

If you break
your leg,

if you are a doctor.

She gets better

he goes to
the dentist.

You need a bandage
and a plaster

if you cut yourself.

If you are sick,

if she takes
medicine and rests.

If they don't
understand
their teacher,

go to the doctor.

You diagnose
the illness

if you have
a surgery.

If he has a
toothache,

she takes
painkillers (środki
przeciwbólne).

You are a vegetarian

call 112 or 999.

He doesn't
get ill so often

they ask for help.

If you need an
ambulance,

if you don't
eat meat.

You need some
time to recover

you can't walk.

If she has a
headache,

if he keeps fit
and healthy.

1.

is are am

If you _____ a doctor, you treat patients.

2.

doesn't give don't give don't have doesn't have

If you _____ a prescription, the pharmacist
_____ you the medicine.

3.

don't understand understands understand doesn't understand

If she _____ something, she always asks
the teacher for help.

4.

don't need doesn't need need needs

If he has a broken leg, he _____ an X-ray.

5.

doesn't don't

If you _____ eat, you are hungry.

6.

am are is

If you have flu, it _____ a good idea to stay in bed for a few days.

7.

have doesn't have don't have has

If someone _____ an operation, they usually stay in hospital for few days.

8.

needs want need wants

If someone _____ to be a doctor, they _____ to study really hard.

9.

doesn't stay don't stay stays stay

If I have a lot of work, I _____ late at the office.

10.

doesn't get get gets don't get

You _____ ill so often if you keep fit and healthy.

1.

break stay in bed rest

If you _____ your leg, you can't walk.

2.

rests hurts! breaks

Ouch! Don't touch my leg! It _____

3.

pharmacy ambulance hospital

You can buy medicine in the _____ .

4.

go to the pharmacy go to the hospital stay in bed

If you feel tired, you can _____ .

5.

ointment plaster syrup bandage

If you can't swallow* tablets, you can take _____. It's easier to take.

* połykać

6.

ambulance medicine

You can buy _____ in the pharmacy.

7.

accident ambulance

If you see a road _____, you should call 112.

8.

ankle wrist!

I can't move my hand! There is something wrong with my _____

9.

rest break your leg

If you are tired, you should _____.

10.

ambulance patients

Doctors and nurses work in the hospital. Doctors treat _____ and nurses look after them.

11.

hurt break treat

Doctors work in the hospital. They _____ patients, because they want them to get better.

12.

broken sick healthy

- Hello, Hubert!

- Hello, doctor.

- I saw your X-ray and I'm afraid you have a _____ leg. You need a surgery.

- Oh no!

13.

ankles wrists elbows

If you want to hike in the mountains, you should wear solid boots to protect your

_____.

Super Powers 6 Unit 4 - zero conditional
good/bad advice

Date: _____

Name: _____



Write in the item numbers in the list of boxes for each group

GOOD
ADVICE

BAD
ADVICE

1

If you have a throat infection, you shouldn't take any medicine.

2

If you have a runny nose, use tissues.

3

If you have a throat infection, you should shout and sing loudly.

4

If you are a doctor, you should hurt your patients.

5

If you have chicken pox, you should stay at home.

6

If you are tired, play computer games all night.

7

If you have a runny nose, wipe your nose in your sleeve.

8

If you want to keep fit, you should eat fast food and sweets.

9

If you have a broken leg, you need to play football.

10

If you have a sprained wrist, you should play tennis.

11

If you are a doctor, you should treat your patients.

12

If you have a backache, do a flip.

13

If you have a sprained wrist, you shouldn't move your hand.

14

If you have a broken leg, you need an X-ray.

15

If you see an accident, ignore it.

16

If you are tired, get enough sleep.

17

If you see an accident, call 112.

18

If you have chicken pox, you should get together with all your family and friends.

19

If you have a backache, you should sit down and rest.

20

If you want to keep fit, you should give up sweets.

1.

MUSTN'T MUST

_____ oznacza nakaz.

_____ oznacza zakaz.

2.

mustn't must

If you have a chicken pox, you _____ stay at home. You can infect others.

3.

must mustn't

If you see an accident, you _____ ignore it. You _____ call 112.

4.

must mustn't

If you have a broken arm or a broken leg, you _____ move it. You _____ go to the doctor and have an X-ray.

5.

must mustn't

You _____ park your car in front of the hospital. It's a place for an ambulance only.

6.

must mustn't

If you want to keep fit, you _____ go on a diet and exercise. You should also give up sweets.

7.

mustn't must

If you want to get enough sleep, you _____ go to bed early. You _____ use your phone or watch TV before falling asleep.

8.

must mustn't

If you want to buy a medicine, you _____ go to the pharmacy.

9.

must mustn't

If you don't have a prescription, the pharmacist _____ sell you this medicine.

10.

must mustn't

If you have a sprained wrist or ankle, you _____ move it.

Super Powers 6 Unit 4 - be able to

Date: _____

Name: _____

1.

am able to am not able to

My leg is broken. I _____ walk. I

_____ draw and write.

2.

isn't able to is not able to is able to

He is a doctor. He _____ treat patients, but he

_____ help all of them.

3.

are not able to are able to

You have a sore throat. You _____ speak. You

_____ walk.

4.

she isn't able to she is able to

She is a pharmacist.

If you have a prescription, _____ give you
this medicine.

If you don't have a prescription, _____ give
you this medicine.

5.

are able to aren't able to

We are paramedics. We _____ drive an ambulance
and fly a helicopter. We _____ drive a tank.

6.

are able to aren't able to

They are nurses. They _____ look after patients and
give them medicine. They _____ operate on
patients.

7.

am able to am not able to

I have chicken pox. I _____ go to school. I
_____ play computer games and watch TV.

8.

are able to aren't able to

You have a sprained wrist. You _____ move your
hand, but you _____ play tennis.

9.

isn't able to is able to

Hubert feels tired. He _____ do his homework. He
_____ stay in bed and rest.

10.

is able to drink isn't able to

Ania has a toothache. She _____ eat. She
_____ water.

11.

are able to aren't able to

Kamil, Marcin and Wojtek have flu. They _____ go
to the doctor. They _____ go to school.

12.

aren't able to are able to

Tymek and Kuba have a fever. They _____ play
football, but they _____ watch a football match on
TV.

13.

isn't able to is able to

Krzysiu _____ ride a bike, but he
_____ drive a car.

14.

'm not able to am able to

I _____ speak English, but
I _____ speak Spanish.

15.

isn't able to is able to

Bartek _____ play GTA V, but he
_____ play GTA VI, because this game hasn't been
released yet*.

*hasn't been released yet - nie została wypuszczona (na rynek).

1.

"Too" "Enough"

_____ oznacza zbyt, za bardzo. Używamy go, aby podkreślić następujący po nim przymiotnik lub przysłówek.

_____ oznacza wystarczająco, tyle ile trzeba. Używamy go, aby podkreślić przymiotnik, przysłówek lub rzeczownik.

2.

enough too

I am exhausted.

I am _____ tired to do anything.

I didn't sleep _____ .

3.

enough too

- Do you know the fable about the tortoise and the hare?

- No, I don't. What is it about?

- The hare and the tortoise took a part in the race. The hare thought that the tortoise is _____ slow and took a break. The tortoise didn't stop and kept moving. He was smart _____ to win the race. The moral of the fable is to never give up and never underestimate your opponent.

- Wow, that's a great story!

4.

enough too

Yuck! This coffee is _____ bitter! It means there isn't _____ sugar in it!

5.

too enough

Wanda can't play GTA VI, because she isn't eighteen years old.

She is _____ young to play this game.

She isn't old _____ to play this game.

6.

too enough

I can't afford a white lamborghini.

I am _____ poor to buy it.

I'm not rich _____ to buy it.

7.

too enough

We were scheduled for 10:00 a.m. It's 11:30 a.m. You are _____ late.

Now I don't have _____ time for you.

seriously	_____	_____	softly
	beautifully	_____	happy
quickly	_____	_____	careful
	softly	_____	easy
carefully	_____	_____	cold
	loudly	_____	good
well	_____	_____	serious
	quietly	_____	beautiful
cold	_____	_____	fast
	hard	_____	real
easily	_____	_____	loud
	happily	_____	quick
fast	_____	_____	clear
	really	_____	hard
clearly	_____	_____	quiet
	_____	_____	_____

1. beautiful

u i e f l a l b t y u

2. careful

y a u l l r e f c

3. clear

l c e r a l y

4. cold

l c o d

5. easy

a i l e y s

6. fast

s f a t

7. happy

y i l a p h p

8. hard

r h a d

9. loud

u l y l o d

10. quick

y k l u c q i

11. quiet

y t l u e q i

12. real

e l y a r l

13. serious

o r l e s s u i y

14. softly

o t l s y f

15. good

l l e w

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. beautiful | 2. careful | 3. clear | 4. cold | 5. easy |
| 6. fast | 7. happy | 8. hard | 9. loud | 10. quick |
| 11. quiet | 12. real | 13. serious | 14. softly | 15. good |

L K S V U S O F T L Y T L G
 S O Q U I E T L Y C A K H O
 P H U C L E A R L Y U O Z O
 F U E D X N B V D N B G M Q
 M S H T L H C R L U E S T C
 G Q S R C Y A G U Y A E X A
 W E L L O H J X L F U R K R
 N T I Y L N V I J E T I B E
 T V P E D N P N G A I O Q F
 G F A S T P L Y I S F U P U
 Z R X V A N N C C I U S L L
 U A I H G S B F E L L L V L
 Q U I C K L Y O U Y L Y Q Y
 U V R E A L L Y N Y Y K Q P

Super Powers 6 Unit 4 - stopniowanie przymiotników

Date: _____

Name: _____

far-further-the furthest	useful-more useful-the most useful	przydatny-bardziej przydatny-najbardziej przydatny	daleki-dalszy-najdalszy
bad-worse-the worst	fast-faster-the fastest	piękny-piękniejszy-najpiękniejszy	zdrowy-zdrowszy-najzdrowszy
hot-hotter-the hottest	fit-fitter-the fittest	w dobrej formie-w lepszej formie-w najlepszej formie	znany-bardziej znany-najbardziej znany
common-more common-the most common	good-better-the best	ważny-ważniejszy-najważniejszy	chory-bardziej chory-najbardziej chory
slow-slower-the slowest	busy-busier-the busiest	dobry-lepszy-najlepszy	zmęczony-bardziej zmęczony-najbardziej zmęczony
important-more important-the most important	unfriendly-more unfriendly-the most unfriendly	powszechny-bardziej powszechny-najbardziej powszechny	zły-gorszy-najgorszy
cold-colder-the coldest	sick-sicker-the sickest	przyjazny-bardziej przyjazny-najbardziej przyjazny	wolny-wolniejszy-najwolniejszy
friendly-more friendly-the most friendly	famous-more famous-the most famous	stary-starszy-najstarszy	zimny-zimniejszy-najzimniejszy
old-older-the oldest	healthy-healthier-the healthiest	nieprzyjazny-bardziej nieprzyjazny-najbardziej nieprzyjazny	zajęty-bardziej zajęty-najbardziej zajęty
beautiful-more beautiful-the most beautiful	tired-more tired-the most tired	gorący-gorętszy-najgorętszy	szybki-szybszy-najszybszy

1.

jestem mądra i wiem, że to wyjątek fast

Usain Bolt is a professional runner.

He is very

He can run very fast.

2.

serious seriously

Genowefa doesn't have a sense of humour. She hates jokes and pranks.

She is very

She takes everything

3.

jestem mądra i wiem, że to wyjątek hard

Andrzej is a professional athlete. He is a weightlifter.

His muscles are very

He exercises hard at the gym.

4.

beautifully beautiful

Zenobia is very pretty and talented. She loves singing.

She is a _____ woman.

She can sing _____ .

5.

loud loudly

This is my cat. His name is Ogryzek. Ogryzek is a very noisy pet.

Ogryzek is _____ .

Ogryzek meows _____ .

6.

jestem mądra i wiem, że to wyjątek cold

Russia is a very specific country.

The weather is very cold.

The people treat each other

_____ .

They aren't easy-going and friendly.

7.

really real

I want to eat something.

I feel _____ hunger.

I am _____ hungry.

8.

softly soft

Władysław is a very gentle* man. He never shouts or yells.

His voice is very _____ .

He speaks _____ .

* gentle - łagodny

9.

carefully careful

Pelagia drives a car well. I feel safe when I'm her passenger.

She is a _____ driver.

She drives _____ .

10.

quietly quiet

Our teacher is a very _____ person. She doesn't talk much. She speaks so _____ that we often don't hear her!

11.

clearly clear?

- Is everything _____

- No, it isn't. What is 2+2?

- Janusz, you _____ weren't paying attention in the lesson!

12.

good jestem mądra i pamiętam, że good -> well well

Honorata is the best student in our school.

Her marks are

She learns

13.

easy easily!

Ryszard is a genius.

Everything is _____ for him.

He learns new things fast and _____

14.

quickly quick

A tortoise isn't a _____ runner. It can't run _____. It is a very slow animal.

15.

happy happily

When I am _____, I dance _____.

Write back soon.

Odpisz szybko.

I'm writing to
tell you about...

Mam nadzieję, że się
szybko zobaczymy.

Hope to see
you soon.

Piszę, by ci
powiedzieć o...

Say hello to
your parents.

Co u ciebie?

How are things?

Pozdrów rodziców.

That's all for now.

To wszystko
na teraz.

How are you?

Jak się masz?

Write back soon.

Odpisz szybko.

I'm writing to
tell you about...

Mam nadzieję, że się
szybko zobaczymy.

Hope to see
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Piszę, by ci
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Say hello to
your parents.

Co u ciebie?

How are things?





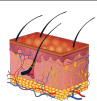




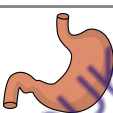



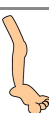




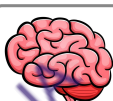

Pozdrów rodziców.



That's all for now.

To wszystko
na teraz.

How are you?



Jak się masz?



leg	tooth	 ząb	 nos
eye	head	 głowa	 kostka
foot	stomach	 skóra	 ręka
back	throat	 nadgarstek	 serce
skin	brain	 plecy	 brzuch
toe	finger	 mięsień	 gardło
ankle	ear	 oko	 noga
muscle	arm	 stopa	 ucho
blood	wrist	 palec u ręki	 krew
nose	heart	 mózg	 palec u nogi

1.   kostka
e a l n k

2.   ręka
m a r



3.   plecy
k c b a



4.   krew
d o b l o

5.   mózg
n b i r a


6.   ucho
r e a

7.   oko
e e y

8.   palec u ręki
i e r n f g


9.   stopa
o t f o

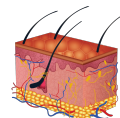
10.   głowa
d a h e


11.   serce
t h r e a

12.   noga
g l e

13.  mięsień
u l e s m c

14.  nos
e s n o

15.  skóra
n i s k

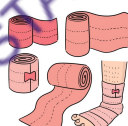

16.  brzuch
m a t o s h c



17.  gardło
a t t r h o

18.  palec u nogi
e t o

19.  ząb
o t t h o



20.  nadgarstek
t w s r i



1.   BANDAŻE
a b e s g d n a



2.   ŚRODKI PRZECIWBÓLOWE
i l l n e i r p s k a



3.   SZCZEPIONKA
c a i e n c v

4.   MASC
t n o n e t i m

5.   ZASTRZYK
n i j i n o e t c

6.   SYROP
u r s p y


7.   WITAMINY
n i t a s i v e m

8.   PRZEŚWIECENIE, ZDJĘCIE RTG
a - y r X

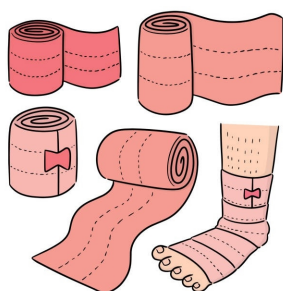
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9.   TABLETKI
l l s p i ,
b e t s l a t

 ,

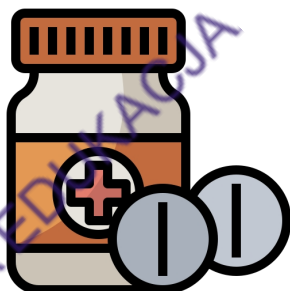
10.   PLASTER
s l r p e t a

1. BANDAŻE



- A ☐ bandages B ☐ pills, tablets
C ☐ syrup D ☐ ointment
E ☐ injection F ☐ plaster

2. ŚRODKI PRZECIWBÓLOWE



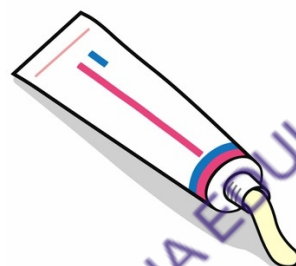
- A ☐ syrup B ☐ painkillers
C ☐ bandages D ☐ ointment
E ☐ injection F ☐ vaccine

3. SZCZEPIONKA



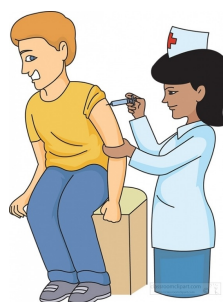
- A ☐ painkillers B ☐ injection
C ☐ vaccine D ☐ ointment
E ☐ bandages F ☐ plaster

4. MAŚĆ



- A ☐ injection B ☐ vaccine
C ☐ painkillers D ☐ ointment
E ☐ bandages F ☐ plaster

5. ZASTRZYK



- A ☐ pills, tablets
B ☐ syrup
C ☐ ointment
D ☐ painkiller
E ☐ injection
F ☐ vaccine

6. SYROP



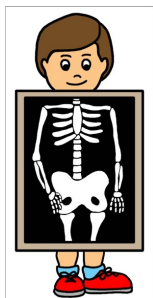
- A ☐ pills, tablets B ☐ ointment
C ☐ painkillers D ☐ vaccine
E ☐ injection F ☐ syrup

7. WITAMINY



- A ☐ vitamins B ☐ painkillers
C ☐ pills, tablets D ☐ ointment
E ☐ injection F ☐ vaccine

8. PRZEŚWIETLENIE, ZDJĘCIE RTG



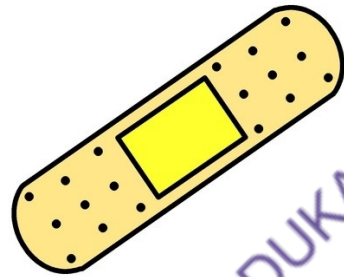
- A ☐ vitamins
B ☐ X-ray
C ☐ ointment
D ☐ painkillers
E ☐ pills, tablets
F ☐ plaster

9. TABLETKI



- A ☐ vitamins B ☐ ointment
C ☐ pills, tablets D ☐ X-ray
E ☐ bandages F ☐ plaster

10. PLASTER



- A ☐ vitamins B ☐ X-ray
C ☐ syrup D ☐ plaster
E ☐ bandages F ☐ ointment

1. BYĆ CHORYM



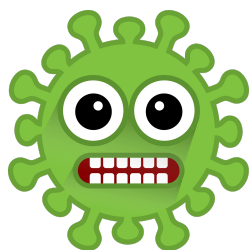
- A ☐ cough B ☐ runny nose C ☐ flu
D ☐ disease E ☐ be ill/sick

2. KASZEL



- A ☐ cough
B ☐ runny nose
C ☐ sore throat
D ☐ fever
E ☐ temperature
F ☐ disease

3. CHOROBA



- A ☐ sick B ☐ ill C ☐ hurt
D ☐ disease E ☐ treat F ☐ accident

4. CZUĆ GORĄCO



- A ☐ feel tired B ☐ be ill/sick C ☐ feel hot
D ☐ stay in bed E ☐ have a cold F ☐ have fever

5. CZUĆ SIĘ ZMĘCZONYM



- A ☐ be ill/sick B ☐ feel tired C ☐ feel hot
D ☐ stay in bed E ☐ rest F ☐ treat

6. BYĆ PRZEZIĘBIONYM



- A ☐ have a cold B ☐ have flu C ☐ have a fever

7. MIEĆ GORĄCZKĘ



- A ☐ have flu
B ☐ have a cold
C ☐ have a fever

8. MIEĆ GRYPĘ



- A ☐ have flu B ☐ have a cold C ☐ have a fever

9. BÓL GŁOWY



- A ☐ stomach ache
- B ☐ back pain
- C ☐ toothache
- D ☐ earache
- E ☐ sore throat
- F ☐ headache

10. BÓL



- A ☐ painful
- B ☐ hurt
- C ☐ accident
- D ☐ injury
- E ☐ pain

11. KATAR, CIEKNĄCY NOS



- A ☐ cold
- B ☐ disease
- C ☐ itchy nose
- D ☐ runny nose
- E ☐ leaking nose
- F ☐ broken nose

12. BOLESNY



- A ☐ pain
- B ☐ hurt
- C ☐ painful
- D ☐ injury
- E ☐ ill
- F ☐ sick

13. BÓL GARDŁA, PODRAŻNIONE GARDŁO



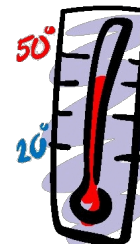
- A ☐ stomach ache
- B ☐ sore throat
- C ☐ toothache
- D ☐ headache
- E ☐ earache
- F ☐ back pain

14. BÓL BRZUCHA



- A ☐ stomach ache
- B ☐ back pain
- C ☐ toothache
- D ☐ headache
- E ☐ earache
- F ☐ sore throat

15. TEMPERATURA



- A ☐ fever
- B ☐ cold
- C ☐ hot
- D ☐ temperature
- E ☐ flu
- F ☐ disease

16. BÓL ZĘBA



- A ☐ back pain
- B ☐ stomach ache
- C ☐ headache
- D ☐ toothache
- E ☐ earache
- F ☐ sore throat

17. MIEĆ OSPE



- A ☐ have fever
B ☐ have a cold
C ☐ have chicken pox
D ☐ have measles
E ☐ have flu

18. WYPADEK



- A ☐ incident
B ☐ accident
C ☐ crash
D ☐ pain
E ☐ injury

19. KOSTKA



- A ☐ ankle
B ☐ uncle
C ☐ foot
D ☐ toe
E ☐ leg
F ☐ knee

20. ŁAMAC



- A ☐ broke
B ☐ broken
C ☐ breaking
D ☐ break

21. ZRANIĆ



- A ☐ break
B ☐ broken
C ☐ hurt
D ☐ pain
E ☐ painful
F ☐ rest

22. ZŁAMANY



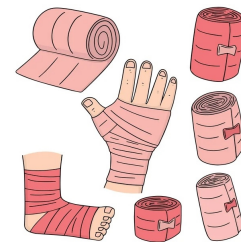
- A ☐ break
B ☐ broken
C ☐ broke
D ☐ breaking

23. SYROP



- A ☐ syrup
B ☐ ointment
C ☐ bandage
D ☐ syrop
E ☐ medicine
F ☐ pills

24. BANDAŻ



- A ☐ broken
B ☐ pills
C ☐ medicine
D ☐ ointment
E ☐ bondage
F ☐ bandage

25. LEKARSTWO



- A ☐ treat B ☐ bandage C ☐ syrup
D ☐ pills E ☐ medicine F ☐ ointment

26. ZOSTAĆ W ŁÓŻKU



- A ☐ sleep B ☐ treat C ☐ hurt
D ☐ stay in bed E ☐ cut F ☐ be ill/sick

27. PACJENT



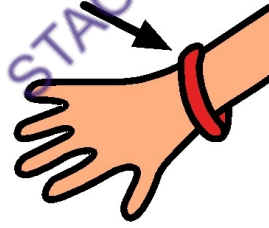
- A ☐ nurse B ☐ doctor C ☐ patient
D ☐ ambulance E ☐ hospital F ☐ chicken pox

28. ODPOCZYWAĆ



- A ☐ sleep B ☐ rest C ☐ be ill/sick
D ☐ break E ☐ hurt F ☐ treat

29. NADGARSTEK



- A ☐ wrist B ☐ ankle C ☐ brain
D ☐ hand E ☐ arm F ☐ blood

30. LECZYĆ



- A ☐ hurt B ☐ treat C ☐ break
D ☐ cough E ☐ be ill/sick F ☐ feel tired

recover

zachorować

go to hospital

brać leki

take medicine

cierpieć na chorobę

operate on
somebody

wrócić do zdrowia

go to doctor

operować kogoś

diagnose the illness

wydobrzeć

get better

zdiagnozować
chorobę

fall ill

przeżyć operację

have an operation

pójść do szpitala

suffer from
the illness

pójść do lekarza

1. 💡 zdiagnozować chorobę

a s d o i e n g h t e
l s e i s l n

2. 💡 zachorować

l l a f l l i

3. 💡 wydobrzeć

e t g e t e r t b

4. 💡 pójść do lekarza

o g o t o c t r d o

5. 💡 pójść do szpitala

o g o t
s a h t o l i p

6. 💡 przejść operację

a e h v n a
e o p a r o n t i

7. 💡 operować kogoś

e p o e r a t n o
b o s o m y e d

8. 💡 wrócić do zdrowia

c e r r e v o

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

9. 💡 cierpieć na chorobę

e f s r f u r m f o
e t h l s l s e n i

10. 💡 brać leki

a e t k e e n m d i c i

Super Powers 6 Unit 4 - wyrażenia

Date: _____

Name: _____

1. zdiagnozować chorobę

- A ☐ fall ill B ☐ have an operation
C ☐ go to hospital D ☐ diagnose the illness

2. zachorować

- A ☐ have an operation B ☐ recover
C ☐ fall ill D ☐ go to doctor

3. wydobrzeć

- A ☐ recover B ☐ get better
C ☐ go to hospital D ☐ go to doctor

4. pójść do lekarza

- A ☐ go to doctor
B ☐ operate on somebody
C ☐ get better
D ☐ take medicine

5. pójść do szpitala

- A ☐ go to hospital B ☐ get better
C ☐ suffer from the illness D ☐ go to doctor

6. przejść operację

- A ☐ recover B ☐ diagnose the illness
C ☐ have an operation D ☐ fall ill

7. operować kogoś

- A ☐ operate on somebody
B ☐ have an operation
C ☐ get better
D ☐ fall ill

8. wrócić do zdrowia

- A ☐ fall ill B ☐ recover
C ☐ get better D ☐ diagnose the illness

9. cierpieć na chorobę

- A ☐ take medicine B ☐ suffer from the illness
C ☐ fall ill D ☐ get better

10. brać leki

- A ☐ have an operation B ☐ take medicine
C ☐ suffer from the illness D ☐ go to doctor

1.

healthy sick

When you are _____, you musn't go to school. You must go to the doctor.

2.

cough sore throat

If you have _____, you should cover your mouth and take medicine.

3.

accident disease

COVID is a very dangerous _____.

4.

cold hot

I feel _____. Can you open the window?

5.

flu chicken pox

- When I was a child, I had _____.

- What's that?

- In Polish we call this disease "ospa".

6.

fever cold

The thermometer shows 39 degrees Celcius. I have a _____ .

7.

toothache flu!

- Hi, doctor.

- Hi, Steve! What's the matter?

- I have a fever and a runny nose. I have a headache and terrible cough. My muscles hurt!

- Oh, dear. I think you have _____

8.

stomach ache toothache headache!

- Please, be quiet! I have a terrible _____

9.

pain temperature?

- What's your _____

- It's 36.6.

10.

ACHE SORE THROAT STOMACH

- Hi, how are you?

- ...

- What's the matter? Why can't you speak normally?

- *takes out a pen and a piece of paper and writes*: "I HAVE A _____
_____".

- Poor you!

11.

runny nose stomach ache

- Do you want to go out and have a pizza?

- Not really. I have a _____. I'm sorry, but I must go
to the toilet now.

12.

headache toothache

- Have some nuts!

- No, thank you. I can't eat anything. I have a _____. I'm going to
the dentist in the afternoon.

13.

accident event

- What was the most painful _____ you have ever had?
- Hmm. I cut my hand with a knife. It was very painful and I had to go to the hospital.

1.

disease accident

Yesterday, there was a terrible road _____. Two cars crashed into each other. Two people died and three are seriously injured.

2.

ankle tooth head

If you sprain* your _____, you should secure it with a bandage.

*skręcić

3.

plasters bandages

Mummies* have bodies covered in _____.

*mumie

4.

ill healthy

- Hi, Johnny!

- Hi, Penny!

- You weren't at school today. What happened?

- I'm _____. I have flu. I had to stay at home.

5.

sick healthy

If you are _____, don't go to school and stay at home.

6.

healthy sick ill broken

- Hello, doctor.

- Hello, Jenny. What's the matter?

- My arm hurts! I can't move it!

- Let's take an X-ray.

_____ - Do I have a _____ arm?

- No, you don't. It's just bruised*.

- Off. That's lucky!

*bruised - stłuczony

7.

cut break treat

- Hello, doctor.

- Hello, Ben. What's the matter?

- My leg hurts! I can't walk!

- Let's take an X-ray.

- Did I _____ my leg?

- Yes, you did. You need a surgery.

8.

toothache stomach ache cough

People who smoke cigarettes often have a _____ .

9.

medicine disease pet

Cancer* is a dangerous _____ .

10.

cold well hot

- Can you open the window?

- Why?

- I feel _____ .

11.

tired well hot

My father works hard in the factory. He feels very _____ after work. He often takes a nap* on the sofa.

*take a nap - uciąć sobie drzemkę

12.

a cold chicken pox a toothache

- Hello, doctor.

- Hello, Hannah. What's the matter?

- I don't feel well. I have a cough and a runny nose.

- I'm afraid that you have _____. You should stay in bed and drink a lot of tea with lemon and ginger.

13.

a cold. chicken pox. a broken arm. flu.

- Hello, doctor.

- Hello, Tom. What's the matter?

- I don't feel well. I have red spots* all over my body. They are very itchy**.

- I'm afraid that you have _____

*spots - punkty, wypryski** itchy - swędzące

14.

broken leg chicken pox a cold stomach ache flu

- Good morning, doctor.

- Good morning, Anna. What's the matter?

- I feel terrible. I have a headache. I feel hot. I have a runny nose and my muscles hurt.

- I'm afraid that you have _____ .

15.

a cold flu fever

If your body temperature is higher than 38 degrees Celcius, you have

_____ .

16.

toothache stomach ache headache

- What's wrong with your mum?

- She has severe migraines*.

- What does "migraine" mean?- It's a very serious

_____ .severe migraines - poważne migreny

17.

is fine hurts!

Don't touch my leg! It _____

18.

medicine plaster bandage

This _____ is very efficient*, but it tastes horribly.*efficient -

efektywny

19.

hurt accident pain

Don't ignore the _____ in your chest*! It might be a heart attack.

*chest - klatka piersiowa

20.

sick ill painful healthy

Breaking leg is very _____. It hurts a lot!

21.

surgeons patients nurses

Polish _____ usually wait in long queues for doctors and hospitals, because NuFZ isn't efficient enough.

22.

pharmacy ambulance hospital

In Siekierki Wielkie, there is a _____ between the bakery and the Groszek shop.

23.

rest work treat

I am always tired after school, so I eat my dinner and _____ on the sofa.

24.

broken nose itchy nose runny nose

Don't wipe your nose in your sleeve! It's disgusting! If you have a _____, use a tissue!

25. toothache headache stomach ache

Don't ignore your _____, you can have appendicitis*.

* zapalenie wyrostka robaczkowego

26. Tidy your room Do your homework Go outside and play football Stay in bed

_____. You need
a lot of sleep and rest.

27. toothache stomachache

If you drink expired* milk, you can have a _____.

* expired - przeterminowany

28. diagnoses symptoms

- What are the _____ of COVID-19?

- The symptoms of COVID-19 include fever, cough, difficulty breathing, fatigue, loss of taste or smell, muscle aches, headache, and diarrhea.

29. Syrup Ointment

_____ is easier to swallow* than pills and tablets.

swallow - połykać

30. fever cold temperature hot

The normal body _____ of a healthy human is 36.6 degrees Celsius.

31. headache toothache stomachache

If you have a _____, you should go to the dentist.

32. hurt break treat

We don't know how to _____ cancer yet.

33. head wrist

Tennis players often have _____ injuries.

1.

I think you should... Why don't you...? I think you shouldn't... What should I do?
It might be a good idea to... Can you give me some advice?

_____ - Czy
możesz udzielić mi porady?

_____ - Co
powinnam zrobić?

_____ - ...
może być dobrym pomysłem.

_____ - Myślę,
że powinnaś...

_____ - Myślę,
że nie powinnaś...

_____ - A
może byś...?

2.

give should think

- Hello, doctor.
- Hello, Emma. What's the matter?
- I have a terrible headache. Can you _____ me some advice?
- Certainly. I _____ you should take these tablets. Go to the pharmacy and buy them. Here's your prescription.
- How often _____ I take them?
- Take one in the morning and one in the evening after meals.
- Thank you, doctor.

3.

What Why

- Hello, doctor.
- Hello, Ben. What's the matter?
- I can't walk! My leg hurts so much! _____ should I do?
- _____ don't you take an X-ray? We will see if your leg is broken or not.

4.

should shouldn't

- Is the X-ray going to hurt?

- No, it isn't.

- What should I do?

- I think you _____ lay down on the table. I think you
_____ move your leg while I'm taking the photo. Is everything
clear?

- Yes, doctor!

5.

shouldn't should might do?

- It's good news. Your leg isn't broken. You have just a sprained ankle.

- But it still hurts! What should I _____

- It _____ be a good idea to rest at home for a few days. You
_____ stay in bed. You _____ do sports.