

1. Present tenses

• Present Simple

+	-	
I am a nurse.	I am not a nurse.	(Wh.) Are you
We work on the renal unit.	We don't work on the renal unit	(Wh.) Do you work renal unit?
She cares about ill children.	She doesn't care about ill children.	(Wh.) Does she care ill children?

Non-action verbs: *agree, be, believe, , forget, hate, have (possession), hear, know, like, need, prefer, remember, smell, understand, want etc.*

Spelling: *have – has
cry-cries
play – plays
wash – washes*

Common phrases: *every day etc.* _____

• Present Continuous

+	-	
She is feeding her patient.	She isn't feeding her patient.	(Wh.) Is she feeding patient.

Spelling: *come – coming
cry-crying
play – playing
sit - sitting*

Common phrases: _____

1. Correct the mistakes.

1. Patients have always their meals in beds.
2. Dr Brown can't call back now. He has an operation.
3. A paramedic is giving first aid in his/her work.
4. Which ward do you work this week?
5. Are you having any allergies to drugs?
6. Why you are here?
7. There are any patients in the waiting room?
8. I am normally working with diabetic patients.
9. A ward sister don't have to drive an ambulance.
10. I study a lot, because I need to improve my qualifications soon.

2. Choose the correct form.

1. She (be) _____ always late for her shift.
a) am b) is c) are
2. The blood (enter) _____ the right atrium and then it is pumped into the right ventricle.
a) enter b) enters c) is entering
3. The body (be) _____ composed of the head, the trunk and four limbs.
a) be b) are c) is
4. Who (you, be) _____ waiting for?
a) are you b) you are c) is you
5. I (need) _____ to check your blood pressure.
a) am needing b) need c) needs
6. A glucometer (check) _____ the level of glucose in the blood.
a) is checking b) check c) checks
7. She _____ IM injections to IV therapy.
a) is preferring b) prefer c) prefers
8. Sorry, it _____ on the surgery.
a) is depending b) depend c) depends
9. I _____ here as a practice nurse.
a) work b) am work c) am working
10. I _____ much free time for my colleagues.

- a) not have b) don't have c) am not having

3. Use the suitable form of the verb.

1. He (look) _____ after 6 surgical patients today.
2. A dietician (not, administer) _____ medicines.
3. We (have) _____ 5 medical cases every day.
4. I usually (carry out) _____ operations, but now I (work) _____ in Casualty ward.
5. Triage nurses (work) _____ nights and weekends in A&E units.
6. She (be) _____ responsible for admitting the patients.
7. She is busy, because she (deliver) _____ the baby.
8. There she is. She (dress) _____ the wound.
9. She is a good paediatrician, because she (enjoy) _____ working with children.
10. On the ward I (make) _____ beds.

2. Past tenses

• **Past Simple**

+	-	?
She was sick yesterday.	She wasn't sick yesterday.	Was she was sick yesterday?
They arrived too late last week.	They didn't arrive too late last week.	(Wh.) Did they arrive late last week?
He got high fever on Monday.	He didn't get high fever on Monday.	(Wh.) Did he get fever on Monday.

Irregular verbs:

Common phrases: _____

• **Past Continuous**

+	-	?
She was watching her patient at night.	She wasn't watching her patient at night.	Was she watchin patient at night?

Common phrases: _____

• **Past Perfect**

+	-	?
He realised he had left his things on the ward.	He realised he hadn't left his things on the ward.	Had he left his t the ward?

Common phrases: _____

1. Use the suitable form of the verb.

1. Dr Brown (perform) _____ the operation yesterday.
2. She (sleep) _____ when they (bring) _____ another patient.
3. He (see) _____ such case before the operation of Mr Fox yesterday.
4. _____ you (check) _____ her vital signs this morning?
5. This patient (be) _____ in bad condition when he was admitted to the hospital.
6. The nurse (not, give) _____ my baby an injection.
7. Last year 3 000 people (catch) _____ this infection.
8. I (feel) _____ nervous because I (feel) _____ such pain before.
9. I (not, have) _____ time to dress him the wound.
10. She (call) _____ the ambulance after the accident (happen) _____.

2. Underline the correct form

It ⁰ *happened / was happening* two months ago. Betty ¹ *had taken / took* her three-year-old son to the park. Parents ² *sat / were sitting* on benches and children ³ *played / were playing* together in the playground. Jim loved cherries so she ⁴ *decided / was deciding* to buy some for him. She ⁵ *didn't think / hadn't thought* about any bad consequences. Jim ⁶ *cheered / was cheering* and eating cherries. Then, suddenly Betty ⁷ *heard / had heard* a strange noise. The next thing she ⁸ *was knowing / knew* was the fact that her ⁹ *can't breathe / couldn't breathe*.

The cherry ¹⁰ *got / was getting* stuck in his throat, blocking the windpipe. His arms and legs ¹¹ *was starting / started* shaking, almost in an involuntary way she ¹² *had never seen / never seen* before.

His mouth ¹³ *had been / was* wide open and his eyes ¹⁴ *were begging / beg* his mother for help. Betty ¹⁵ *was / were* scared. She ¹⁶ *never felt / had never felt* in that way before. As she ¹⁷ *grabbed / grabbed* her son, she ¹⁸ *realised / was realising* she ¹⁹ *hadn't had got / hadn't got* a clue what to do. She ²⁰ *never got / had never got* a first aid course. She ²¹ *had reached / reached* for the phone and ²² *called / was calling* the ambulance. The operator ²³ *told / was telling* her what to do. She ²⁴ *had advised / advised* Betty to give five back blows between the shoulder blades with the heel of her hand. Nothing. The face of the child ²⁵ *was / had been* grey and the lips ²⁶ *turned / have turned* blue. Then she was asked to perform five abdominal thrusts. She ²⁷ *began / was beginning* to wonder if her son might die. She ²⁸ *had tried / tried* again. And again. And then it ²⁹ *had happened / happened* – the cherry ³⁰ *was flowing / flew* across the floor, landing on the ground. Jim ³¹ *burst / was bursting* into tears and so did she. Betty ³² *wasn't sleeping / hadn't slept* the whole night.

3. Combine the two sentences to make one sentence. Use the words in brackets.

1. I washed my hands carefully and got ready . I started an operation. (when)

2. Tom took a deep breath. Then he fell asleep. (after)

3. He left the surgery at 11.00. His patient phoned him at 10.30. (before)

4. Bill cycled to work yesterday morning. He had an accident on the way. (while)

5. She conducted the procedure. Then she took the patient to his room. (when)

6. I waited for help at the scene. I noticed a new victim in the car. (while)

7. Mary went home through the park. In the middle of her walk, a huge dog bit her in her leg. (while)

8. She only had two x-rays. The doctors discovered the reason of her pain. (when)

9. She was very happy. she got her test results from the laboratory. (when)

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