

## HEALTH

### At a doctor's office

#### Dialogue 1:

**Ann:** Good morning.  
**Doctor:** Good morning, Ann. How are you?  
**Ann:** Awful, doctor.  
**Doctor:** Oh, dear, what's the trouble?  
**Ann:** I'm not feeling well. I've got a sore throat, runny nose and my chest hurts.  
**Doctor:** How long have you been like this?  
**Ann:** Two or three days.  
**Doctor:** You look feverish, I'd better take your temperature. Now, breathe deeply.  
Cough, please. I think you've got a flu: there's a lot of it about.  
**Ann:** What should I do?  
**Doctor:** I'll prescribe an antibiotic. Take one teaspoon of this medicine three times a day. And you must stay in bed for five days.  
**Ann:** Isn't it too long? I have to go to school.  
**Doctor:** Forget about it. You must take care of your health now. I want you to come and see me in a couple of days. Now, take this prescription to the chemist's and then go straight to bed.

#### Dialogue 2:

**Mrs Roberts:** Good morning.  
**Doctor:** Good morning, Mrs Roberts. What's the matter?  
**Mrs Roberts:** I feel terrible. I've got a pain in my stomach and I can't eat. I tried taking some indigestion tablets, but they didn't help.  
**Doctor:** Have you been vomiting?  
**Mrs Roberts:** No, I haven't.  
**Doctor:** It's not food poisoning then. Please lie down over here. Does it hurt when I do that?  
**Mrs Roberts:** Oh yes! It hurts a lot.  
**Doctor:** I think it's appendicitis. You will have to go to hospital, I am afraid.  
**Mrs Roberts:** To hospital? Is that necessary?  
**Doctor:** Yes, but there is nothing to worry about.  
**Mrs Roberts:** Nothing to worry about? I am scared out of my wits.  
**Doctor:** Calm down, please. The sooner you have an operation, the better. I can assure you that you'll recover completely in a week's time. Now I'll come. Now I'll call an ambulance.

#### Dialogue 3:

**Mr Brown:** Good morning.  
**Doctor:** Good morning. What's wrong, Mr Brown? I see that something is troubling you.  
**Mr Brown:** Well, recently I've been suffering from palpitation. I'm feeling depressed and I can't sleep.  
**Doctor:** Please undress to the waist.  
(the doctor examines the patient)  
**Mr Brown:** Is it a heart condition?  
**Doctor:** No, I don't think so. You seem to be generally run down.  
**Mr Brown:** What do you advise?  
**Doctor:** You need a rest. Stay away from work for a few days and don't overdo things.  
Besides, you should do exercises and go for long walks.  
**Mr Brown:** Thank you, doctor. Will you prescribe any tranquillizer?  
**Doctor:** That's not necessary.

## **Vocabulary A:**

office, surgery (bryt.) – gabinet  
awful – okropnie  
What's the trouble? – Co Ci dolega?  
sore throat – ból gardła  
runny nose – katar  
chest – klatka piersiowa  
to hurt – boleć  
to look feverish – wyglądać na rozgorączkowaną  
to take one's temperature – zmierzyć temperaturę  
to breathe deeply – oddychać głęboko  
to cough – kaszleć  
flu – grypa  
there is a lot of it about – wszystko na to wskazuje  
to prescribe – przepisać (na receptę)  
antibiotic – antybiotyk  
the chemist's – apteka  
to be scared out of one's wits – być przerażonym  
to calm down – uspokoić się  
the sooner... the better... – im wcześniej, tym lepiej  
to recover – wyzdrowieć  
to call – wezwać  
an ambulance – pogotowie  
something is troubling you – coś Cię martwi (niepokoi)  
to suffer from – cierpieć na

teaspoon – łyżeczka  
medicine – lekarstwo  
take care of one's health – zadbać o zdrowie  
a couple of days – parę dni  
prescription – recepta  
the What's the matter? – Co się dzieje (Co panie dolega?)  
terrible – strasznie  
pain – ból  
stomach – brzuch  
indigestion tablets – tabletki na niestrawność  
food poisoning – zatrucie pokarmowe  
to lie down – położyć się  
appendicitis – zapalenie wyrostka robaczkowego

palpitation – palpitacja, kołatanie serca  
depressed – w depresji  
Please undress to the waist – proszę rozebrać się do pasa  
to examine – badać  
heart condition – choroba serca  
to be run down – być wyczerpanym  
rest – odpoczynek  
to overdo things – przemęczać się  
to do exercises – uprawiać ćwiczenia  
tranquilizer – środek uspakajający

## **Vocabulary B:**

to fall ill with – zachorować na  
to pick up some sort of infection – podłapać jakąś infekcję  
to catch a cold – przeziobić się  
to go to a doctor – iść do lekarza  
to call for a doctor – wezwać lekarza  
to register – zarejestrować się  
to wait in the infirmary – czekać w izbie chorych  
to examine a patient – badać pacjenta  
to cure – leczyć  
to write a prescription – wypisać receptę  
to get a doctor's leave – dostać zwolnienie  
to dose – dawkować lekarstwa  
to inject – dawać zastrzyk  
to take one's blood pressure – mierzyć ciśnienie krwi  
to apply first aid – udzielać pierwszej pomocy  
to vaccinate – szczepić

examination – badanie  
checkup – badanie kontrolne  
blood test – badanie krwi  
urine test – badanie moczu  
treatment – leczenie  
therapy – terapia  
symptom – objaw  
bleeding – krwawienie  
chills (shivers) – dreszcze  
fever – gorączka  
nausea – nudności  
headache – ból głowy  
earache – ból ucha  
stomachache – ból brzucha  
cramp – skurcz  
ailment – dolegliwość  
cut – skaleczenie  
burn – oparzenie  
fracture – złamanie

bite – ugryzienie	measles – odra
sting – ukąszenie	mumps – świnika
rash – wysypka	pneumonia – zapalenie płuc
high / low blood pressure – wysokie / niskie ciśnienie krwi	scarlet fever – szkarlatyna
allergy – alergia	sunstroke – porażenie słoneczne
insomnia – bezsenność	tuberculosis – gruźlica
disease – choroba	family doctor – lekarz rodzinny
infectious disease – choroba zakaźna	intern – internista
epidemic – epidemia	cardiologist – kardiolog
angina – angina	gynecologist – ginekolog
asthma – astma	laryngologist – laryngolog
cancer – rak	occulist – okulista
cold – przeziębienie	psychiatrist – psychiatra
heart attack – atak serca	nurse - pielęgniarka
influenza – grypa	
jaundice – żółtaczka	

### Parts of the body

head – głowa	bone – kość
neck – szyja	rib – żebro
nappe – kark	lungs – płuca
arm – ramię	heart – serce
armpit – pacha	stomach – żołądek
hand – ręka	liver – wątroba
finger – palec (u ręki)	kidney – nerka
leg – nogi	eye – oko
knee – kolano	ear – ucho
thigh – udo	cheek – policzek
hip – biodro	nose – nos
calf – łydka	mouth – usta
toe – palec (u nogi)	lip – warga
foot – stopa	tongue – język
back – plecy	throat – gardło
breast – piersi	tonsils – migdałki
spine – kręgosłup	vein - żyła

Adapted from *Repetytorium tematyczno-leksykalne* by Małgorzata Cieślak, WAGROS