



UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DE MANIZALES



**A PRACTICAL
TEXT
BOOK**

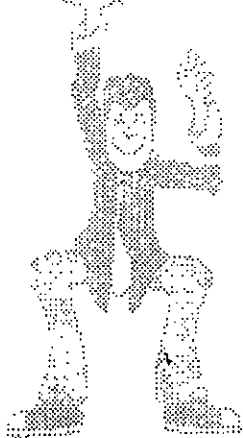
MEDICAL VOCABULARY



Centro de
Idiomas

Universidad Católica de Manizales

HEALTH



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**Facultad de Humanidades Ciencias Sociales y Educación
Centro de Idiomas**

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Manizales, 2002

PRESENTACIÓN

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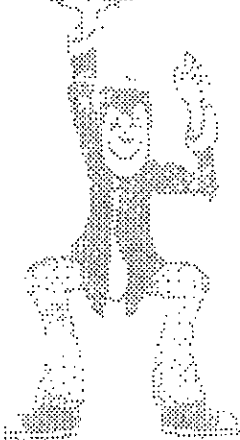
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Este Módulo es el tercero de la serie «Colección Material Educativo» que el Centro de Idiomas ha preparado para las carreras de la Facultad de Salud de la Universidad Católica de Manizales, y para todos los profesionales de disciplinas afines. Este compendio lexical habilitará al lector para consolidar un rango propio de palabras de uso siempre pertinente en sus lecturas.

Este intento se concretará a través de ejercicios variados, ágiles y secuenciales en un marco que plantea el abordaje de la lectura comprensiva en Inglés como resultado de procesos de razonamiento, análisis, síntesis, relaciones causa-efecto, generalizaciones e inferencias.

El uso de las palabras de este glosario se ilustra en el contexto de ejemplos científicamente actualizados y que a su vez brindan información general de interés. En gran medida, los ejemplos a que aludimos están escritos con el vocabulario del capítulo correspondiente.

H OBJETIVO GENERAL

L

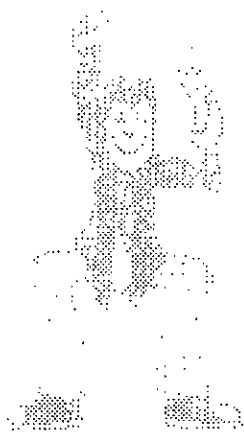
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L

Identificar, en el proceso de la lectura comprensiva, un área lexical específica que conforma un banco de palabras de uso común en textos afines con las disciplinas de la salud.

T

H



TUS LOGROS SERÁN:

E

A

- Reconocer estructuras léxicas básicas como fenómenos semánticos, sintácticos y morfológicos del texto escrito.

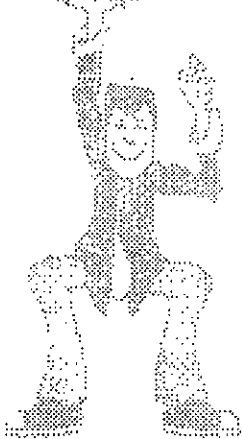
L

- Asimilar en la Lengua Materna términos de carácter técnico y formal del dominio de escritos que versen sobre la Salud.

T

- Producir en Español versiones fluidas de textos técnicos en Idioma Inglés.

H



I

CHAPTER

CHAPTER 1

WORD LIST

H

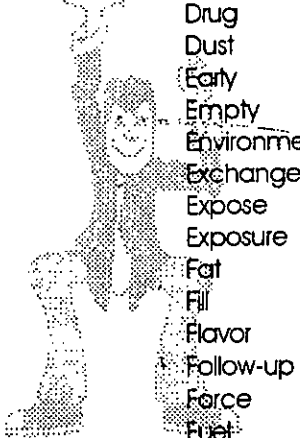
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A

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Accurate
Add
Appear
Attach
Avoid
Bleed
Block
Bloodstream
Breathe
Buy
Carry
Carry out
Catch
Certain
Cool
Culture
Choose
Damage
Dark
Data
Dead
Death
Decrease
Development
Die
Drug
Dust
Early
Empty
Environment
Exchange
Expose
Exposure
Fat
Fill
Flavor
Follow-up
Force
Fuel
Full
Get rid of

Grow
Hear
Inherit
Injury
Intake
Involve
Kind
Last
Layer
Left
Level
Life expectancy
Light
Line
Link
Living
Loss
Lower
Main
Major
Meat
Minor
Mixture
Moisture
Must
Needle
Noise
Odor
Partner
Poison
Pressure
Prevent
Range
Rate
Reach
Relieve
Research
Researcher
Right
Risk
Scar
Shape
Size
Solve
Spread
Stage
Start
Stretch
Suffer
Tell
Think
Together
Treat
Try
Unfortunate
Vessel
Warm
Weather
Wound

WORD MEANINGS



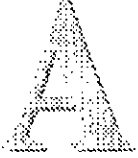
ACCURATE: State of being free of error. Precise.



ADD: To cause an increase.

APPEAR: To seem. To look.

ATTACH: To make (a person or thing) part of. To join. To adhere.



AVOID: To keep away from. To evade.

BLEED: Emit or lose blood.



BLOCK: To obstruct any passageway or opening.

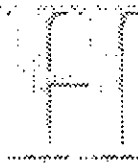
BLOODSTREAM: The blood flowing through the circulatory system of a body.



BREATHE: To take air into the lungs and let it out again, inhale and exhale.

BUY: To get by paying money or some equivalent.

CARRY: To take from one place to another. To transport.



CARRY OUT: To put into practice. To perform.

CATCH: To capture

CERTAIN: Determined, fixed, sure.

COOL: Moderately cold, neither warm nor very cold.

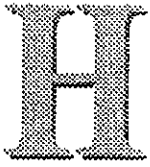
CULTURE: The propagation of microorganisms or living tissue cells in special media that are conducive to their growth.

CHOOSE: To pick out. To select. To decide or prefer.

DAMAGE: Injury or harm to a person or thing resulting in a loss in soundness or value.

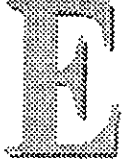
DAMAGE: To do damage to. To harm.

DARK: Entirely or partly without light.



DATA: (pl. of Datum), Evidence, records, statistics, etc. from which conclusions can be inferred. Information.

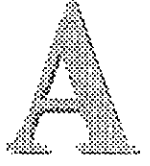
DEAD: No longer living, having died.



DEATH: Opposite of life.

DECREASE: To become or cause to become gradually less, smaller. To diminish.

DEVELOPMENT: A step or stage in growth.



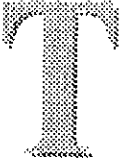
DIE: To stop living, become dead.

DRUG: Any substance used as a medicine or as an ingredient in a medicine.



DUST: Powdery earth or other matter in bits fine enough to be easily suspended in air.

EARLY: Not late.



EMPTY: Containing nothing, having nothing in it.

ENVIRONMENT: Something that surrounds.

EXCHANGE: To give up or substitute something for something else.



EXPECTANCY: The length of time that an individual can be expected to live.

EXPOSE: Leave unprotected.

FAT: Any of various solid or semisolid oily or greasy materials found in animal tissue and in the seeds of plants, composed of glycerides of fatty acids, soluble in organic solvents, containing or full of fat. Oily, greasy.

FILL: To put as much as possible into. To make full.

FLAVOR: Odor, aroma, smell.

FOLLOW-UP: The continued care or monitoring of a patient after the initial visit or examination.

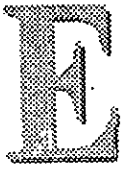
FORCE: Physical power.



FUEL: Any material, as coal, oil, gas, wood, etc, burned to supply heat or power.

FULL: Complete.

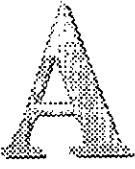
GET RID OF: To free from. To eliminate.



GROW: To increase in size. To cultivate.

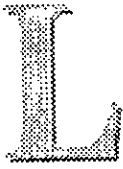
HEAR: To perceive or sense (sounds). To listen to.

INHERIT: To receive as if by inheritance from a predecessor.



INJURY: Trauma or damage to some part of the body.

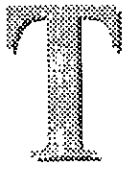
INTAKE: The act of taking in. Consumption.



INVOLVE: To engage. To implicate.

KIND: Class.

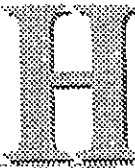
LAST: Being or coming after all others in place.



LAST: To continue.

LAYER: Coat, fold, or stratum.

LEFT: Opposite of right side. Past tense of "leave".



LEVEL: Degree, position.

LIGHT: The sensation produced by electromagnetic radiation that falls on the retina. Radiant energy producing a sensation of luminosity on the retina is limited to a wavelength of about 400 nanometers (extreme violet) to 700 nanometers (extreme red).

LIGHT: Having little weight; not heavy. Not serious or profound. Sunlight.

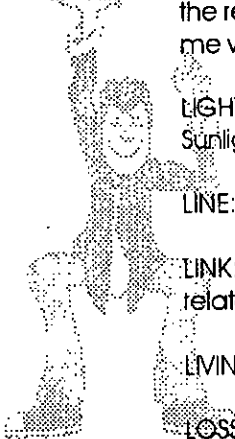
LINE: To cover on the inside of.

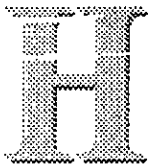
LINK: Any of series of rings or loops making up a chain. To join. To relate.

LIVING: Alive, having life, not dead, full of vigor, in active operation.

LOSS: Losing something.

LOWER: To reduce in height. To decrease.





MAIN: The principal or most important part or point.

MAJOR: Superior.

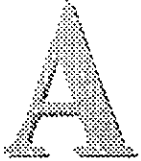
MEAT: The flesh of animals used as food.



MINOR: Lesser in size, number, amount or extent. Not important.

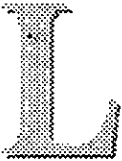
MIXTURE: A mixing or being mixed. A combination of ingredients.

MOISTURE: Humidity.



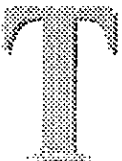
MUST: An auxiliary used with the infinitive of various verbs to express compulsion, obligation, requirement or necessity.

NEEDLE: A small, slender piece of steel with a sharp point at one end and a hole for thread at the other, used for sewing by hand or for surgical sutures.



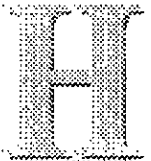
NOISE: Sound of any sort, including that which is loud.

ODOR: A smell, fragrance.



PARTNER: A person who takes part in some activity in common with another or others.

POISON: A substance causing illness or death when eaten, drunk or absorbed even in relatively small quantities.



PRESSURE: A condition of distress, oppression, affliction.

PREVENT: To stop from.

RANGE: Rank.

RATE: Proportion, quantity.

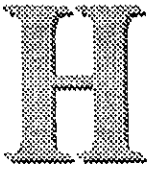
REACH: To extend to. To have influence on. To affect.

RELIEVE: To alleviate. To ease. To reduce.

RESEARCH: Careful, systematic, patient study and investigation in some field of knowledge, undertaken to discover or establish facts or principles.

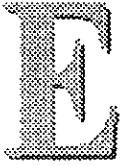
RESEARCHER: A person who does research or investigate.

RIGHT: Opposite of left side.



RISK: Exposure to the chance of developing a disease, or of experiencing an injury.

SCAR: Mark left in skin or internal organ by healing of a wound, sore, or injury because of replacement by connective tissue of the injured tissue.



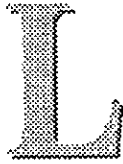
SHAPE: Form.

SIZE: Dimension, magnitude, amount.



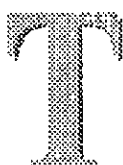
SOLVE: To find or provide a satisfactory answer or explanation for, make clear, explain. To find or provide the correct or satisfactory solution to (a problem).

SPREAD: To cause to be widely or more widely known, felt, existent. Disseminate, propagate, diffuse.



STAGE: A period, level, or degree in a process of development, growth. State.

START: To begin.



STRETCH: To draw out or extend to full length.

SUFFER: To be afflicted with.



TELL: To count. To express in words. To say. To report.

THINK: To believe.

TOGETHER: In union, in cooperation.

TREAT: To discuss terms. To negotiate.

TRY: To make an effort at.

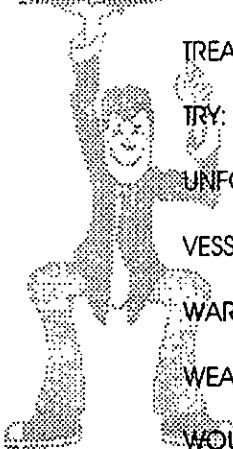
UNFORTUNATE: Unfavorable.

VESSEL: A tube, duct, or canal to convey the fluids of the body.

WARM: Not hot, moderate degree of heat.

WEATHER: The general condition of the atmosphere.

WOUND: Break in the continuity of soft parts of body structures caused by violence or trauma to tissues.



WORDS IN CONTEXT

H

ACCURATE: The test showed the accurate traces of copper in chocolate.

E

ADD: The physician should add a calcium therapy to the treatment.

APPEAR: Hyperbaric oxygen appears to be toxic to all organisms.

ATTACH: Fine muscles are attached to the tiny ear bones.

A

AVOID: You should avoid eating snack food.

BLEED: Excessive bleeding leads to anemia specially in menstruating women.

L

BLOCK: Fat deposits on wall arteries block the normal passage of blood.

BLOODSTREAM: Your bloodstream carries nutrients to every tissue as they are needed.

T

BREATHE: Asthma attacks make breathing difficult.

BUY: If you follow a balanced diet, you don't have to buy supplementary vitamins.

H

CARRY OUT: The researchers are carrying out the experiment in children with speech problems.

CARRY: She breathed poisonous substances carried by the air.

CATCH: Since your immune system is weak, you may catch a serious disease.

CERTAIN: Certain diets to lose weight are actually dangerous.

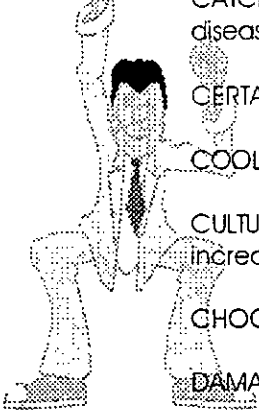
COOL: Use a cool broth for the culture of these bacteria.

CULTURE: The development of a bacterial culture is accompanied by an increase in the quantity of protoplasm.

CHOOSE: You can choose a 45 SF sunscreen.

DAMAGE: Damaged genes result in dangerous mutations.

DARK: Dark places promote the growth of fungi.



H

DATA: We don't have any data about dental caries in children under 5 years.

DEAD: Dead cells on your skin are constantly disposed of by living animals.

DEATH: There was a significant death rate during the exponential period.

E

DECREASE: Salt intake should decrease among hypertensive people.

DEVELOPMENT: Fungi development is favored by moisture.

DIE: He is discussing if people with overnutrition may die.

A

DRUG: Some drugs stimulate white blood cells to fight disease.

DUST: Dust is usually an allergy - provoking factor.

L

EARLY: If detected in its early stages, some cancers may be defeated.

EMPTY: As soon as the students left, the classroom was empty.

T

ENVIRONMENT: Natural environment is not free from pathogenic microorganisms.

EXCHANGE: Growth requires an active exchange of materials.

EXPECTANCY: Life expectancy for HIV patients is uncertain.

H

EXPOSE: Doctors warn us not to expose unnecessarily to sunshine.

EXPOSURE: Exposure to radiation at home is under deep investigation.

FILL: Serum samples filled the three tubes.

FLAVOR: Flavor is closely associated with smelling.

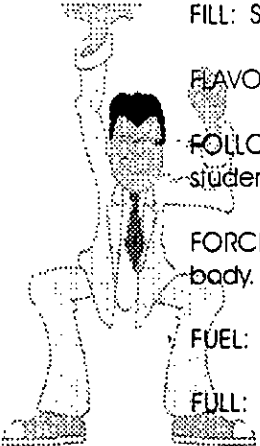
FOLLOW: The chemical reaction which followed was visible for the students.


FORCE: Coughing forces many microorganisms to be expelled from your body.

FUEL: Carbohydrates are like fuel to your body.

FULL: Soil is full of a great variety of bacterial species.

GET RID OF: When planning a diet you should get rid of chemicals added to food.

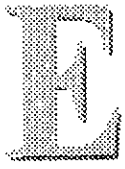


A large, stylized letter 'H' with a halftone dot pattern, positioned at the top left of the page.

GROW: Bacteria grow enormously during the logarithmic phase.

HEAR: Hearing impairments may come from birth.

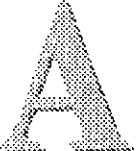
HIGH: A consistently high energy intake leads to obesity.

A large, stylized letter 'E' with a halftone dot pattern, positioned to the left of the 'INHERIT' definition.

INHERIT: Some types of anemia are inherited.

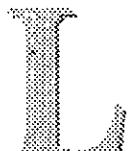
INJURY: An open injury lets bacteria enter your body.

INTAKE: Milk intake is said to be inconvenient for adult people.

A large, stylized letter 'A' with a halftone dot pattern, positioned to the left of the 'INVOLVE' definition.

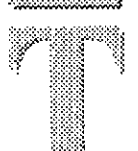
INVOLVE: People who smoke get easily involved in lung cancer.

KIND: There are several kinds of microbiologic relations.

A large, stylized letter 'L' with a halftone dot pattern, positioned to the left of the 'LAST' definition.

LAST: The cooling process lasts two hours. The last two children died of leukemia.

LAYER: The tissue consisted of three different layers.

A large, stylized letter 'T' with a halftone dot pattern, positioned to the left of the 'LESS' definition.

LESS: Less exposure to pollen is a good way to avoid allergic reactions.

LEVEL: The level of bone calcium decreases in women over 50.

A large, stylized letter 'H' with a halftone dot pattern, positioned to the left of the 'LIFE' definition.

LIFE -

LIGHT: The saturation of a color is determined by the amount of white light the color contains.

LINE: Those organs are lined with sticky hairs.

LINK: Cancer is often linked with meat eating.

LIVING: Living things are all made up of cells.

LOWER: Lecithin intake is shown to lower cholesterol levels.

MAIN: Sexual intercourse is the main cause for HIV transmission.

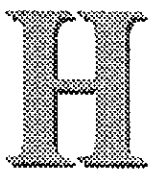
MAJOR: There are four major types of blood.

MEAT: E. Coli is one of meat's most common bacteria.

MINOR: They suffered some minor injuries after the accident.

MIXTURE: He sometimes has an unusual mixture of foods for lunch.

MOISTURE: Moisture is the ideal medium for fungi to develop.



MUST: We all must know what to do when we meet a choking person.

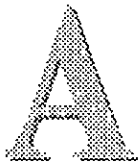


NEEDLE: Unsterilized needles are a sure means of passing diseases to others.

NOISE: Loud noise causes hearing damage.

ODOR: Odor plays an important role in digestion.

PARTNER: Your sexual partner must have blood tests every two months.



POISON: MGS is a very strong poison.

PRESSURE: High blood pressure is a main cause for stroke.

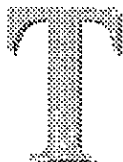
PREVENT: The elderly must consume Vit. B12 - to prevent anemia.



RANGE: There is a wide range of fungal diseases.

RATE: Bacteria grow at a rapid rate.

REACH: The pandemic reached those who had not been vaccinated.



RELIEVE: Aspirin usually relieves headaches.

RESEARCH: The research was conducted by a German team of geneticists.



RESEARCHER: Researchers found that red blood cells live about 120 days.

RIGHT: The right ventricle of my heart is seriously damaged.

RISK: Smoking is a serious risk for lung cancer.

SCAR: The surgery left no scars on his face.

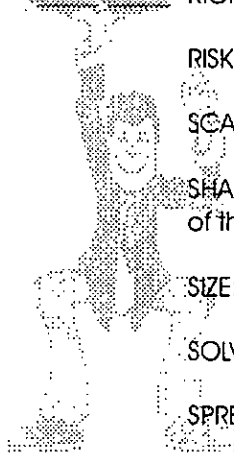
SHAPE: Through the microscope they could observe the various shapes of the bacteria.

SIZE: An increase in size is not a sufficient condition for bacterial growth.

SOLVE: The student solved the problem by changing the level of Vit. C.

SPREAD: Vegetarianism is quickly spreading to Latin American countries.

STAGE: The respiratory disease is in its invasive stage.



H

START: Each kidney starts to filter blood.

E

STRETCH: It is a membrane which stretches across the opening to the middle ear.

SUFFER: In winter, asthmatic people suffer acute bouts.

TELL: The scientist tells that fleas are highly infected.

THINK: Scientists think that animal diseases are passed to humans.

A

TOGETHER: Please, avoid eating milk together with refined sugar.

TREAT: If left untreated, pneumonia can cause you to die.

TRY: It is good to try to reduce fat intake for people over 40 years.

L

UNFORTUNATE: More children are the unfortunate victims of AIDS.

VESSEL: Blood vessels dilate when hot water is applied to the skin.

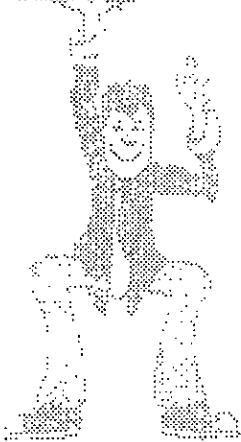
WARM: Patients should always be kept warm.

T

WEATHER: Humid weather causes breathing difficulties.

WOUND: The child had a deep wound on his arm.

H



EXERCISES

H

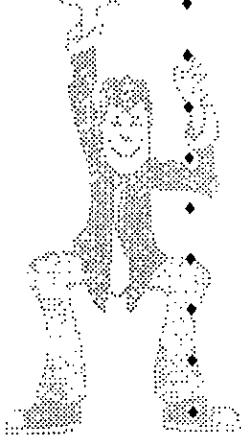
E

A

L

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1.

Make a list of words containing two or more vowels. Write their meaning in Spanish.

H

2.

Choose those words beginning with the last letter of any previous word.

For instance: Expose

Early

E

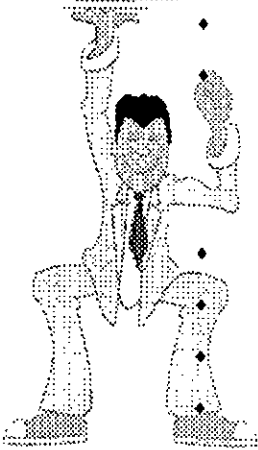
Try six sets of words.

A

L

T

H



H

3. Choose the word or phrase with the same or almost the same meaning, as the underlined word.

E

a. Choose a new medication

- . Link
- . Discover
- . Select
- . Buy

A

b. Avoid smoking in the laboratory

- . Try not to
- . Keep
- . Appear
- . Follow

L

c. The Biology class lasts two hours

- . Solves the problem
- . Takes
- . Spread
- . Relieves his pain

T

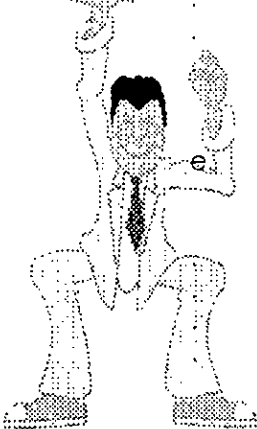
d. It was lined with a mucous membrane


- . Relieved by the treatment
- . Treated
- . Covered
- . Carried by

H

e. Geneticists think that gene mutation will greatly develop in the 21th century.

- . Don't believe
- . Start
- . Tell
- . Try





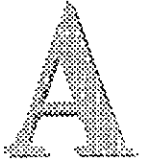
f. The odor is really pleasant

- . Scar
- . Drug
- . Smell
- . Solution



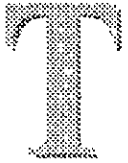
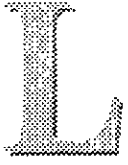
g. There are several kinds of sugars.

- . Rates
- . Wounds
- . Classes
- . Vessels



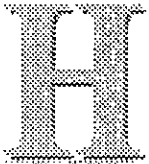
h. Tuberculosis has been increasing

- . Spreading
- . Starting
- . Suffering
- . Disappearing



i. Moisture promotes the growth of fungi

- . Dead cells
- . Adding some water
- . Warm conditions
- . Pressure



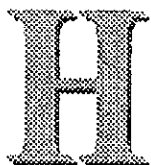
j. They are carrying out the project

- . Hearing
- . Reaching
- . Inheriting
- . Involved in



k. People should drink fewer glasses of soda

- . Drink two glasses of soda every six hours
- . Avoid
- . Buy
- . Less



l. You can detect early symptoms of colon cancer

. The first symptoms

. The final stages

. The most dangerous symptoms

. Side-effects of



m. The disease was inherited by him

. Carried by his genes

. Spread

. Infected

. Forced



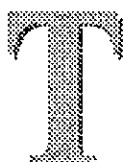

n. The last drug is unknown

. Stage

. Level

. Medicine

. Poison



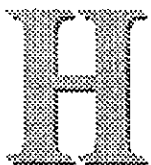
ñ. After the accident, she was bleeding

. Losing a lot of blood

. Preventing the accident

. Breathing with difficulty

. Relieving his pain



4. Choose the words or phrase with the opposite meaning, or with the meaning which is most nearly opposite.

a. A group of expert researchers made the discovery

. Unfortunate students

. People dedicated to investigation

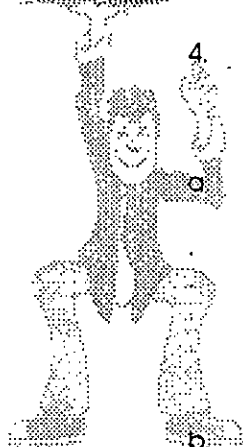
. Full-time secretaries

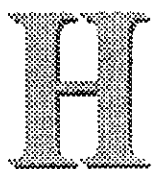
. Novices

b. A main factor

. Early

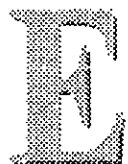
. Secondary





Accurate
Dark

c. The outer membrane catches the particles

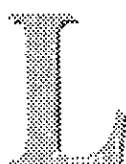


Involves
Releases
Attaches
Links

d. The biologists are involved in the discovery



Carrying out
Choosing
Not interested
Spreading



e. The blood test for the patients started in 1998

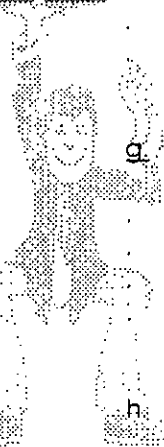


Was forced
Developed
Lasted two years
Ended



f. Malaria spread to the population

Reached
Was prevented from spreading
Added
Grew



g. Risk for breast cancer is great

Rate of breast cancer is decreasing
Loss
Mixture
Injury

h. Viruses must be seen through a microscope

With your eyes, viruses are visible
Viruses don't grow very much

H

Viruses are the smallest living things
Viruses die very soon

E

i. The shape of the bacterium was accurately determined

- Confusedly
- Precisely
- Fully
- Certainty

A

j. They were filling the glasses with salty water

L

- Choosing
- damaging
- Emptying
- Lowering

T

5. Circle the word that does not fit

a. Solve / Stretch / Line / Pressure

b. Early / Dark / Certain / Needle

c. Dust / Range / Scar / Think

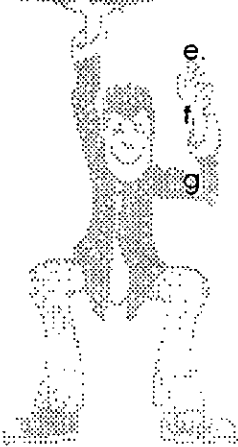
d. Last / Empty / Line / Treat

e. Environment / Moisture / Dust / Injury

f. Last / Layer / Left / Meat

g. Kind / Scar / Buy / Exchange

H



H

E

A

L

T

H



6. Read the passage. Choose and then write the word that belongs in each blank.

A. You know that (1) _____, flowers and vegetables are plants. But the smallest plants are (2) _____ as bacteria. They are so (3) _____ that you cannot see them with just your eyes. You must use a microscope to (4) _____ them. The largest (5) _____ are only one-thousandth of an inch long, and most are much smaller than that. Bacteria are one-celled (6) _____. While most large plants can (7) _____ their own food, many bacteria cannot. Therefore, they must depend on other (8) _____ or animals for their (9) _____.

1. bees bears trees tigers
2. known largest gone dead
3. large hot small cold
4. go sell hear see
5. trees bacteria foods microscopes
6. animals dogs humans plants
7. drive make cut walk
8. plants cars pencils books
9. money homes food clothes

B. Some bacteria are (1) _____ to man. They cause illnesses (such as tuberculosis) which can possibly lead to (2) _____. But many bacteria are (3) _____. We use bacteria to (4) _____ cheese, wine and yogurt, and linen from flax. Some bacteria (5) _____ in the human body help in the digestion of food. Bacteria also break down dead (6) _____ and animals into simple chemicals which can then be used again by (7) _____ plants or animals.

Finally, some bacteria (8) _____ a chemical called nitrogen in a form which can be used by plants. Since plants need nitrogen to (9) _____, without these bacteria plants could not grow.

1. bacteria useful harmful maybe
2. birth death bacteria live
3. dead harmful large useful
4. make use buy answer
5. bought in found above

H

- 6. animals plants dead break
- 7. dead plants animals living
- 8. change travel fly swim
- 9. die weaken grow fail

E

- 7. Put in order the following letters to make correct words, then write their meanings in Spanish.

A

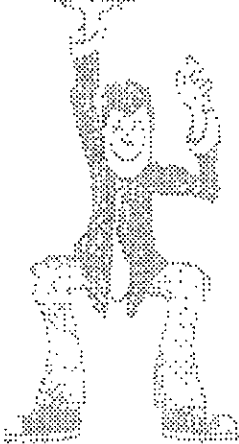
- SSOL
- WMAR
- OOLC
- ASTGE
- MTUS
- LFET
- TADA
- LGIHT
- CUULTRE
- VLEEL
- SZIE
- FLI
- WAEHTRE
- LNKI
- MJORA

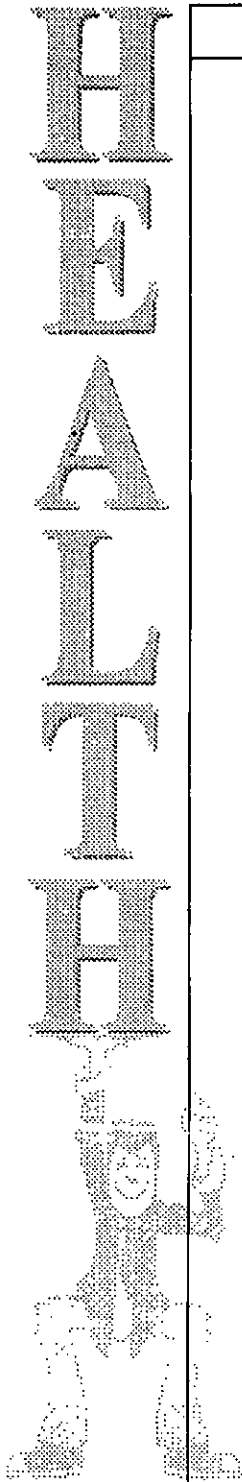
L

T

H

- 8. Identify and classify verbs, nouns and adjectives from the chapter list.





| VERBS | NOUNS | ADJECTIVES |
|-------|-------|------------|
| | | |

Notes

2

CHAPTER

CHAPTER 2

H

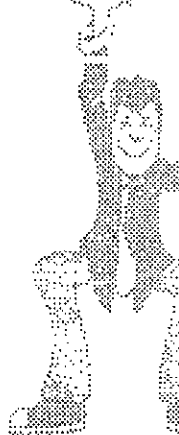
E

A

L

T

H




Accute
Advance
Age
Alive
Amount
Assist
Available
Average
Become
Bowel
Breakdown
Call
Care
Century
Certain
Clear
Constipation
Cook
Cover
Chemical
Dangerous
Deep
Deliver
Disease
Easy
End
Engage
Entire
Failure
Force
Foundation
Get
Give
Half
High
Illness
Juice
Keep
Knowledge
Label
Large
Lead


WORD LIST

Leave
Low
Make
Meal
Mean
Message
Middle
Mix
Narrow
Network
Outer
Pain
Painful
Pattern
Perform
Physician
Pick up
Plenty
Poultry
Pregnancy
Proper
Provide
Pump
Release
Remove
Require
Rest
Role
Safe
Safety
Send
Serious
Side-effect
Small
Soft
Stay
Strong
Supply
Support
Swallow
Take
Take place
Thin
Tiny
Tired
Tissue
Trigger
Unique
Unnecessary
Upper
Waves
Way
Weigh
Weight
Wide
Word
World

WORD MEANINGS

A large, stylized, textured letter 'H' in a serif font, positioned at the top left of the page.

ACCUTE: Severe.

A large, stylized, textured letter 'E' in a serif font, positioned below the first 'H'.

ADVANCE: To move forward. To make progress.

AGE: The length of time a person or thing has existed.

ALIVE: Having life, living.

A large, stylized, textured letter 'A' in a serif font, positioned below the 'E'.

AMOUNT: Quantity or sum.

ASSIST: To help or support.

AVAILABLE: That can be used, that exist.

A large, stylized, textured letter 'L' in a serif font, positioned below the 'A'.

AVERAGE: Usual or normal kind, amount, quality, rate.

BECOME: To come or grow to be. To turn.

A large, stylized, textured letter 'T' in a serif font, positioned below the 'L'.

BOWEL: An intestine, especially of a human being.

CALL: To name. To telephone. To designate.

CARE: Close attention.

A large, stylized, textured letter 'H' in a serif font, positioned below the 'T'.

CENTURY: A period of 100 years.

CERTAIN: Established beyond all doubt or question.

CLEAR: Free from anything that darkens; bright. Not obscure.

CONSTIPATION: Infrequent and difficult movement of the bowels.

COOK: To prepare by boiling, baking, frying.

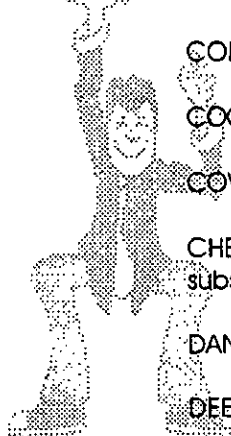
COVER: To include.

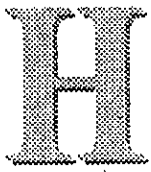
CHEMICAL: Any substance used in or produced by chemistry; any of the substances known as elements or the compounds formed from them.

DANGEROUS: Able to or likely to cause danger.

DEEP: Profound.

DELIVER: To give.





DISEASE: A particular destructive process in an organism; illness.

EASY: Not difficult.

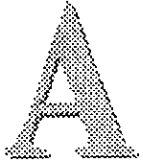
END: The last part of anything. To finish.



ENGAGE: To involve.

ENTIRE: Complete.

FAILURE: The state of being unable to perform.



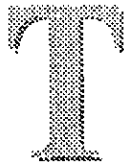
FLAVOR: That quality of a substance that is a mixing of its characteristic taste and smell.

FOREIGN: Situated outside one's country. Coming from a different country.



FULL: Having a great deal or number. Complete.

GET: To obtain. To receive.



GIVE: To pass or assign. To distribute.

GROW: To increase in size, quantity.

HIGH: Not small.



ILLNESS: Unhealthy state of the body. Disease.

JUICE: The liquid part of a plant, fruit.

KEEP: To protect. To guard. To take care of.

KIND: Class.

KNOWLEDGE: Familiarity with a fact, understanding.

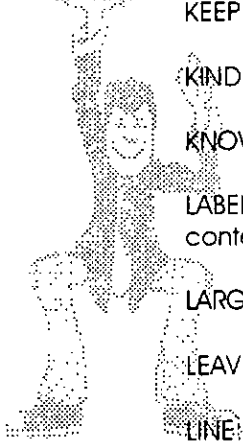
LABEL: A card, paper, marked and attached to an object to indicate its contents, destination, owner, producer, nutrients.

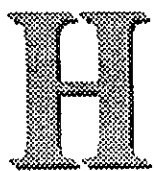
LARGE: Big, taking up much space.

LEAVE: To abandon. To go away.

LINE: To form a line along. To cover.

LOSS: A losing or being lost.





LOW: Not high.

MAJOR: Greater in size, importance, amount.

MAKE: To put parts together. To manufacture.



MEAL: Breakfast, lunch or dinner.

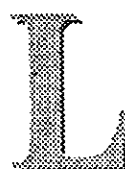
MEAN: To signify or indicate.

MESSAGE: A communication.



MIDDLE: In between, intermediate.

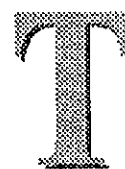
MINOR: Lesser in size, amount, importance.



MIX: A mixture. To combine.

MOISTURE: Water or other liquid causing a slight wetness.

NARROW: Limited in meaning-size, amount, or extent.



NETWORK: System of roads, canals, veins.

ODOR: A smell, scent, aroma.

OUTER: Exterior, external.



PAIN: Physical or mental suffering caused by injury or disease.

PAINFUL: Causing pain.

PATTERN: A model or plan used as a guide.

PERFORM: To execute an action. To do.

PHYSICIAN: A doctor. One who treats diseases with medicines.

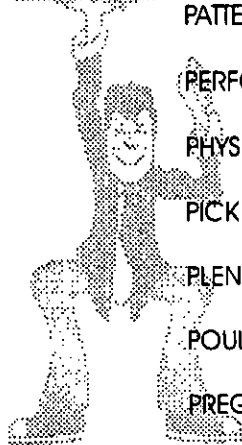
PICK UP: To take up.

PLENTY: Abundance.

POULTRY: Domestic fowls; chickens, ducks.

PREGNANCY: The condition of being pregnant.

PROPER: Suitable, Correct.



H

PROVIDE: To make available. To supply.

PUMP : To force by suction or pressure. To move up and down.

RATE: Proportion.

E

RELEASE: To set free.

RELIEVE: To free from pain or distress.

REMOVE: To take away.

A

REQUIRE: To order or command. To need.

REST: To become inactive for a while. To be quiet.

RIGHT: With a straight or perpendicular line.

L

ROLE: The part taken by someone in life as in any activity.

SAFE: Out of danger.

T

SAFETY: Being safe. Security.

SEND: To transmit.

SIDE-EFFECT: An effect in addition to the intended one.

H

SMALL: Little in size or quantity.

SOFT: Not hard

STAY: To continue.

STRONG: Having power. Not weak.

SUFFER: To undergo or endure pain, injury, loss.

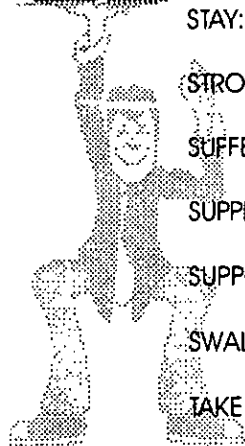
SUPPLY: To satisfy. To provide.

SUPPORT: To sustain.

SWALLOW: To move (food or drink) down the throat from the mouth.

TAKE PLACE: To happen. To occur.

THIN: Of relatively little extent from side to side. Not fat.



H

THINK: To form or have in the mind. To consider.

TINY: Very small, or little.

TIRED: Having or showing a lack of power in the mind or body.

E

TISSUE: Any of the structural materials of an organism.

TRIGGER: To cause. To provoke.

TRY: To intend.

A

UNIQUE: Having no equal.

UNNECESSARY: Something that is not important.

L

UPPER: Higher in place.

WAVE: An undulation or series of undulations.

WEIGH: To find the weight of.

T

WEIGHT: A quantity weighing a definite amount.

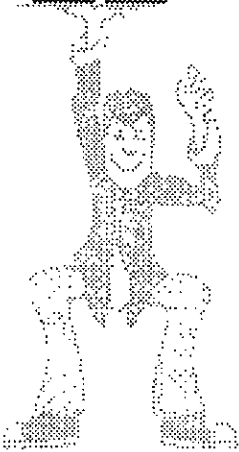
WEIGHT: Not light.

WIDE: Extending over a large area.

H

WORD: Group of letters representing a unit of language.

WORLD: The planet earth.



WORDS IN CONTEXT

H

ACCUTE: She had an accute earache overnight.

E

ADVANCE: HIV is rapidly advancing among african people.

AGE: Age is the key risk factor for breast cancer.

ALIVE: Although, they were frozen for three weeks the microorganisms were still alive.

A

AMOUNT: Women, more than men, have to control the amount of alcohol they drink.

L

ASSIST: The graduate student assisted the surgery team.

AVAILABLE: Vaccinations are available in almost every country.

AVERAGE: The average adult has two to four colds a year.

T

BECOME: Prolonged sun exposure causes skin tumors which often become malignant tumors.

BOWEL: Don't delay your bowel movement.

H

BREAKDOWN: He had an emotional breakdown after his kidney surgery.

BY-PRODUCTS: By-products are chemical compounds deleterious to other organisms.

CALL: A disease called "Anorexia" is characterized by a severe revulsion toward eating.

CARE: The doctor takes care of the child's sensitivity to allergy-provoking substances.

CENTURY: Cancer is the most devastating disease of the 20th century.

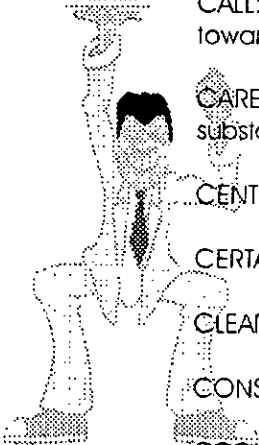
CERTAIN: Certain animal diseases may be passed to humans.

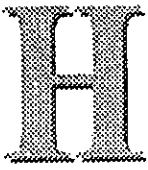
CLEAR: Lymph is a clear substance.

CONSTIPATION: Chronic constipation is likely to poison the body.

COOK: All meats should be well-cooked to avoid infection.

COVER: A mucous membrane covers the respiratory system.





CHEMICAL: Unknown chemicals released by bacteria in humans make our intestines produce fucose.

DANGEROUS: He had a dangerous ulcer perforation.

DEEP: The worker had a deep cut that bled a lot.

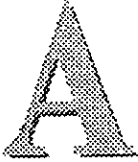


DELIVER: Blood delivers nutrients to every organ in the human body.

DISEASE: Alzheimer disease affects older people.

EASY: Viruses have an easy access to cells.

END: He ended his research in 1998.

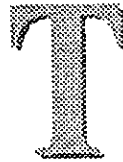


ENGAGE: A qualified medical professional will be engaged in the blood test.



ENTIRE: Werner's syndrome affects the entire human body.

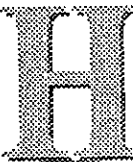
FAILURE: Respiratory failure is associated with heart deficiencies.



FOREIGN: Through the microscope they observed strange particles.

FOUNDATION: Acupuncture is the foundation of Chinese medicine.

GET: Women should get enough calcium to avoid preeclampsia.



GIVE: If symptoms continue, give the patient an antihistamine medication.

HALF: Half the students did not pass the Biology exam.

HIGH: Breast cancer is higher among the upper-class.

ILLNESS: Malaria is a widely spread illness that kills thousands of people every year.

JUICE: Grape juice provides a lot of nutrients.

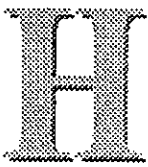
KEEP: In case of fever, keep your patient cool.

KNOWLEDGE: The knowledge about how genes mutate is increasing.

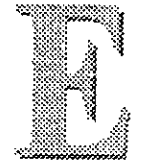
LABEL: Food labels should be carefully read.

LARGE: Peptic ulcer affects a large group of people around the world.





LEAD: According to a recent study, depression leads to osteoporosis in women over 40 years.

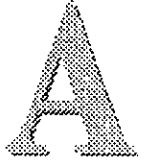


LEAVE: Nobody should leave STD untreated.

LOW: Among Asian populations there is a low rate of breast cancer.

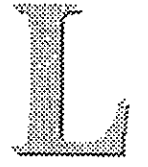
MAKE: A gene mutation makes her suffer from hypercholesterolemia.

MEAL: Several meals a day is a good choice for some people.



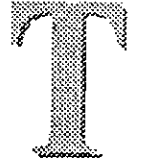
MEAN: HIV means: Human immunodeficiency virus.

MESSAGE: Odors send messages to the brain.



MIDDLE: Middle-aged women should see their doctor for a breast examination every year.

MIX: Don't mix milk and sugar.



NARROW: The x-ray test detected very narrow bowel walls.

NATURE: The treatment depends on the nature of the lesion.

NETWORK: Tumors always develop an additional network of blood vessels to grow.



OUTER: The outer layer of the cyst became harder.

PAIN: Back pain is often a manifestation of depression.

PAINFUL: In the past, surgeries used to be very painful because anesthesia was unknown.

PERFORM: Fiber performs valuable bodily functions.

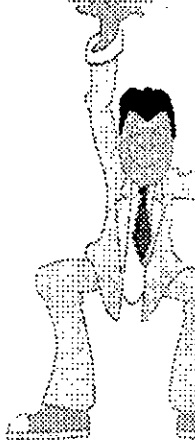
PHYSICIAN: A team of ten physicians performed the operation.

PICK UP: Blood picks up toxins as it travels throughout our body.

PLENTY: Plenty of people are complaining about meat contamination by E. Coli.

POULTRY: Poultry usually has high concentration of antibiotics.

PREGNANCY: Pregnancy may be affected by habits such as smoking and an unhealthy diet.



H

PROPER: Proper handling of food is necessary to avoid infections.

PROVIDE: Vitamin E provides tocopherols and tocotrienols.

PUMP: Our heart pumps blood to every place in our bodies.

E

RELEASE: The poisonous substances were released into drinking water.

REMOVE: Adenoids are rarely removed today.

REQUIRE: Bacterial resistance to antibiotics requires deeper study by scientists.

A

REST: Hard working people should rest systematically.

ROLE: Infective agents play a major role in Alzheimer's disease.

L

SAFE: The diagnosis was based on very safe analyses.

SEND: She was sent to the hospital for a clinical evaluation.

SERIOUS: AIDS is the most serious threat for mankind in the 21st century.

T

SIDE-EFFECT: Using antibiotics leaves injurious side-effects on the body.

SMALL: Small amounts of antioxidants may be helpful to fight free-radicals.

H

SOFT: Shark skeleton is made up of soft cartilage.

STAY: You should stay home when you have bronchitis.

STRONG: A very strong defense system is a number one condition to overcome infection.

SUPPLY: Carbohydrates supply energy.

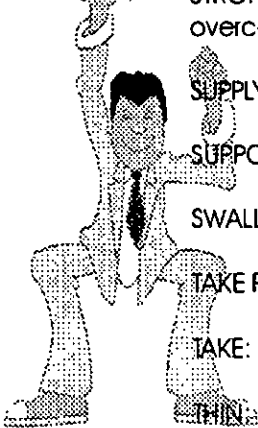
SUPPORT: There is no evidence that supports his research.

SWALLOW: The patient swallowed three pills at once.

TAKE PLACE: Gingival inflammation takes place in cases of diabetes.

TAKE: Taking folic acid before conception can help prevent birth defects.

THIN: Eye tissues are thin and delicate.



H

TINY: There are about 65000 miles of tiny blood vessels in the human body.

TIRED: People with aplastic anemia get easily tired.

E

TISSUE: Tissues taken from porks showed to be infected by trichina organisms.

TRIGGER: Fruits and vegetables trigger the production of antioxidants which fight free radicals.

TRY: Researchers have been trying to replace defective genes.

A

UNIQUE: HIV is a unique disease because it presents with no symptoms for an extended period of time.

UNNECESSARY: Some scientists say that taking vitamin supplements is unnecessary if you eat a balanced diet.

L

UPPER: The students are describing the upper respiratory tract.

WAVES: Astronomers hope that radio waves reach other inhabited planets.

T

WAY: Today, there is no way to cure AIDS.

WEIGH: If she weighs more than 70 kilos, she should stop eating carbohydrates.

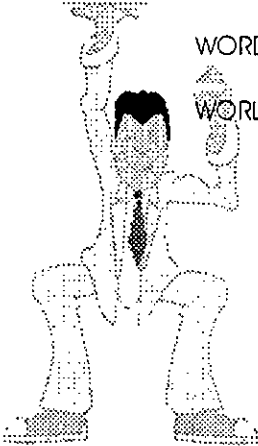
H

WEIGHT: Weight loss should be pursued very carefully.

WIDE: There is a wide variety of specimens to be observed through the microscope.

WORD: AIDS is not an unknown word in our world today.

WORLD: Otitis is one of the world's most common ailments.



EXERCISES

H

E

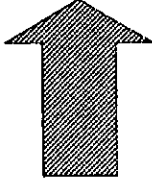
A

L

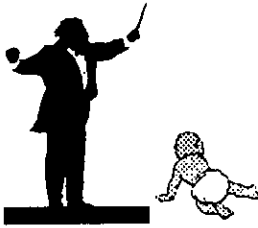
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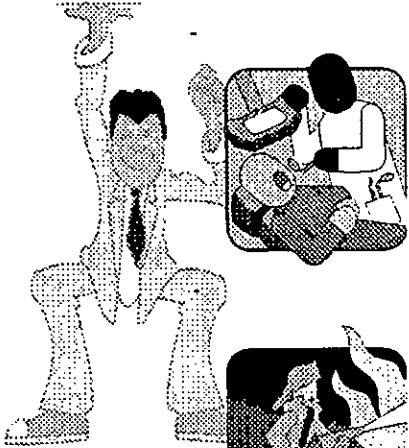
H

1. Given the following graphics, write the words in English that represent them.



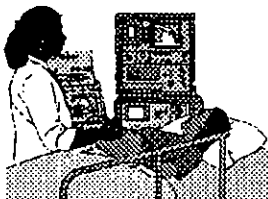








H



E



A

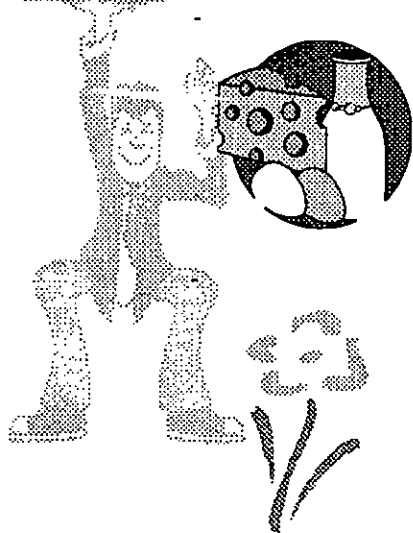


L

T



H



H

2+2=?

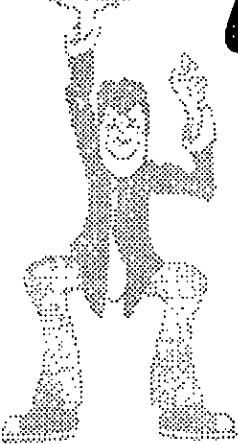
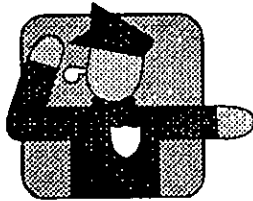
E

A

L

T

H



H

E

2. Match the following concepts.

- | | | | |
|----|------------|----|--------------------------|
| a. | High | 1. | Between 20 and 30 |
| b. | Supply | 2. | In 1999 |
| c. | Network | 3. | A good source of energy. |
| d. | Disease | 4. | Capillaries |
| e. | Average | 5. | Increase in AIDS |
| f. | Take place | 6. | Kidney failure |
| g. | Keep | 7. | At cold temperature |
| h. | Soft | 8. | Tissues and cartilages |

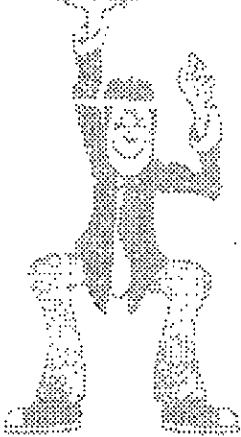
A

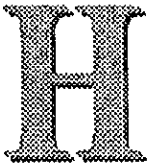
3. Design a crossword puzzle using 16 words in English. Definitions are to be given in Spanish.

L

T

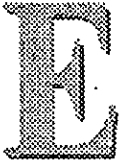
H





4. Choose the word or phrase with the same or almost the same meaning, as the underlined word.

a. One of his kidneys had been removed.

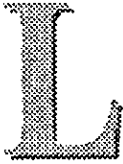


- . He gave one of his kidneys
- . A physician took out one of his kidneys.
- . Swallowed
- . Cooked



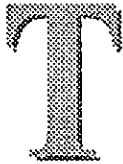
b. Vegetarian diets are really safe.

- . Not dangerous
- . Lead to osteoporosis
- . Unique
- . Cause serious side- effects.



c. Side - effects from taking aspirin are under study.

- . Chemicals produced
- . Other diseases derived
- . Small symptoms
- . Benefits



d. Don't keep your age a secret.

- . It's unnecessary not to tell your age
- . You were born last century
- . It's not easy to know how old you are
- . You are getting older

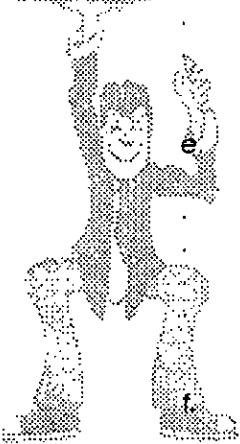


e. George suffers from an accute liver failure.

- . Narrow
- . Dangerous
- . Low
- . Clear

f. The scientist was engaged in synthesizing the enzymes.

- . Removed all enzymes.
- . Trying to



H

Releasing the enzymes
Swallowing some enzymes

g. The rate of tuberculosis is low.

E

The entire world is affected by tuberculosis
Few tuberculosis cases are reported
Tuberculosis is spreading fast
Plenty of people suffer from tuberculosis

A

h. Two physicians performed the surgery

Surgeons
Researchers
Cooks
Drivers

L

i. The brain sends messages to different organs.

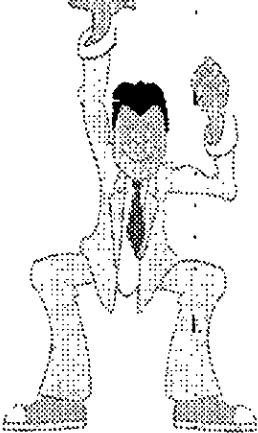
Receives
Weighs
Supports
Transmits

T

H

j. Our liver releases important substances into our bloodstream.

The liver is the biggest organ in our body
The liver is an exocrine organ.
Our liver rests when we sleep
Eating well is vital to our liver.



The amount of carbohydrates you eat is important.

Weight
Tissue
Quantity
Failure

Some dietitians recommend several meals a day.

Chemicals
Words
Patterns
Servings

H

m. There is plenty of microorganisms.

- . Some
- . A few
- . A lot of
- . Several

E

n. In case you have pneumonia, you better stay in bed.

- . See your doctor
- . Take some antibiotics
- . Don't go out
- . Go to the university

A

o. Because he was very tired, he went to sleep.

- . Serious
- . Small
- . Exhausted
- . Thin

L

p. He was alive after a twenty-day fast.

- . Survived
- . Died
- . Got sick
- . Ate

T

H

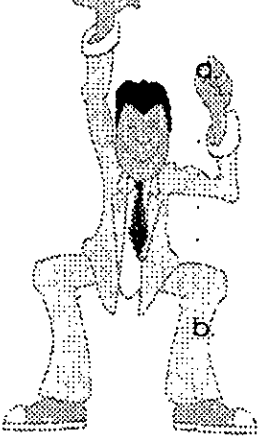
5. Choose the word or phrase with the opposite meaning, or with the meaning which is most nearly opposite.

a. Leukocytes mean white blood cells.

- . Release
- . Refer to
- . Are not the same as
- . Give

b. Defective genes cover a wide variety of diseases.

- . Get
- . Mix
- . Do not trigger
- . Will send



H

c. It is easy to develop skin cancer when you expose excessively to sunlight.

- . Almost sure
- . Dangerous
- . Uncommon
- . Very usual

E

d. After the check-up, certain symptoms were detected.

- . Low
- . Strong
- . No
- . Serious

A

L

e. E. Coli found in meat, triggered a serious research about hygienic conditions.

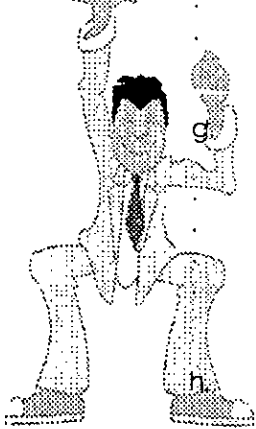
- . Did not worry researchers.
- . Kept researchers busy.
- . Made scientists anxious
- . Was serious

T

H

f. In his research on the immune system he was assisted by Dr. Taylor.

- . He worked alone
- . Two teachers helped him
- . His assistant was with him
- . A group of biologists gave him some information



g. The discovery about cataracts was really unique.

- . Other discoveries are not that important.
- . Was equaled by other discoveries
- . Interesting
- . Frequent

h. Depression in women may lead to low bone density.

- . Is under study
- . Is not a cause for

H

May have serious side-effects
Was studied last year

E

i. Doctors recommend to eat uncooked vegetables.

- . All
- . Cooked
- . Frozen
- . A few

A

j. Your body produces small amounts of melatonin.

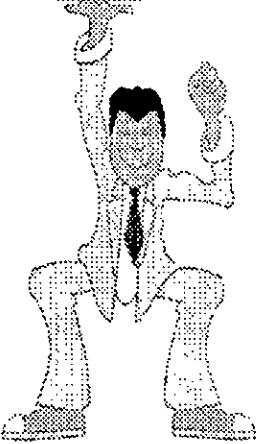
- . Large
- . Soft
- . Accute
- . Wide

L

6. Order alphabetically in Spanish the words in this chapter. Write their meaning in English.

T

H



H
E

7. Describe the sequence in which the following processes take place:

Example: Lose, Cook, Vitamins, Vegetables



A= Release, constipation, chemicals, dangerous.

A
L

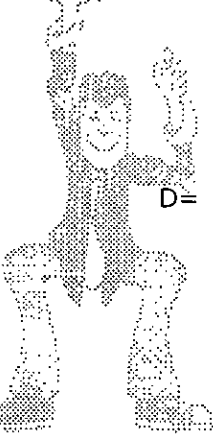


B= Juice, amounts, provide, large, vitamins.

T
H



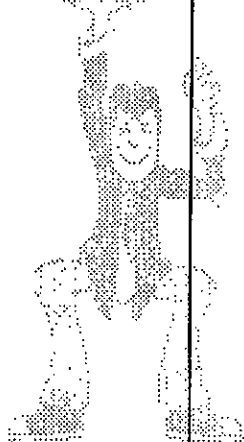
C= Get, tired, pregnancy, women, easily.



D= Trigger, side-effects, strong, medication, unnecessary.



HEALTH



8. Identify and classify verbs, nouns, and adjectives from the chapter list.

| VERBS | NOUNS | ADJECTIVES |
|-------|-------|------------|
| | | |

Notes

3

CHAPTER

CHAPTER 3

H

E

A

L

T

H



Account for
Advantage
Alone
Allow
Apparent
Avoid
Back
Breath
Bright
Build
Careful
Cease
Clot
Cold
Common
Complex
Consumption
Change
Check up
Choice
Deleterious
Digest
Diminish
Directions
Discharge
Drain
Dry
Effort
Exercise
Fear
Feed
Fight
Fine
Focus on
Food
Free
Harm
Harmful
Harmless
Heat
Heavy
Helpful

WORD LIST

Host
Hundred
Impair
Improve
Injurious
Kind
Land
Lifestyle
Look
Look at
Lose
Medium
Mistake
Mutual
Occur
Overweight
Own
Point to
Powerful
Procedure
Quick
Ready
Replace
Restore
Round
Sample
Seed
Servings
Set
Severe
Show
Soil
Step
Strict
Struggle
Success
Successful
Sudden
Surgery
Surround
Survive
Suspect
Sweat
Swell
Thick
Thousand
Thread
Trap
Unknown
Useful
Various
Vary
War
Wash
Wet
Young

WORD MEANINGS

H

ACCOUNT FOR: Be responsible for.

E

ADD: To join or put something with another.

ADVANTAGE: A condition, thing or event that can help or benefit.

ALONE: Away from other people, single, solitary.

ALLOW: To give permission to or for. To permit.

APPARENT: Visible, open to view.

A

AVOID: To prevent or keep from happening.

L

BRIGHT: Brilliant.

BUILD: To construct.

T

CARRY OUT: To put into practice, to get to completion. Perform.

COMMON: General, popular.

H

CONSUMPTION: The act or process of consuming.

DELETERIOUS: Harmful.

DIGEST: To convert (food) in the alimentary canal into absorbable form for assimilation into the system.

DIMINISH: To make or cause to seem smaller, less, less important, lessen, reduce.

DISCHARGE: A flow of something.

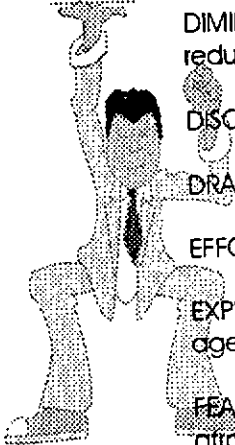
DRAIN: To flow gradually.

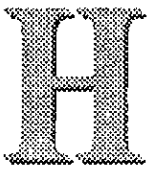
EFFORT: Exertion of physical or mental power.

EXPECTANCY: The average number of years that an individual of a given age may expect to live.

FEAR: A feeling of anxiety caused by the presence of danger. To be afraid of, to feel painful apprehension of.

FIGHT: To combat.

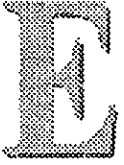




FINE: Bright and clear, fine skin. Healthy, well.

FOCUS ON: The concentrate on.

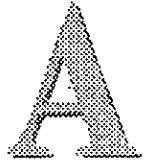
FOOD: Any nourishing substance that is eaten, drunk, or otherwise taken into the body to sustain life provide energy, promote growth.



FREE: At liberty.

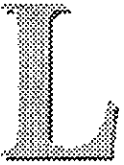
HARMLESS: Without harm. Not harmful.

HEAT: A quality of being hot or warm.



HELPFUL: Useful.

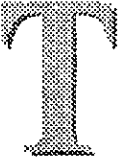
HOST: All organisms that provide nourishment for a parasite.



HUNDRED: The cardinal number writen 100.

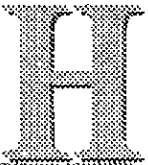
IMPAIR: Diminish in ability value excellence. To damage.

IMPROVE: To make or become better, to increase value.



LEFT: Designating one side of one´s body which is toward the west when on faces north, usually the side of the less-used hand.

MEDIUM: A liquid or solidified nutrient material suitable for the cultivation of microorganisms.



MISTAKE: An error in action calculation, opinion, or judgement caused by poor reasoning carelessness insufficient knowledge.

MUTUAL: Having the same relationship. Reciprocal.

OVERWEIGHT: More weight that is needed or allowed.

OWN: Belonging to oneself.

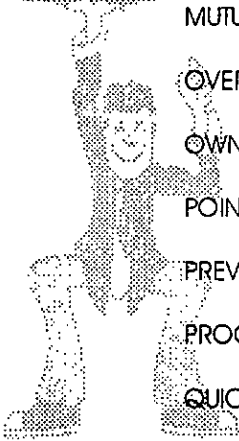
POINT TO: To indicate direction by using a finger.

PREVENT: To keep something from happening.

PROCEDURE: The normal methods or forms to be followed.

QUICK: Occurring in a short time, moving swiftly. Fast.

REPLACE: To substitute for a person or thing.



H

RESTORE: To make restitution.

SEED: The fertilized mature or ovule of flowering plant containing an embryo or rudimentary plant.

SERVING: An individual portion of food.

E

SET: A group of things which belong together. To put or place.

SOIL: Ground that is fit for growing food.

A

STRICT: Not permissive. Precise.

STRUGGLE: To exert strenuous efforts against resistance or opposition. To make a big effort. To fight.

L

SUCCESS: The attainment of wealth. The favorable or prosperous termination or attempts or endeavors.

SURGERY: The branch of medicine in which physical deformity or disease is treated by an operative procedure.

T

SURROUND: To encircle.

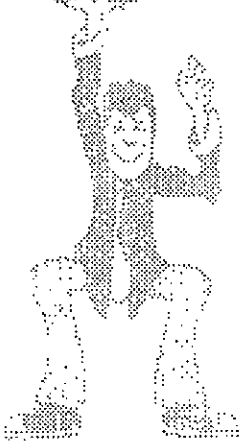
SWEAT: The clear, alkaline, salty liquid given forth in drops through the pores of the skin. Perspire, to cause to sweat.

H

THOUSAND: The cardinal number written 1000.

TOGETHER: In or into one group, mass or body.

VARIOUS: Of different kinds. Different.



WORDS IN CONTEXT

H

ACCOUNT FOR: Breast cancer accounts for 500.000 deaths annually in U.S.A.

E

ADVANTAGE: The advantages of taking aspirin to avoid colon cancer are not clear.

ALONE: Antibiotics alone cannot fight the infection.

A

ALLOW: Farmers should not be allowed to add antibiotics to livestock

APPARENT: Apparently all symptoms disappeared after he received a hydrotherapy treatment.

L

AVOID: Aspirin as a medication for migraine has to be avoided.

BACK: Oxygen poor blood goes back to the lungs.

BREATHE: In cities it's hard to breathe pure air.

T

BRIGHT: Blood is a red, bright substance.

BUILD: Aminoacids build up proteins.

H

CAREFUL: Doctors should be very careful when prescribing antibiotics.

CEASE: The cocci ceased to multiply.

CLOT: Clots usually threaten your health.

COLD: Cold temperature tends to increase blood circulation and stimulates nerve cells to an active motion.

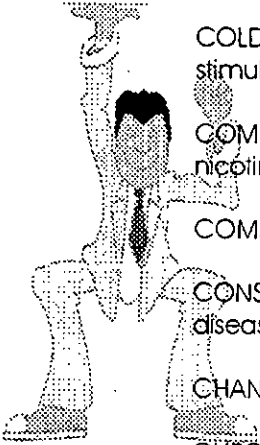
COMMON: It is common that breast milk of mothers who smoke contain nicotine.

COMPLEX: White cells show a very complex design.

CONSUMPTION: Pork consumption is sometimes associated with a disease called trichinosis.

CHANGE: Age is no barrier to change your diet.

CHECK UP: You should see your doctor for a check- up.



H

CHOICE: The molecular biologist had no choice but to isolate the two genes.

E

DELETERIOUS: Excessive supplemental vitamins may be deleterious to you.

A

DIGEST: To some people, it's hard to digest vegetable proteins like soy.

DIMINISH: Proper storage of your food will diminish growth of bacteria.

DIRECTIONS: If you carefully follow your doctor's directions, you will recover very soon.

L

DISCHARGE: The inflamed ear produces a yellowish discharge.

DRAIN: An infected ear usually drains away.

DRY: Dry fruits tend to be sweeter.

T

EFFORT: The body's effort to fight back pathogens is a complex subject to understand.

EXERCISE: Exercising and following a healthful diet help lose weight.

FEAR: The authorities fear the disease is going to spread all over the city.

FEED: Breast-fed infants appear to be healthier.

H

FIGHT: Folic acid fights the risk of heart attack and stroke.

FINE: Cilia consist of very fine hairlike structures.

FOCUS ON: The research focuses on gene therapy.

FOOD: Charbroiled food has carcinogenic potential.

FREE: Even water from melting snow is not free from pathogens.

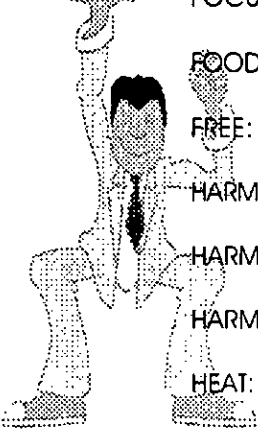
HARM: Oral contraceptives may harm women under 45 years.

HARMFUL: Fasting produces harmful effects on our body functions.

HARMLESS: Most bacteria are harmless, in fact they help you.

HEAT: Heat affects bacterial growth.

HEAVY: After diarrhea, you must not have a heavy diet.



H

HELPFUL: Eating well-balanced foods is helpful to avoid migranes.

HOST: A predisposed stomach is a suitable host for H. Pyloris.

HUNDRED: There are hundreds of causes for a migranè.

E

IMPAIR: Diabetes impairs your vision.

IMPROVE: Good humor may improve your defense system.

INJURIOUS: The rotten apples produce some injurious toxins.

A

KIND: Some kinds of cancer have been found to have a genetic origin.

LIFESTYLE: When a woman is pregnant she should be careful about her lifestyle.

L

LOOK AT: Please, look at me as I swim across the river.

LOOK FOR: Scientists look for a cure for the common cold.

LOOK: They looked pale after their blood test.

T

LOSE: Vegetables and fruits may lose some water during freezing.

MEDIUM: Milk is an excellent culture medium for the growth of organisms.

H

MISTAKE: It is a mistake not to avoid unnecessary sun exposure.

MUTUAL: Organisms derive mutual benefits from synergism.

OCCUR: Bacterial diseases most often occur in children before 2 years of age.

OVERWEIGHT: Overweight makes your heart work harder.

OWN: Pollution was threatening his own environment.

POINT: All evidences point to poor diet habits as a major cause for headaches.

POWERFUL: Powerful antibiotics are added to animal food.

PROCEDURE: Everybody should know the procedure for CPR.

QUICK: A quick and consistent energy intake leads to obesity.

READY: The guinea pig is ready to be injected.



H

REPLACE: The patient wanted to replace hormone treatment by chemotherapy.

E

RESTORE: Pro-biotics cultures restore benign bacterial population in your intestine.

A

SAMPLE: Samples taken from chickens had antibiotics.

SEED: Seeds treated with chemical substances deprive food of certain nutrients.

L

SERVINGS: Two carbohydrate servings are enough.

SET: They decided to set the cultures in the freezer.

T

SEVERE: Development of cancer occurs many years after a severe infection.

SHOW: Protoplasm observation showed its high water content.

H

SOIL: Soil is a great reservoir of bacteria.

STEP: The process to determine acidity and alkalinity involves several steps.

STRICT: Strict sanitation is needed in laboratory experiments.

STRUGGLE: They are struggling to consume less alcohol.

SUCCESS: Your success to increase brain power has to do with exercising daily.

SUCCESSFUL: Enzymes make digestion a successful process.

SUDDEN: P. Pestis may suddenly enter the body via the blood and the skin.

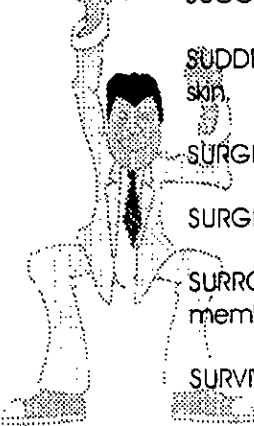
SURGERY: For complications of ulcer, surgery is the only option.

SURGERY: Tonsillectomy is a surgery less commonly practiced today.

SURROUND: The membrane surrounding the nucleus is a protoplasmic membrane.

SURVIVE: Few people survive AIDS for more than 5 years.

SUSPECT: It is suspected that one in 300 women carry the BRCA gene, which is responsible for breast cancer.



H

SWEAT: Sweating lets you eliminate toxins.

SWELL: Inflammation is always accompanied by swelling.

THICK: Coughing helped her rid of thick, greenish mucus.

E

THOUSAND: An egg shell has about six thousand pores.

THREAT: Micotoxins threaten human health more than anything else in food safety.

A

TRAP: Air traps dry cells and spores.

UNKNOWN: Breast cancer is almost unknown among some religious groups.

L

USEFUL: Gene therapy is a very useful way of treating inherited diseases.

VARIOUS: Various germ-free mice were taken to the laboratory.

VARY: Cancer incidence greatly varies according to social and geographical conditions.

T

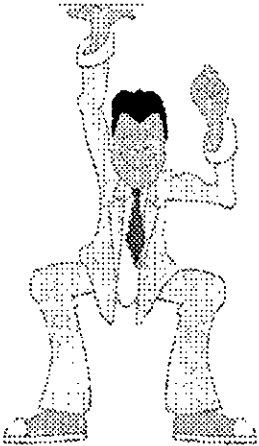
WAR: Antibodies and disease-causing bacteria are always at war.

WASH: You should always wash your hands before eating.

H

WET: Wet air is good for asthmatic people to breathe.

YOUNG: Young women is a group of increasing risk for AIDS.



EXERCISES

H

E

A

L

T

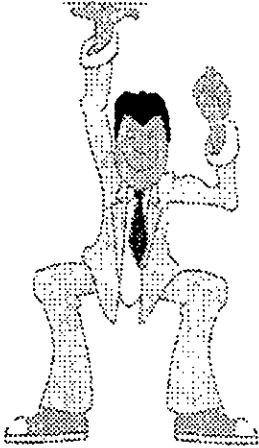
H

1. Order the following words in pairs which describe cause - effect relationships.

- DIGEST
- FOOD
- OVERWEIGHT
- MUTUAL
- SURGERY
- MISTAKES
- STRUGGLE

- SWEAT
- CLOT
- SAMPLE
- SUSPECT
- CHECK UP
- CHANGE
- EFFORT

- HARMFUL
- EXERCISE
- HOST
- DELETERIOUS
- LIFESTYLE
- SURVIVE



2. Draw a picture which describes the meaning of the words given.

H

- Swell

E

A

- Heavy

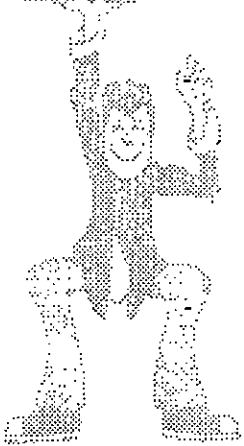
L

- Surround

T

H

- Point to



Success

Useful

H

- Round

E

- Heat

A

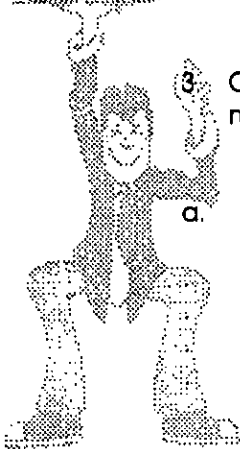
L

- Thousand

T

- Mistakes

H



3 Choose the word or phrase with the same or almost the same meaning as the underlined word.


a. Because of the strict diet, she's losing weight.

Before she weighed 70 kilos, now she weighs 60 kilos

Gaining

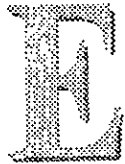
Getting sick

Recovering from diabetes



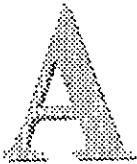
b. it 's common to survive flu virus today.

- . Injurious
- . Usual
- . Complex
- . Unknown



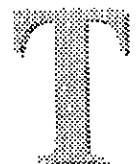
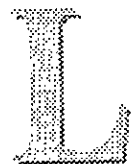
c. Young children have strong immune systems.

- . Children from Africa
- . At the age of 12 years
- . Children between 5 and 8
- . Bright




d. Malaria is unknown in France

- . Deleterious
- . Helpful
- . Powerful
- . Unusual



e. Excessive alcohol drinking harms your heart.

- . Drinking alcohol is healthful
- . A glass of wine every two days is harmful
- . Your heart may be damaged by drinking a lot of alcohol
- . Excessive alcohol drinking damages your kidneys



f. Always wash your hands before eating.

- . Sometimes wash your face.
- . You must have clean hands at all times.
- . Your hands may be dirty
- . Never exercise



g. Diabetes patients should change their eating habits.

- . Follow
- . Diminish
- . Vary
- . Impair



H

h. Vancomycin is a very powerful antibiotic.

- . Harmless
- . Helpful
- . Potent
- . Harmful

E

i. The biology teacher replaced the culture for the experiment.

- . Surrounded
- . Changed
- . Washed
- . Avoided

A

j. The gene therapy was successful

- . Did not fail
- . Does not need a careful procedure
- . Will be a failure
- . Is not restoring his kidney failure

L

k. Two changes occurred during the surgery.

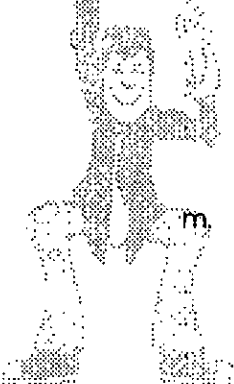
- . Occurred before
- . Disappeared
- . Took place during
- . Happened yesterday

T

H

l. Including fiber in your diet is very helpful.

- . Is a mistake
- . Has been a bad habit
- . Triggering constipation
- . Will help you very much



m. Cilia trap dust.

- . Show
- . Surround
- . Catch
- . Replace

H
.
.
.
.

n. The bacterial culture ceased to grow.

- . Is permanently growing
- . Grew every two days
- . Did not grow anymore
- . Did not stop growing

E
.
.
.

o. Dr. Smith suspects the fungi are present on George ´s skin.

- . Will suspect
- . Believed
- . Does not think
- . Believes

A
.
.

4. Choose the words or phrase with the opposite meaning, or with the meaning which is most nearly opposite.

L
.
.

a. Some quick chemical reactions happened in the chemistry class.

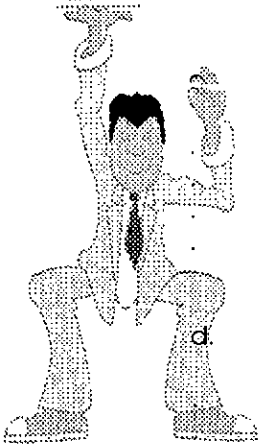
- . Dry
- . Mutual
- . Slow
- . Apparent

T
.
.

b. Wet weather conditions affected the students.

H
.
.
.

- . Sudden
- . Strange
- . Dry
- . Harmless



Various parasites live in the flea ´s intestine.

- . A lot of
- . Only one kind of
- . Several
- . A few

d. Some pathogenic microorganisms show resistance to antibiotics.

- . Are easily destroyed by
- . Are hard to be killed by
- . Don ´t die when attacked by
- . Are not destroyed by

H
E
A
L
T
H

e. The number of epidemics will greatly diminish next century.

- . Will appear in the continent
- . Will not increase considerably
- . Will not decrease
- . Will spread

H
E
A
L
T
H

f. Please, keep the patient cold

- . Eating only in the morning
- . Exercising
- . Warm
- . Drinking plenty of water

H
E
A
L
T
H

g. Because of your respiratory disease, you should avoid going out.

- . Stay outdoors
- . Sweat copiously
- . Take all medications
- . Drink two glasses of lemonade

H
E
A
L
T
H

h. These 10 students account for the successful explanation.

- . Do not have to explain
- . Will study
- . Are reviewing the book
- . Are interested in the class

H
E
A
L
T
H

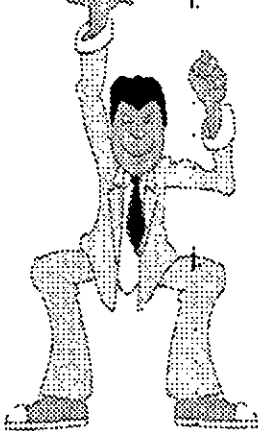
H
E
A
L
T
H

i. All the bacterial population is harmless to human beings.

- . Dangerous
- . Known
- . Injurious
- . Useful

The effect was produced by the fungus alone.

- . Many fungi
- . Too many bacterial associations
- . A lot of yeasts
- . The most powerful fungus



H

5. Make a list of English words whose meanings in Spanish begin with A-E - I - O - P - R - S. Write as many words as possible.

Example: Useful = Util

E

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A | | E | | I | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

A

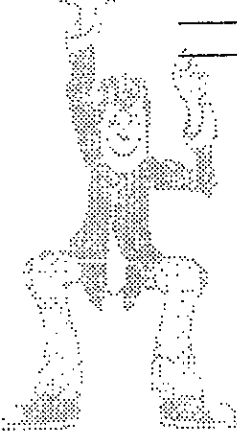
L

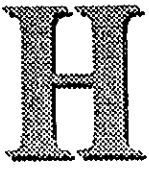
| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| O | | P | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

T

H

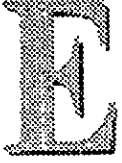
| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| R | | S | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |



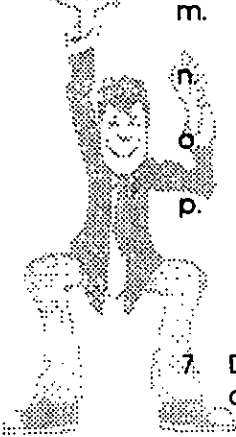
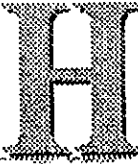
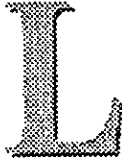


6. Choose the chapter list word that best describes the following statements.

Example: The patient is sweating a lot = Fever



- a. He was hospitalized yesterday.
- b. E. Coli killed 500 people in Bogota.
- c. High temperature does not destroy the micotoxins.
- d. Yesterday he got a G (good) on the exam; today he got an E (excellent).
- e. That is not Jorge's microscope, it is mine.
- f. They don't have to go to another university laboratory because they have their own equipment at home.
- g. I was showing her where the building is.
- h. After the accident, his eyes grew in size.
- i. The mother gives milk to her baby four times a day.
- j. It is a big stone.
- k. The teacher said: You can use the microscope.
- l. Dangerous parasites live in the pig's intestine.
- m. Contaminated blood is coming out of his ulcer.
- n. Loud noise is dangerous to your ears.
- o. Children under 3 years, don't pay for the vaccination.
- p. Few people understand Einstein's theory.



7. Determine if these sentences are meaningful. Write M for meaningful ones and N for those that aren't.

- a. A sheet of paper is very thick ____

H

- b. All cells are round _____
c. Only solid substances are considered to be food _____

E

- d. Human skeleton has thousands of bones _____
e. White blood cells fight antibodies _____
f. AIDS victims have many choices to heal _____

A

- g. No fruit servings are necessary in our diet _____
h. Some microorganisms engage in mutual relations _____

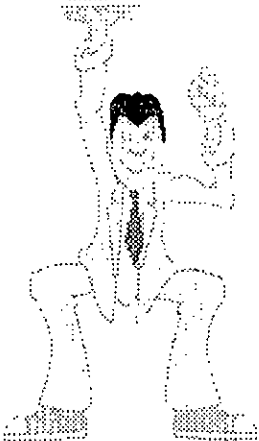
L

- i. A heart transplant is a simple procedure _____
j. There are more than two hundred aminoacids _____

T

8. Build up a pyramid using 16 words in Spanish from the Chapter word list.

H



Notes

4

CHAPTER

CHAPTER 4

H

E

A

L

T

H



A lot of
Able
Above
According to
Age
Almost
Already
Angry
Answer
Approach
Appropriate
Around
As
Ask
At least
Background
Been
Behind
Bring
Broth
By products
Capable
Close
Cough
Could
Challenge
Daily
Dairy
Deal with
Degree
Each
Even
Fail
Fast
Feel
Few
Find
Frightening
Great
Greenish
Growth
Hard

WORD LIST

However
In fact
Involve
Lack
Less
Like
Likely
Little
Most
Nourish
Often
Once
Overall
Place
Prone
Quiet
Raise
Rather
Relationship
Restore
Same
Season
Seem
Seen
Sense
Several
Share
Should
Sick
Since
Slow
Smell
So
Some
Sometimes
Steam
Such as
Then
Third
Though
Thought
Through
Too
Touch
Train
Under
Until
Vary
Want
Waste
Way
Weak
Within
Without

WORD MEANINGS

H

A LOT OF: Many, much.

E

ABOVE: Over.

ACCORDING TO: In harmony with.

AGE: The period of time during which someone or something exists.

A

ALMOST: Not completely, very nearly.

ALREADY: Before the given time.

L

ANGRY: Feeling or showing anger or fury.

ANSWER: Response. To respond to.

T

APPROACH: To come near to.

APPROPRIATE: Proper, suitable.

H

AROUND: On all sides.

AS: While, like.

ASK: To put a question to. To interrogate.

AT LEAST: About, approximately, no less than.

BACKGROUND: One's study, training and experience.

BEEN: Past participle of "Be".

BEHIND: At the back of.

BRING: To carry a person or thing to a place.

BROTH: A clear, thin soup made by boiling meat.

BY-PRODUCTS: Something produced in the making of another thing.

CAPABLE: Having ability. Able.

CLOSE: Proximate, near. To shut.

COMPOUND: A substance containing two or more elements.



H

COUGH: To expel air from the lungs noisily.

COULD: Past tense of "Can".

CHALLENGE: Make demands on.

E

DAILY: Occurring every day.

DAIRY: Products made from milk.

DEAL WITH: To have to do with.

A

DEGREE: A unit of measure.

EACH: Every.

EVEN: Still.

L

FAIL: To be insufficient.

FAST: Quick.

T

FEEL: To experience. To perceive.

FEW: Not many.

FIND: To recover something lost.

H

GREAT: Big.

GREENISH: A little green. Like green.

GROWTH: The increase in size of a living thing.

HARD: Difficult, firm, compact.

HOWEVER: Nevertheless.

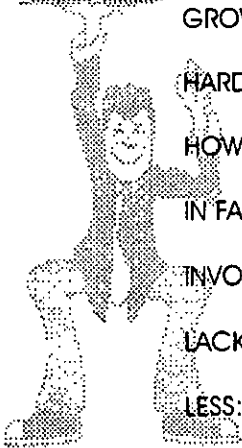
IN FACT: Actually.

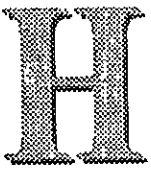
INVOLVE: To engage. To implicate.

LACK: To be deficient in.

LESS: Not so much.

LIKE: Similar to.





LIKELY: Prone, tending to.

LITTLE: Not big, large or great. Not much.

MOST: The majority of: Greatest in amount, degree or quantity.



NOURISH: To feed. To give food to.

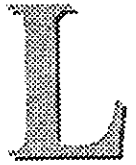
OFTEN: Frequently.

ONCE: One time.



OVERALL: Total.

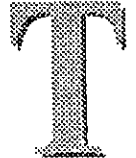
PLACE: To put in a particular place. A particular area or location.



PRONE: Inclined to. Tending to.

QUIET: Calm. Not excited. Silent. Free of agitation.

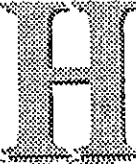
RAISE: To move to a higher level.



RATHER: Preferably.

RELATIONSHIP: Connection.

RESTORE: To bring back to a normal condition.



SAME: Not different.

SEASON: One of the four natural divisions of the year: Winter - Spring - Summer - Fall.

SEE: To take a look at.

SEEM: To appear. To give the impression of.

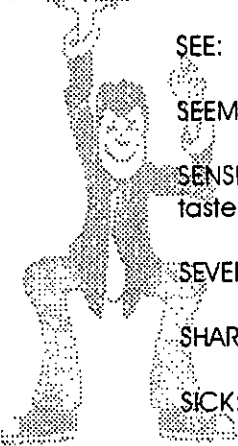
SENSE: Any of the animal functions of hearing, sight, smell, touch and taste.

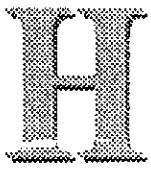
SEVERAL: A few.

SHARE: To give a portion to.

SICK: Suffering from disease. Not well. Being in bad health.

SINCE: From then until now. Because.





SLOW: Not quick.

SMELL: To perceive through the olfactory nerves.

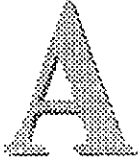
SO: With the result that.



SOME: About, approximately.

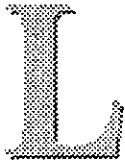
SOMETIMES: Occasionally.

STEAM: Vapor.



SUCH AS: For example.

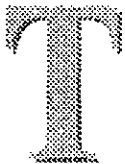
THEN: At that time.



THIRD: The ordinal number three.

THOUGH: However.

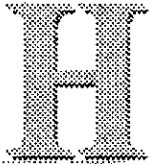
THOUGHT: Past tense of "Think". Idea.



THROUGH: By way of.

TOO: Also. Very.

TOUCH: To put the hand on.



TRAIN: To prepare physically.

UNDER: Below.

UNTIL: Up to the time when.

VARY: To change. To modify.

WANT: To feel the need for.

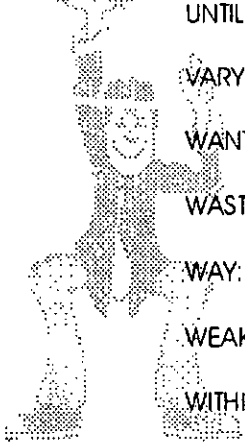
WASTE: Useless material.

WAY: Manner. Direction.

WEAK: Without vitality.

WITHIN: Inside.

WITHOUT: With no.



WORDS IN CONTEXT

H

A LOT OF: A lot of physically active people are less prone to develop cancer.

E

A LOT OF: We have a lot of lymph nodes in our body.

ABLE: The heart is able to pump blood.

ABOVE: His temperature went up 2 degrees above normal.

A

ACCORDING TO: According to the study, depression leads to osteoporosis.

AGE: Women aged over 50 may develop breast cancer.

L

ALMOST: The baby had his white cells almost damaged by the drugs his mother used.

ALREADY: Waters from melting snows are already full of bacterial life.

T

ANGRY: The mother is very angry at her child because he didn't eat the apple.

ANSWER: The scientist did not find an answer to the phenomenon.

APPROACH: The African bees approach Colombia.

H

APPROPRIATE: Everybody should drink the appropriate amount of water every day.

AROUND: There is a lot of pus around the sore.

AS: The teacher explains the reaction as her students observe it through the microscope.

ASK: My friend asked the doctor if he could eat carbohydrates.

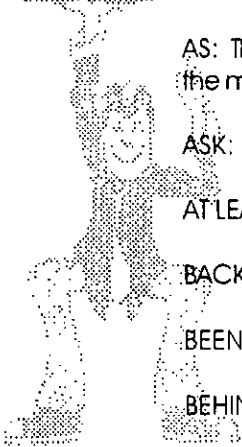
AT LEAST: One should have, at least two servings of fruit every day.

BACKGROUND: The germs were visible on a black background.

BEEN: Blood vessels have been clogged by excess cholesterol.

BEHIND: The x-ray machine was behind the nurse.

BRING: Surface water brings a lot of soil bacteria.



H

BROTH: The researcher used two different kinds of broth.

BY-PRODUCTS: Digestion of proteins produces a lot of by-products.

CAPABLE: Antibodies are capable of fighting antigens.

E

CLOG: Saturated fats contribute to clog some arteries.

CLOSE: The sphincter closes by itself. The gallbladder is close to the liver.

COMPOUND: Endorphins are the brain's natural compounds.

A

COUGH: Because of his persistent coughing he had to be taken to the hospital.

COULD: Overweight could be considered a disease.

L

CHALLENGE: One-celled microorganisms challenged the researcher's imagination.

DAILY: He had to exercise daily.

T

DAIRY: Sometimes, strict dieting excludes all dairy products.

DEAL WITH: Pathology deals with the nature of disease.

DEGREE: The temperature went down to 10° degrees below zero.

H

EACH: Each surrounding tissues was not killed by radiation.

EVEN: The spread of HIV is even more dangerous among African people.

FAIL: The fungus by itself failed to degrade the organic substances.

FAST: Heart pumps blood very fast.

FEEL: What she feels is a burning sensation called "Heart burn".

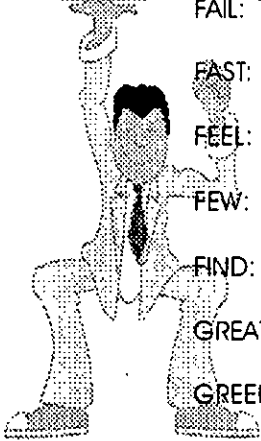
FEW: Few people recover from leukemia.

FIND: Jenner found the vaccination against the disease.

GREAT: Black people are not at a great risk of developing skin cancer.

GREENISH: The excretion was a thick, greenish substance.

GROWTH: Abnormal growth on your breast may be a sign of cancer tumors.



H

HARD: Human bones are hard and strong.

HOWEVER: The scientists tried to stop the epidemic; however, they were not successful.

E

IN FACT: In fact, some bacteria are resistant to antibiotics.

INVOLVE: You have to be careful about involving on a new diet.

LACK: Some children lack strong body defenses.

LESS: Migrane is less common among farmers.

A

LIKE: Flavonoids are present in vegetables like broccoli and lettuce.

LIKE: You should avoid deadly bacteria like E.Coli.

L

LIKELY: People exposed to loud noise are likely to suffer hearing loss.

LITTLE: Administering an antihistamine may help a little.

T

MOST: Most diseases may have a genetic origin.

NOURISH: The dietitian holds that children nourished with soy milk are healthier.

H

OFTEN: The tendency to develop some malignant neoplasms is often increased.

ONCE: Once the epidemic broke out, there was no way to stop it.

OVERALL: The researcher wrote an overall explanation of the discovery.

PLACE: Place the injured person on his back.

PRONE: Children are prone to catch colds in winter.

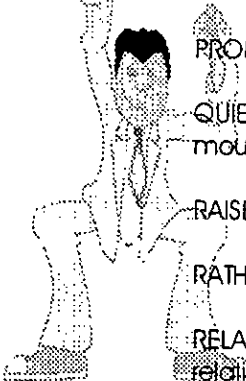
QUIET: The two patients were very quiet after they were given mouth to mouth respiration.

RAISE: He was told to raise his hand to prevent it from bleeding.

RATHER: Dietitians advise to drink water rather than sodas.

RELATIONSHIP: Symbiosis is a word applied to a mutually beneficial relationship.

RELATIONSHIP: Synergism involves a close relationship among organisms.



H

RESTORE: The patient had his eardrum restored after the surgery.

SAME: Commensalism and Symbiosis are not the same phenomena.

SEASON: Winter is a dangerous season for people suffering from respiratory ailments.

E

SEEM: All living things seem to be made up of tiny cells.

SEEM: Microbes are too diminute to be seen without a microscope.

A

SENSE: The sense of smell is greatly impaired by smoking.

SEVERAL: Several breathing difficulties may lead to death.

SHARE: The microbiologist shared his discovery with other researchers.

L

SHOULD: Breast feeding should not be neglected.

SICK: She got sick because the microbes were very contagious.

T

SINCE: Since a stroke may appear without any prior symptoms, we should avoid harmful habits.

SLOW: Slow circulation impairs every organ in your body.

SMELL: The sense of smell is important to the sense of taste.

H

SO: The host's resistance was so weak that he died.

SOME: Some microorganisms are frequently found in the air.

SOMETIMES: Overnutrition in infancy sometimes comes from over concentrated milk formulae.

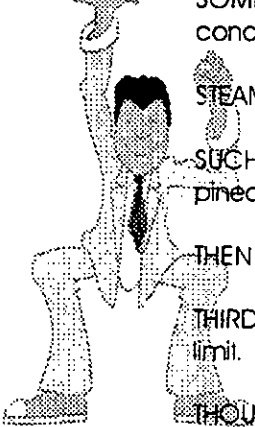
STEAM: The vaporizer gives off steam every two minutes.

SUCH AS: Vitamin C sources include fruits such as: lemon, orange and pineapple.

THEN: First comes surgery, then he has to stay at the hospital.

THIRD: Two - thirds of North Americans use salt beyond recommended limit.

THOUGH: She breathes well, nevertheless, the doctor told her to stay home some weeks.



H

THOUGHT: I thought I had discovered the cure for the infection.

THROUGH: These pathogens survive freezing.

TOO: You are too obese to eat solid fats.

E

TOUCH: When you touch other's hands you get infected.

TRAIN: Leukocytes are wonderfully trained to fight the bacteria.

TRIGGER: Laughter triggers deep effects on the immune system.

A

UNDER: If you are losing weight unexplainably, you should be under a doctor's care.

UNTIL: Blood transfusions can not be performed until a doctor determines the types of blood.

L

VARY: Bacterial growth vary through different stages.

WANT: A lot of young girls want to lose weight, but they have to take care of their health.

T

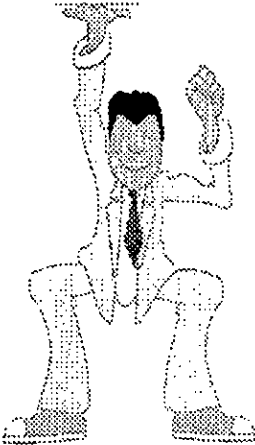
WASTES: The burning of complex sugars is characterized by an increased amount of wastes.

WAY: Healthful eating is a way of fighting disease.

H

WEAK: After an asthma attack, people are usually weak.

WITHIN: Gamma - interferon is within the disease - fighting proteins.



EXERCISES

H

E

A

L

T

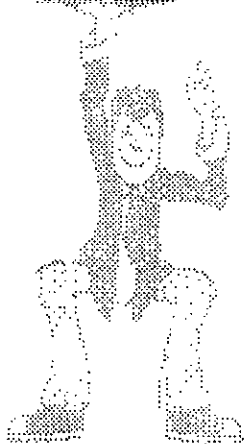
H

1. These English words are misspelled, correct them and match them with their meaning in Spanish.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Dairy | 1. Sin embargo |
| B. Thought | 2. A través de |
| C. Aproppriate | 3. Tercero |
| D. Aproach | 4. Oler |
| E. Growht | 5. Aproximar |
| F. Thruogh | 6. Pensamiento |
| G. Smel | 7. Según |
| H. Alreadi | 8. Crecimiento |
| I. Therd | 9. Diariamente |
| J. Acording to | 10. Apropiado |
| K. Houwever | 11. Ya |

2. Write words with their meanings in Spanish and English beginning with the same letter.

Example: Appropriate - Apropiado



H

3.

Write those words whose meaning in Spanish begins with the letter given below. Write the meaning in Spanish and the word in English.

E

D

P

T

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

A

R

C

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

L

T

4.

Choose the word or phrase with the same or almost the same meaning, as the underlined word.

a.

Vegetarians are prone to develop anemia.

- Exempt from
- May develop
- Hardly develop
- Never develop

b.

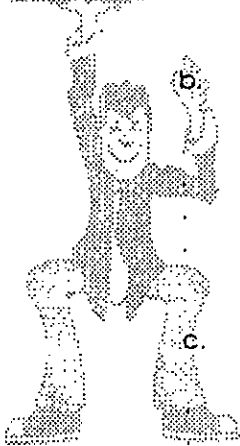
It's necessary to drink plenty of water daily.

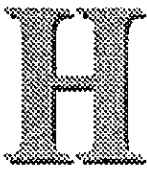
- Every day
- Every other day
- Once a week
- From time to time

c.

Spermatozoon move very fast.

- Very slowly
- Slowly
- Quickly
- At intervals





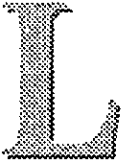
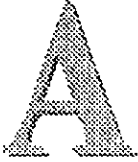
d. His heart began to fail after the kidney surgery.

- . Recover
- . Was not working well
- . Was very strong
- . Will be operated next week



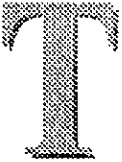
e. Because of her overweight, doctors told her to vary her eating habits.

- . Insist on
- . Keep
- . Change
- . Explain



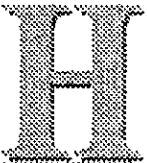
f. Thousands were sick with the flu.

- . Affected by
- . Recovering from
- . Changing their diets
- . Taking aspirin



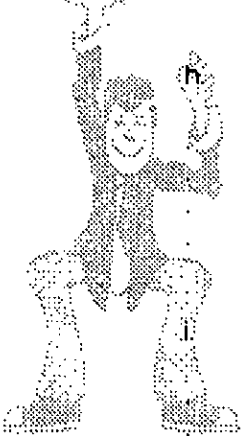
g. This abstract deals with the relationship between electromagnetic fields and cancer.

- . Has information about
- . Does not mention
- . Will not explain
- . Is written in English



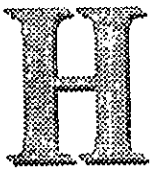
h. The investigator approached the hospital.

- . Came near to
- . Found
- . Did not find
- . Don't go to




i. We need an overall information about the surgical procedure.

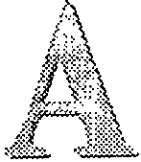
- . Minimum
- . Specially complex
- . Specific
- . General



- j. Some scientists are involved in determining if pork meat is unhealthy.
- . Studying European eating habits.
 - . Answering some questions.
 - . Engaged in
 - . Interested in vegetarianism



- k. Nobody could find the different essays written about ethics.
- . The essays are lost
 - . The essays are different
 - . The essays are in the library
 - . The essays are on the table



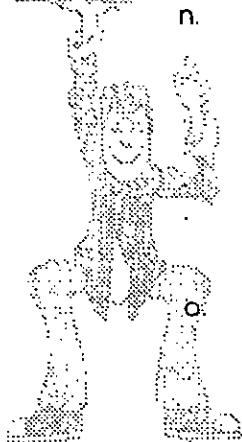
- l. The bacterial cultures were placed in the refrigerator.
- . Analyzed
 - . Put
 - . Destroyed
 - . Taken from



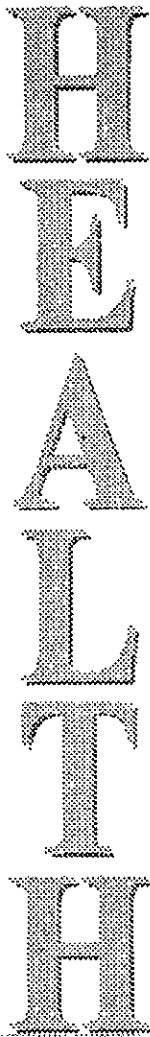
- m. According to scientists T cells coordinate immune defenses.
- . French scientists say that
 - . As scientists say
 - . Some scientists found that
 - . No scientist says that



- n. Last century, scientists thought that heredity did not affect your immune system.
- . Were not prone to think that
 - . Believed
 - . Did not believe
 - . Were capable of explaining



- o. Babies lack a strong immune system.
- . Did not lack
 - . Don't have
 - . Show
 - . Could have



5. Match every word with its corresponding antonym.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. Ask | 1. Take |
| b. A lot of | 2. Fast |
| c. Once | 3. Answer |
| d. Without | 4. Unable |
| e. Hard | 5. Two times |
| f. Slow | 6. Few |
| g. Able | 7. Easy |
| h. Bring | 8. With |
| i. Same | 9. In front of |
| j. Behind | 10. Different |

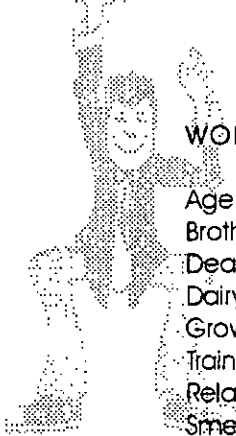
6. Choose the words that are related to the following subjects:

A. Research on Bacteriology (six words)

b. Research on Nutrition and Respiratory Therapy (eight words)

WORDS:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Age | By products |
| Broth | Degree |
| Deal with | Nourish |
| Dairy | Steam |
| Growth | Cough |
| Train | |
| Relationship | |
| Smell | |
| Season | |



H
E

7. The following words are missing some letters. Complete the words and then write their meaning in Spanish.

WORDS

MISSING LETTER

E ____ N

g

W ____ K

uch

BRIN ____

ea

TO ____

rea

S ____ RE

en

AL ____ T

ve

A ____ RY

with

TH ____

ng

____ IN

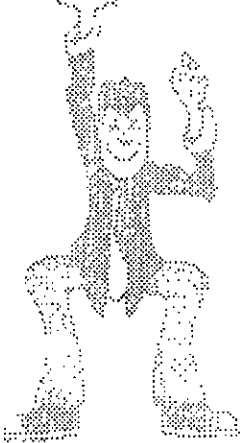
mos

G ____ T

ha

Now, list the complete words and write their meaning in Spanish.

H



H

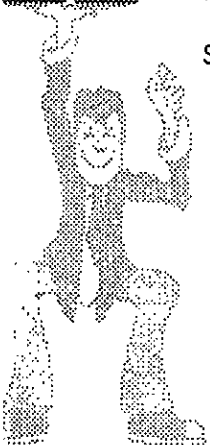
E

A

L

T

H



8. Some words may have either positive or negative connotations. Now, write (+) for words with positive connotation and (-) for those with negative connotation.

Sick

Frightening

Weak

Nourish

Train

Slow

Share

Restore

Angry

Appropriate

Capable

Able

Waste

Fail

Share

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