

รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

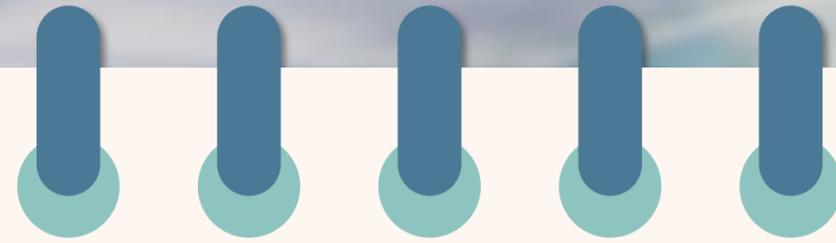
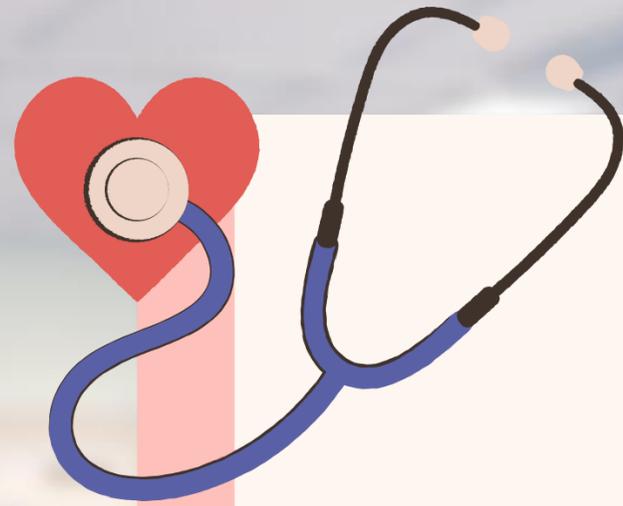
รหัสวิชา **อ23102** ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

หน่วยที่ 8 Occupations

เรื่อง You Should See the Doctor

ครูผู้สอน ครูธีรวิภา ศรีสวัสดิ์





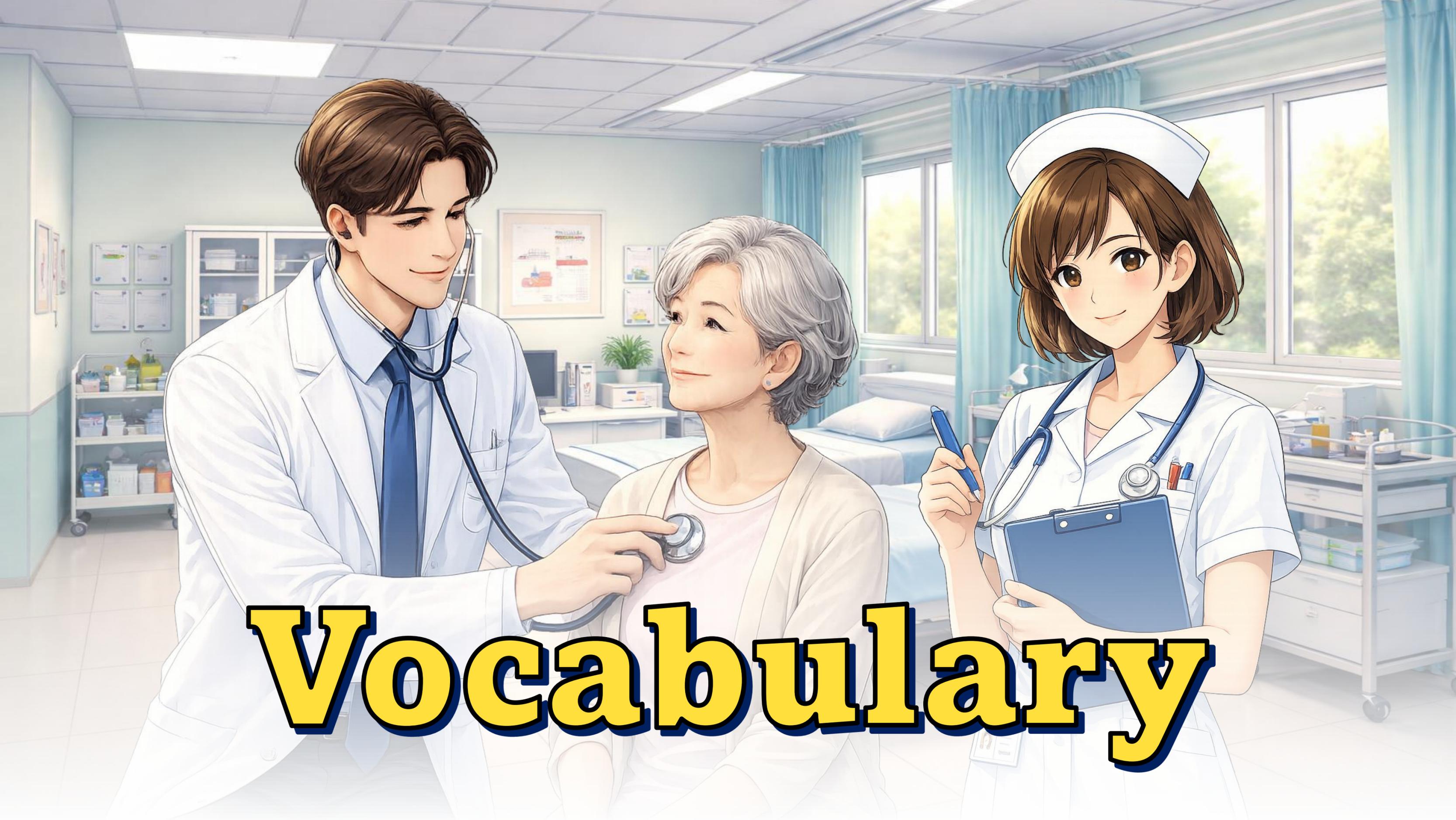
You Should See the Doctor



จุดประสงค์การเรียนรู้

1. รู้และเข้าใจคำศัพท์เกี่ยวกับโรคและอาการ ตลอดจนโครงสร้างประโยคที่พูดให้คำแนะนำ
2. พูดให้คำแนะนำบุคคลใกล้เคียงตัว เมื่อมีอาการเจ็บป่วยได้





Vocabulary

cough (n)

Relaxed and not easily upset or worried:



Examples

I have a bad **cough** today.

She went to the doctor because of her **cough**.

sore throat (n)

A condition in which your throat is red and feels painful, especially when you swallow :



Examples

He can't speak loudly because he has a **sore throat**.

My **sore throat** started yesterday.

runny nose (n)

A condition when liquid (mucus) comes out of your nose.:



Examples

He uses a tissue because he has a **runny nose**.

A **runny nose** is a common symptom of a cold.

sprain (n)

An injury to a joint (= a place where two bones are connected) caused by a sudden movement:



Examples

He has a wrist **sprain** from playing basketball.

My friend cannot walk because of a bad **sprain**.

rash (n)

a lot of small red spots on the skin:

Examples

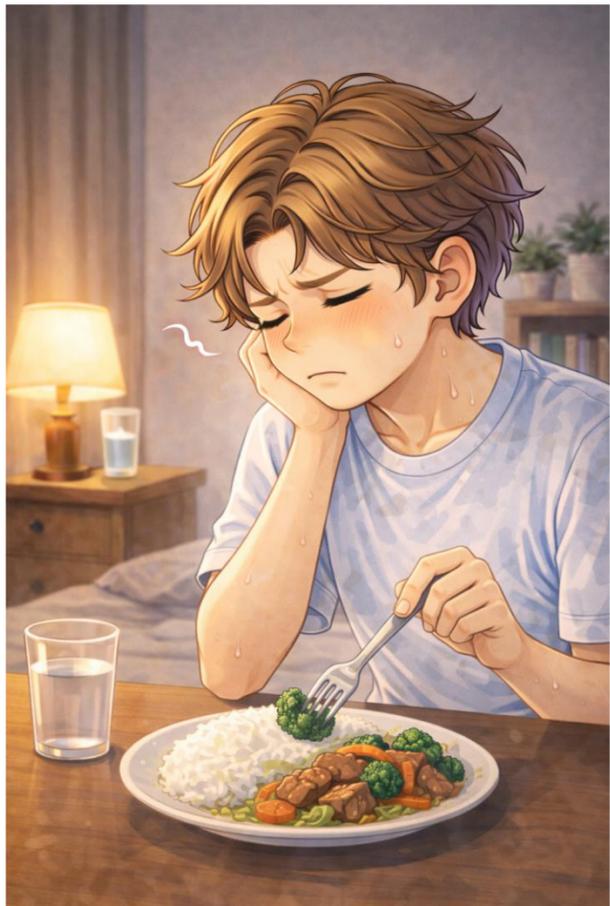
The doctor gave me cream for my **rash**.

He has a **rash** because of an allergy.



loss of appetite (n)

When someone does not feel hungry and does not want to eat:



Examples

He has a **loss of appetite** because he is sick.

The patient has a **loss of appetite** and feels tired.

easy-going (adj)

Relaxed and not easily upset or worried:



Examples

She is very **easy-going** and friendly with everyone.

I like working with **easy-going** classmates.

shortness of breath (n)

Difficulty breathing or feeling that you cannot get enough air:



Examples

He has **shortness of breath** after running.

If you have **shortness of breath**, you should see a doctor.

sweating (adj)

When your body produces sweat (water) because you are hot, sick, or nervous:

Examples

He feels sick and starts **sweating** at night.

The patient is **sweating** and has a fever.



nausea (n)

A sick feeling in your stomach that makes you want to vomit:



Examples

He felt **nausea** during the long bus ride.

She has **nausea** and a stomach ache.

dizzy (adj)

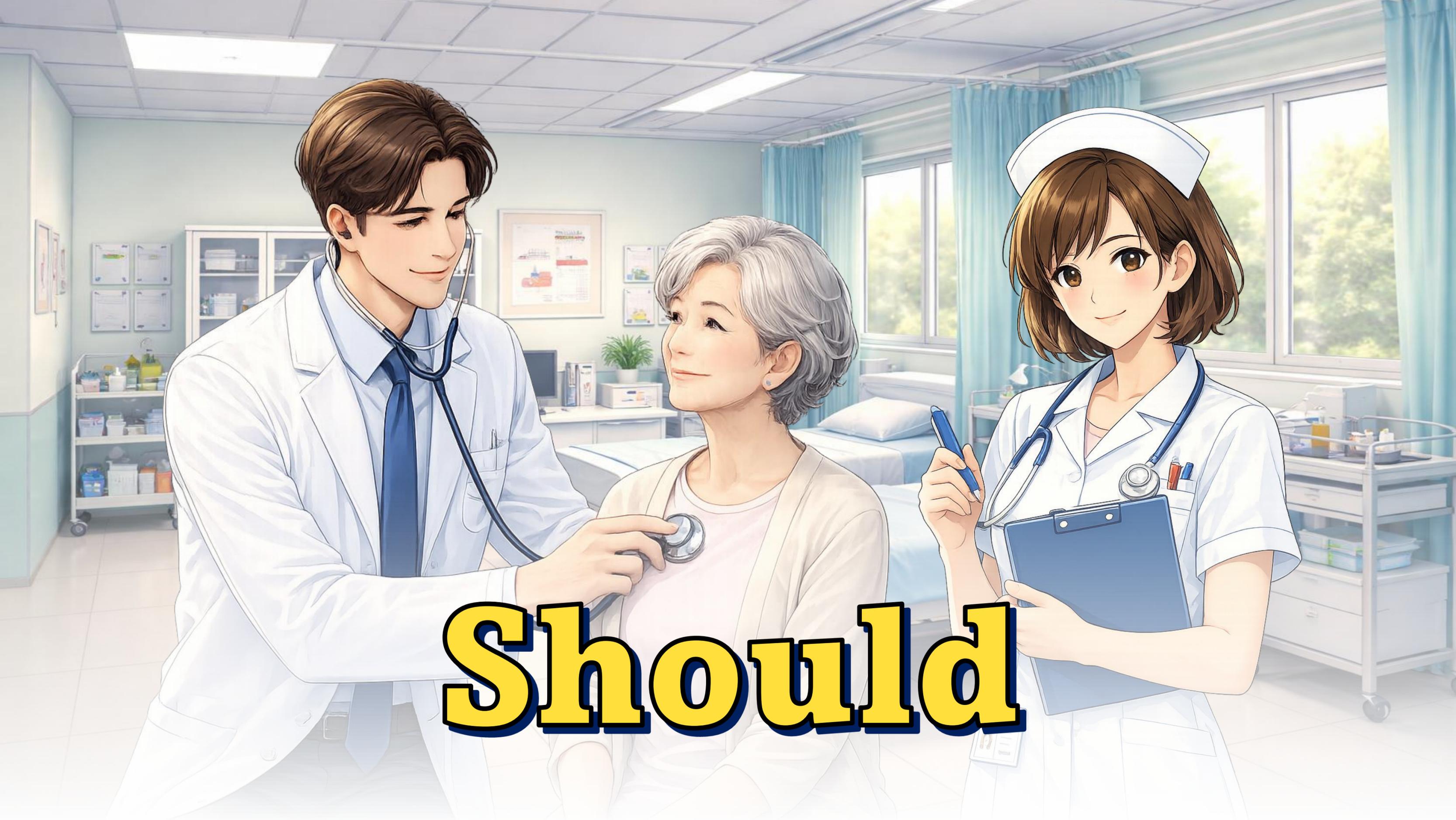
Feeling as if everything is turning around, and that you are not able to balance and may fall over:



Examples

He is **dizzy** because he didn't sleep well.

She was **dizzy**, so she went to the nurse's room.



Should

Should

“Should” is a modal verb.

**We use it to give advice,
suggestions, or opinions.**



Should

- ❖ You should rest at home.
- ❖ You should drink plenty of water.
- ❖ You should take your medicine on time.
- ❖ You should see a doctor if you feel worse.
- ❖ You should eat healthy food.





Shouldn't

Shouldn't

“Shouldn't” means something is not a good idea or not recommended. We use it to give negative advice.



Shouldn't

- ❖ You shouldn't go to school if you have a fever.
- ❖ You shouldn't drink cold water when you have a sore throat.
- ❖ You shouldn't skip your medicine.



Shouldn't

- ❖ You shouldn't touch your eyes with dirty hands.
- ❖ You shouldn't exercise when you feel dizzy.
- ❖ You shouldn't eat spicy food if you have a stomachache.





Role Play

Joe: What's the matter?

Tina: I have a runny nose.

Joe: You should drink warm water.

Tina: That's a good idea.



Tina: You don't look well. What's wrong?

Joe: I have a stomachache.

Tina: You shouldn't eat spicy food.

You should rest.

Joe: Thank you.





Role Play

Tina: You don't look well. What's wrong?

Joe: I have a stomachache.

Tina: You shouldn't eat spicy food.

You should rest.

Joe: Thank you.



Joe: What's the matter?

Tina: I have a runny nose.

Joe: You should drink warm water.

Tina: That's a good idea.



**I have a fever.
What should I do?**

