Unit one

The hospital team.

1st stage

Faculty of Nursing

Unit 1 definitions and exercises

**Anaesthetist** a medical specialist who administers anesthetics.

**Cardiologists** are heart doctors who can diagnose and treat various cardiovascular diseases and conditions

***A consultant*** is a senior doctor who has completed full medical training in a specialized area of medicine and is listed on the GMC’s specialist register.

**A receptionist** is a person who makes an appointment for the following days of the week.

**A lab technician** is a professional who is involved in every aspect of laboratory work, from recording data to maintaining equipment.

 **a midwife** is a person, typically a woman, who is trained to assist women in childbirth.

**A paediatrician** is a doctor who specializes in medical care for children, from babies to young adults.

**A paramedic** is a person who is trained to give medical help, especially in an emergency, but who is not a doctor or a nurse.

**A pharmacist** is a person who is trained to prepare and dispense medicinal drugs.

**Physiotherap**ists are experts in body movement and function and work with patients to improve their quality of life.

**A porter** is a hospital employee who moves equipment or patients. For example, a porter may transport a patient on a wheelchair or stretcher from one ward to another.

**A radiologist** is a doctor who specializes in using medical imaging to diagnose and treat various conditions and injuries.

**A receptionist** is a person who works in a place such as an office, or hospital etc.

**A surgeon** is a doctor who specializes in performing medical operations on different parts of the body

**The scrub nurse** is responsible for handling sterile equipment, anticipating the surgeon’s needs, and maintaining a clean and safe environment during surgery.

*Complete these descriptions of jobs with the verbs and match each one with a job from scrub up.*

Moves performs specializes gives examines prepares supports treats takes delivers.

1. A peadiatrician treats children.
2. A midwife attends births and delivers babies.
3. A cardiologist specializes in illness of the heart and blood vessels
4. A porter moves equipment, furniture, patients, etc. around the hospital
5. A radiologist examines X- rays and other imagines.
6. A scrub nurse supports surgeons in the operation theatre.
7. A pharmacist prepares medicines to give to medical staff or patients.
8. A paramedic responds to emergencies and gives first aid .
9. A surgeon performs operations.
10. A lab technician takes samples and tissues under a microscope.

**Grammar section:**

 *Present simple V present continuous*

*Present simple examples.*

*I /you/ we/ they.*

*He /she/ it.*

 *When we need to talk about {he- she- it}*

*The verb needs S*

*While with {I- you- we- they}. The verb doesn’t need s*

*I study English every day. There is no s*

 *You like cats a lot . there is no s*

*We play football on weekends. There is no s*

*They watch TV in the evening. There is no (s ) with the verb*

*He likes chocolate*. There is (s ) in with the verb

*She works as a teacher.* There is (s )

*It rains a lot in winter.* There is (s )

Negative:

To make a negative sentence in the present simple tense, we use **don’t** (do not) for **I, you, we, they** and **doesn’t** (does not) for **he, she, it**.

I don’t like tea.

I don’t like to use my phone in the lecture.

You don’t have to go to the party tonight.

You don’t look very happy today. Is everything okay?

We don’t watch TV in the morning.

We don’t read French.

He doesn’t like dogs.

He doesn’t speak Spanish .

She doesn’t work here.

She doesn’t read her poem.

*Present continuous tense* is a verb form that is used to describe actions or events that are happening now or in the near future.

**The form of the present continuous is:**

**Subject + am/is/are + verb+ing**

For example:

* I **am** **writing** a response to your question.
* You **are** **learning** English grammar.
* He **is** **playing** soccer in the park.
* She is **studying** for her next exam.
* He is **eating** chocolate.
* She is **working** on a project.
* They are **speaking** on the phone.

*Rossitza Bontcheva paragraph*

Rossitza Bontcheva is nineteen years old. She's studying for a diploma in nursing at Vazov Nursing College. She has exams next month, so at the moment she's studying hard. She wants to be a nurse because she likes working with people and she's interested in science, but she really doesn't like doing paperwork. She'd like to be a paediatric nurse because she really enjoys working with children. She's worked on a children's ward for three months as a work placement. One day, she hopes to work in a children's hospital in India, which she saw on television. She's good at talking to people and making them feel comfortable, and she's very organized. In her free time she plays the guitar, and goes out dancing most weekends.

*Write a text about your partner in one of these branches.*

In the University.

In the Hospital.

In your Area.

*Read the article and decide if these sentences are true (1) or false (F).*

1. The more responsiblility you have, the higher your grade. T
2. Nursing officers are the same the as auxiliary nurses. F
3. Students are paid less than auxiliary nurses . T
4. A charge nurse is a man...T
5. There are not many opportunities for British nurses to specialize. T
6. Many nurses say that the job is rewarding, but the pay is low. T

THE NURSING PROFESSION

One hundred and fifty years ago, nurses were unpaid, untrained, and unpopular, but then Florence Nightingale made nursing into a profession. The methods she introduced in the 1850s were copied all over the world, and now nursing is a career with a three- or four-year training, qualifications, grades, unions, and pensions. wards. On the top grades are nursing officers, who are usually administrators. further study and become specialists. Nurses can specialize in many different Fields-there are triage nurses working in Casualty, and psychiatric nurses who treat the mentally ill. There are health visitors who visit patients in their own homes, practice nurses working in GPS surgeries, and midwives who deliver babies. Auxiliary nurses are on the bottom grades, but student nurses get the lowest pay. However, students don't stay at the bottom of the pay scale forever. When they qualify, they start working on a middle grade. As they get experience, they can get promotion and move up the ranks to become staff nurse, then sister (charge nurse if a man), and perhaps eventually nursing officer. Many of them say they do not get enough pay and respect for the work they do. They say that the work is physically and mentally hard, that they work long hours and get very tired. But they also say that there are many great rewards which have nothing to do with money. In Britain, every nurse is on a grade. The grade depends on experience and skills, and each grade has different responsibilities and pay. On the bottom grades are unqualified auxiliary nurses who do the routine work on hospital Many nurses work shifts, and often they work overtime to earn more moncy. After basic training, many nurses choose to do further study and become specialists. Nurses can specialize in many different fields there are triage nurses working in Casualty, and psychiatric nurses who treat the mentally ill. There are health visitors who visit patients in their own horses, practice nurses working in GPs surgeries, and midwives who deliver babies. Many of them say they do not get enough pay and respect for the work they do. They say that the work is physically and mentally hard, that they work long hours and get very tired. But they also say that Eer there are many great rewards which have nothing to do with money.