English Language

'Finalized' Degree in Physical Therapy (Physiotherapy)

Faculty of Medicine and Surgery University of Verona a.a. 2010-2011

Elisabetta Adami

email -> elisabetta.adami@univr.it

Introduction

☐ Let me introduce myself

Introduction

- ☐ Let me introduce myself
- □ Please, introduce yourself to your neighbour
 - Who are you?
 - Where are you from?
 - What is your background (before coming to this class)?
 - What is your level of English?

Learn English

Why?

Learn English: How?

The only way to learn a language: USE it!

It's not all about grammar...

Introduction

- ☐ Let me introduce myself
- ☐ Please, introduce yourself!
- ☐ Let me introduce the course to you

Programme

Topics:

- ☐ The vocabulary of the profession:
 - Anatomy, pains, diseases, and rehabilitation
 - The environment of the physiotherapist: the team, the tools, the people, the places
- ☐ The profession in Europe and in the World:
 - Regulations, practices and ethics
 - Specialty areas
 - Applying for a job (CV and interview)
- ☐ The scientific community and research
 - Scientific texts, journals and associations

Programme

Ai	Aims:			
	Acquisition of the vocabulary of Physiotherapy			
	Communicating efficiently with the patients and the team (with different cultural backgrounds)			
	Search and retrieval of scientific texts			
	Production of reports (oral and/or written)			
	Networking internationally (composing a CV and applying for a job abroad)			
	Networking internationally (composing a CV and			

Programme

Ву	By the end of the course you should be able to			
	Understand texts dealing with Physiotherapy Understand and express yourself with the patient and the team; negotiate sensitively with cultural differences			
	Search and evaluate the online literature Report on a case orally and/or in writing Structure your CV			

Materials and supports

Selected texts taken from websites of international organizations of Physical Therapy ☐ Selected scientific articles taken from Journals Videos □ Web resources Group-work and role-play! All materials will be made available in classroom. Select your copy-referee!

Exam

- ☐ Test on the topics of the course
 - Listening comprehension
 - Multiple-choice questions on
 - ☐ Grammar
 - □ Vocabulary
 - □ Phraseology
 - Text analysis and summary

Timetable – Finalizzato

Saturday 2 April 2011	14.15-18.15	
Saturday 30 April 2011	16.00-18.15	
Saturday 14 May 2011	11.45-15.45	
Saturday 28 May 2011	11.00-13.15	Your decision
Saturday 11 June 2011	08.30-13.15	
Saturday 25 June 2011	14.15-18.15	
Friday 8 July 2011	12.30-16.45	Final Test???

Exams: Sat. 16 July (& Fri. 29 July)

Today's class

- ☐ Introduction:
 - People (us)
 - The subject (English)
 - Course
- ☐ Let's warm up a bit...

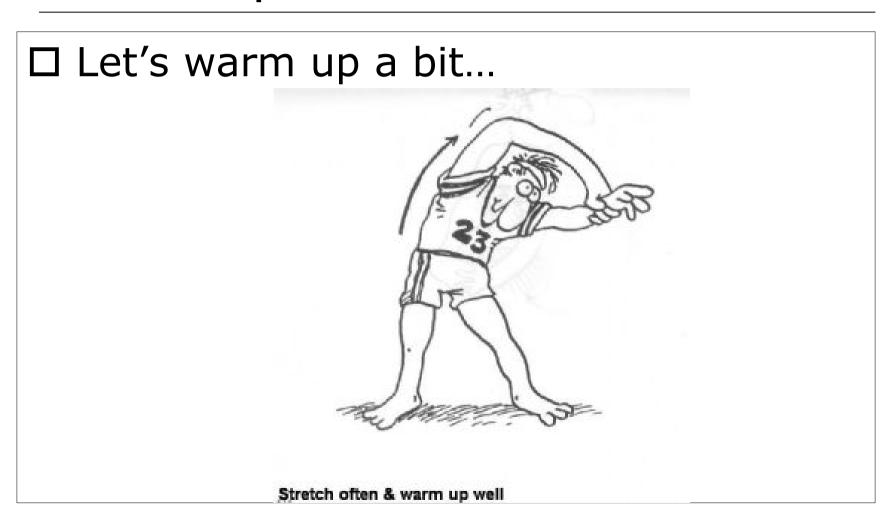
Each lesson:

3 people: warming-up 3 people: relaxation

You volunteer and arrange the schedule

Who does it: 1 extra score

Warm-up

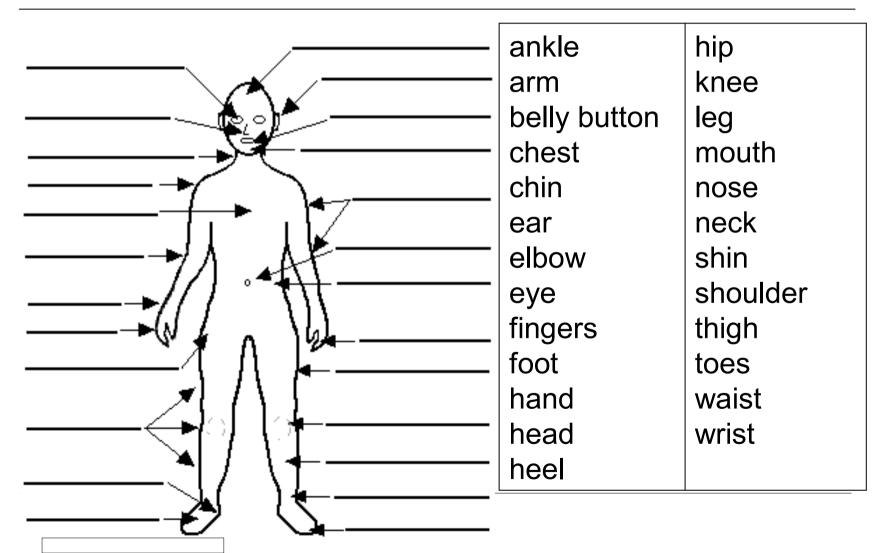


Imperative

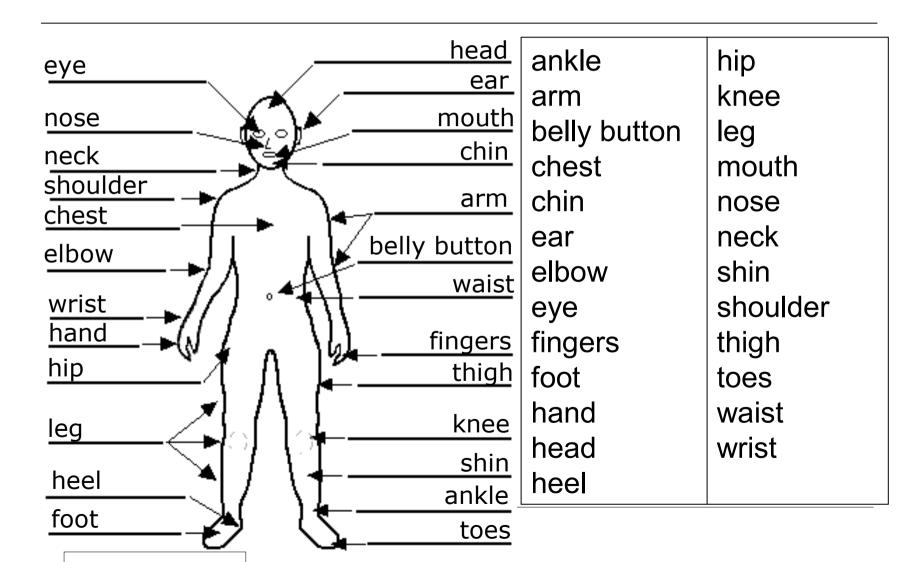
☐ Verb without subject + **PLEASE!** ☐ Stand up ☐ Raise **your** arms ☐ Turn **your** head □ Bend/lean forward ☐ Rotate **your** wrists ☐ Put **your** hands on **your** waist

Label the body

Label the human body diagram using the word list on the right



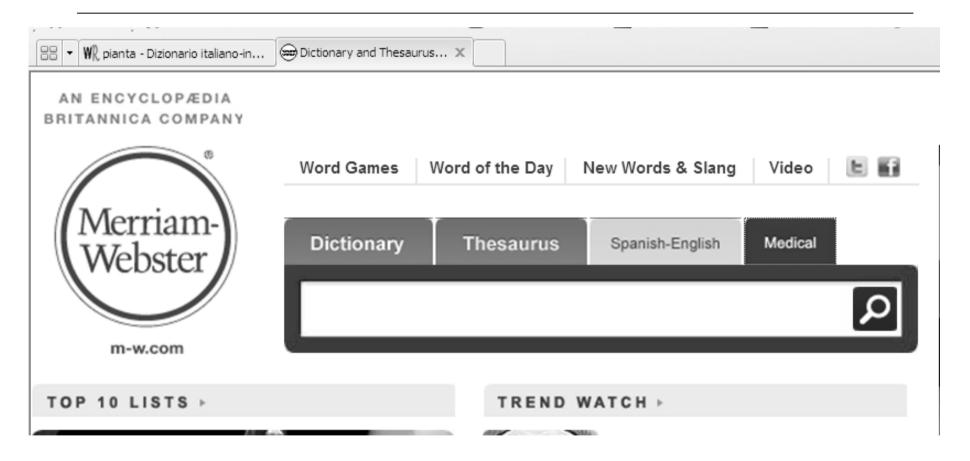
Label the body: Answers



Useful references

- Italian-English dictionary:
 - www.wordreference.com
- English dictionary:
 - www.merriam-webster.com
 - (also medical section)

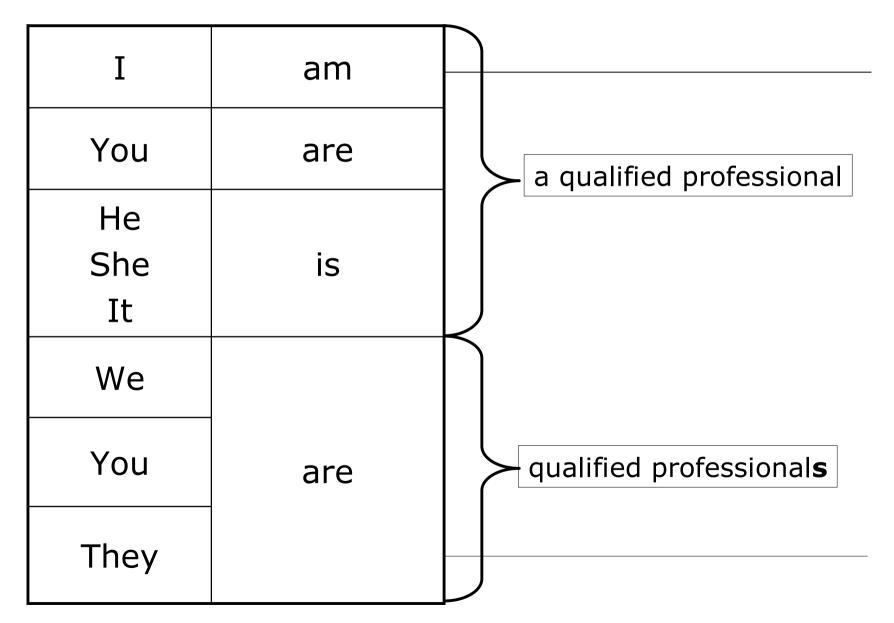
Useful references



Useful references

- Italian-English dictionary:
 - www.wordreference.com
- English dictionary:
 - www.merriam-webster.com
 - (also medical section)
- Translators:
 - http://translate.google.com/#
 - (but be careful!)

To Be



To Be

Affirmative		Ne	Negative		tive
I	am	I	am not (I'm not)	am	Ι?
You	are	You	are not (aren't)	are	you?
Не		He			he ?
She	is	She	is not (isn't)	is	she?
It		It			it ?
We		We			we?
You	are	You	are not (aren't)	are	you ?
They		They			they?

Don't forget the subject!

- •It is possible
- •Is **it** painful?
- •Is it a good treatment?

Don't forget the subject! Positive/Negative Answers

•It is possible

•Is **it** painful? Yes it is.

Is it a good treatment? No, it isn't.

There is / There are

- •There is a good clinic in my town
- Are **there** many patients this morning?

This/That -These/Those

•This is possible

- These are my qualifications
- •Is **that** a good doctor? Are **those** your medications?

Role Play: formulate questions and answers in pairs

To be

```
    I am a physical therapist

      Q: ... ? A: Yes, ...

    You are a physician

      Q: ... ? A: No, ...
• Susan is a surgeon
  Q: ...?
         A: No, ...

    Martin is a patient

  Q: ... ?
         A: No, ...
 It is a good treatment
       Q: ... ? A: No, ...
• We are health professionals
      Q: ... ? A: Yes, ...

    You are physicians

  Q: ... ?
          A: Yes, ...

    They are doctors

  Q: ... ?
                     A: No, ...
```

To Have = possession (UK)

Affirmative

I			
You	have		
He She It	has	got	a qualification in physical therapy
We You They	have		

To Have = possession (UK)

Affirmative

I	have	
You		
Не		
She	has	
It		got
We		
You	have	
The y		

Negative

I	have not (haven't)	
You	(Haven t)	
Не		
She	has not	
It	(hasn't)	got
We		
You	have not	
	(haven't)	
They		

Interrogative

	I	
have	you	
	he	
has	she	
	it	got?
	we	
have	you	
	they	

fill the blanks with the proper form (also negative)

To be / to have

 I _____a pain in my stomach. I _____not well today. The patient _____ very pale. He _____ a headache. The dietician _____ a new diet for the diabetic patients. They _____ happy How many people _____ Dr. Brown on the operation list? The patient afraid of the operation. She worried about the anaesthetic. There a locker for the patient's clothes in the ward but he a bedside table. • This hospital _____ a casualty department, it _____ only a convalescent home.

To Have in other expressions

To have a drink – to have a meal

To have breakfast / lunch / dinner

To have a good time

To have a bath

To have a break

To have a swim

Ordinary verb (no auxiliary) -> NO got!

Have a nice holiday!

Simple Present: How to use it

Affirmative

I	L	
You	treat	
He		
She	treats	patients with neurological diseases
It		
We		
You	treat	
They		

Simple Present: How to use it

Affirmative

I	
We	treat
You	
We You They	
Не	
He She	treats
It	

Interrogative

	I	
Do	we	
	you	
	you they	treat?
	he	
Does	she	
	it	

Negative

I We You They	do not (don't)	treat
He She It	does not (doesn't)	

Interrogative-Negative

	I	
Don't	we	
	you	
	you they	treat?
	he	
Doesn't	she	
	it	

Simple Present: How to use it To have (USA)

Affirmative

I We You They	have
He She It	has

Interrogative

	I	
Do	we	
	you	
	you they	have?
	he	
Does	she	
	it	

Negative

I We You They	do not (don't)	have
He She It	does not (doesn't)	

Interrogative-Negative

	I	
Don't	we	
	you	
	you they	have?
	he	
Doesn't	she	
	it	

Simple Present: When to use it

Permanent truths and general statements: They **come** from Morocco; She **speaks** English very well Physical therapy **rehabilitates** people after injuries and traumas Habitual or repeated actions (adverbs of frequency: always, often, sometimes, every day, in the morning, usually, **generally, never, rarely** etc.) He usually walks one hour per day; I never give up; you **exercise** every day and you **stay** fit and healthy. State verbs (to like, know, love, believe, need, own, understand, want etc.): I **don't like** my job; I **believe** in friendship **Do** you **understand**? He **needs** a good physician

Physical Therapists

Physical therapists (...)

- undertake a comprehensive examination/assessment/evaluation of the patient/client or needs of a client group;
- formulate a diagnosis, prognosis, and plan;
- provide consultation within their expertise and determine when patients/clients need to be referred to another healthcare professional;
- implement a physical therapist intervention/treatment programme;
- determine the outcomes of any interventions/treatments; and
- make recommendations for self management.

Source: World Confederation for Physical Therapy (WCPT) http://www.wcpt.org/node/29599

Role Play: formulate questions and answers in pairs

Simple present

• I undertake a comprehensive examination of the patient

Q: ... ? A: Yes, ...

You formulate a diagnosis, prognosis, and plan

Q: ... ? A: No, ...

Physical Therapists provide consultation within their expertise

Q: ... ? A: Yes, ...

• We implement a treatment programme

Q: ... ? A: No, ...

The physical therapist determines the outcomes of interventions

Q: ... ? A: Yes, ...

Physical Therapy rehabilitates people after injuries and traumas

Q: ... ? A: No, ...