. Use the words in A and B to make suitable phrases.

A
ask examine go to make stay take write

B
an appointment questions your chest the pills a prescription in bed the chemist

1. Could I _____ to see the doctor please?
2. The doctor will _____ about yourself and your family.
3. Can you take off your shirt please? I have to _____, said the doctor
4. You will have to _____ after your meals, three times a day. I'll _____ for this medicine.
5. I want you to _____ for a couple of days and get some rest.
6. I asked my sister if she could _____ and get the medicine for me.

d. Finish the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

1. She took an aspirin because she wanted to stop her tooth hurting.
She took an aspirin so _____
2. If you go swimming you will keep fit.
Swimming will help _____
3. Get some fresh air and you'll sleep well.
If you can't sleep well you _____
4. It is bad for your heart to eat too much meat.
Eating too much meat _____
5. People with flu should stay in bed for a few days
If _____ you should stay in bed for a few days.

e. Answer these questions about yourself.

1. Have you ever been travel sick? When? _____
2. Have you ever been unconscious? What happened? _____
3. Have you ever had a blood test? Why? _____
4. Have you ever had a tooth out at the dentist's? How did you feel? _____
5. Have you ever broken your leg or arm? What happened next? _____

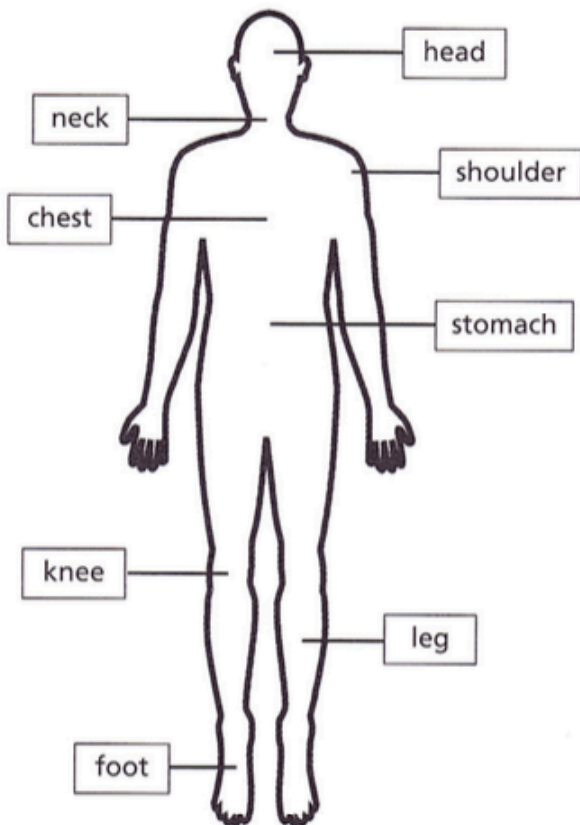
f. Now use the following words to write similar questions in order to ask a friend.

1. burn / hand _____
2. be / hospital _____
3. have / injection _____
4. be / ambulance _____
5. eyes / tested _____

SOLUCIONARIO
GUÍA KET N°7
INGLÉS
SEGUNDO MEDIO

- A. COMMON PROBLEMS: a cold, flu, hayfever, a sore throat
 ACHES AND PAINS: a broken wrist, toothache
 VERY SERIOUS ILLNESSES: a heart attack, lung cancer, a stroke

B.



- C. 1. Make an appointment
 2. ask questions
 3. examine your chest
 4. take these pills, write a prescription.
 5. stay in bed
 6. go to the chemist

- D. 1. ...so her tooth would stop hurting
 2. ...to keep you fit
 3. ...should get some fresh air
 4. ...is bad for your heart
 5. ...you've got flu...

E. (OPEN ANSWERS)

F. (SUGGESTED ANSWERS)

1. Have you ever burnt your hand?
2. Have you ever been in hospital?
3. Have you ever had an injection?
4. Have you ever been in an ambulance?
5. Have you ever had your eyes tested?

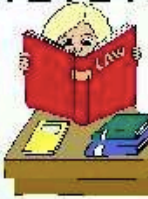


GUÍA KET N°8 INGLÉS 2DO MEDIO

Name: _____ Class: _____

Objective: Practice and use of modal verbs MIGHT and MAY to express possibility.

MODAL VERBS: MAY AND MIGHT



Both 'may' and 'might' are used to express possibility. It is possible that something happens, but we are not completely sure. ★

Ex: She likes studying law. She may/might become a lawyer one day. ★

Both 'may' and 'might' refer to a particular possibility, when we refer to general possibility 'can' is used instead. Ex. One can go there on foot. It's not far. ★

The negative of 'may' is 'may not'. We do not contract it. The negative of 'might' is 'might not' or 'mightn't'. ★

Both 'may' and 'might' often mean the same: ★

I may pass the exams / I might pass the exam. ★

But when we refer to an unreal situation, we use 'might' not 'may': ★

If you were here, we might go to the party. When we want to refer to the past we use 'may' or 'might' followed by the perfect infinitive (have+ past participle) ★

Ex. I wonder why she is late. - She may/might have missed the bus. ★

When we want to ask about possibility we never use 'may' or 'might' at the beginning of the question. ★

We say: Do you think she may/might study law? ★

'May I ...?' is also used to ask for permission: ★

May I go to the toilet? - 'Yes, of course.' ★

This use of 'may' is more formal or polite than 'can'. ★

REMEMBER!

'May' and 'might' have the same form for all persons, singular and plural, and are followed by infinitive without 'to'. ★



Read the situations and write sentences with 'may' or 'might'. Match the sentences to the pictures.

- 1.- Perhaps Lisa will buy the dress if it isn't very expensive.
Ex: Lisa may buy the dress if it isn't very expensive.
- 2.- Perhaps I'll go to London for my summer holidays.
- 3.- The teacher will punish you if you use your mobile.
- 4.- Do you allow me to use your dictionary?
- 5.- Take your umbrella. It's likely to rain today.
- 6.- She can't find her school bag. Perhaps she left it on the bus.
- 7.- Perhaps Tom and Mary won't go to the cinema today.
- 8.- Perhaps he'll buy the new cd by Shakira.
- 9.- They'd like to get married in August.
- 10.- He hasn't studied hard enough. I don't think he will pass the exam.
- 11.- Do you know where Sue is? - Perhaps she's gone to the park.
- 12.- The boys like Pam a lot. Perhaps they will ask her out.
- 13.- It's unlikely little Tina gets all the presents she has asked Santa for.
- 14.- Perhaps dad will lend you the car if you ask him.
- 15.- Marta is really beautiful. It's probable she will become a model.
- 16.- Perhaps the burglar broke into the house through the window.
- 17.- The kids will probably visit the museum tomorrow.
- 18.- The water is very cold. He's not willing to have a swim.

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GUÍA KET N°8
INGLÉS
SEGUNDO MEDIO

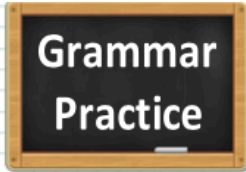
2. I May/might go to London for my summer holidays.
3. The teacher may/might punish you if you use your mobile.
4. May I use your dictionary?
5. Take your umbrella. It may /might rain today.
6. She can't find her bag. She may/might have left it on the bus.
7. Tom and Mary may not go to the cinema today.
8. He may/might buy the new cd by Shakira.
9. They may/might get married in August.
10. He may/might not pass the exam
11. She may/might have gone to the park
12. They boys may/might ask Pam out.
13. Tina may/might not get all the presents she's asked Santa.
14. Dad may/might lend you the car if you ask him.
15. Marta may/might become a model.
16. The burglar may/might have got into the house through the window.
17. The kids may/might visit the museum tomorrow.
18. He may/might not have a swim.



GUÍA KET N°9 INGLÉS 2DO MEDIO

Name: _____ Class: _____

Objective: Use and practice of modal verbs.

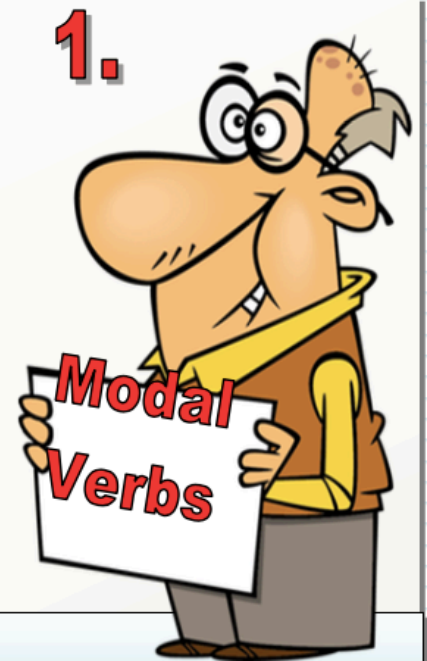


Modal Verbs Uses

can	could	have to	will	may	ought to
must	mustn't	need	needn't	should	would rather
would	might	used to	be used to	get used to	had better

Uses

- to ask for something politely;
- to offer to do something;
- to express a strong advice;
- absence of obligation;
- to express preferences;
- to express obligation;
- to be accustomed to doing something;
- to give advice;
- to express possibility;
- to express future predictions;
- to become accustomed to doing something;
- to express necessity;
- to express habits or routines in the past;
- to express prohibition;



2. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the following sentences.

- We are not completely sure but Cindy _____ come back tomorrow.
 a. needn't b. may c. ought
- When I was a child, in the summer afternoons we _____ play in the street with boys and girls from the neighbourhood.
 a. won't b. must c. would
- _____ I have some more wine, please?
 a. Could b. Needn't c. Would
- I _____ believe my eyes. Is George the one who is standing over there?
 a. won't b. mustn't c. can't
- They _____ be the richest person in the village. He's just bought two luxurious cars.
 a. may not b. ought c. must
- He _____ have studied more for the final exam and spend less time playing with the computer.
 a. would b. should c. have to
- My bedroom _____ redecorating. I'm tired of the old furniture.
 a. has to b. may c. needs

- I _____ rather you checked my exercise before giving it to the teacher.
 a. would b. should c. ought to
- _____ I use your mobile phone? It's an emergency.
 a. Must b. May c. Won't
- In many schools of England students _____ wear uniforms. It is compulsory.
 a. should b. must c. may
- Sara's daughter _____ write perfectly when she was seven.
 a. might b. could c. mustn't
- I _____ let you know when I have more information about the matter.
 a. would b. will c. can't
- The worst _____ have happened, but fortunately everybody came back safe and sound.
 a. ought to b. might c. can't
- The problem was so difficult that even the teacher _____ solve it.
 a. may b. needed c. couldn't

SOLUCIONARIO
GUÍA KET N°9
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1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. B
12. B
13. B
14. C