

# DOWNLOAD



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# Working at the hospital

## Englisch-Aufgaben aus dem Berufsalltag

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 **netzwerk  
lernen**

**AOL**

**zur Vollversion**



Hello, my name is Steffi. At the moment, I'm doing an internship in a hospital.

Every day I start my work at 7 a.m. I work on ward A.

In the morning, I ask the ward supervisor for my tasks for the day. Then I usually bring the patients their breakfast. I am very friendly. If necessary, I help the weak and sick people with their meal. When everybody has finished breakfast, I clear the tables and put the dishes on the trolley.

At 9 a.m., I start to check the blood pressure of all patients of my ward.

After that I take the patients to different medical examinations or to the X-ray.

Some patients are able to walk, others sit in a wheelchair.

At 11.30, my lunch break starts. I have a little time to relax and to talk to the nurses.

At 12 o'clock, I must be back on my ward. I bring the lunch to the patient rooms. Of course, I help some people with their lunch. Then I clear the tables again and put the dishes on the trolley.

I really like my job. I like to work with people and I like to help them. The patients are very nice and friendly to me.

At 2 p.m., I can finish my day at the hospital.

**1 Write down all activities Steffi did at the hospital yesterday. Use the simple past forms.**

In the morning, she asked the ward supervisor for her tasks. Then she brought the patients \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Think about the work at a hospital. Write down important words you could need if you worked there. Write down the words in English and German. Use a mind map.

**working people – Beschäftigte**  
nurse – Krankenschwester

**activities – Tätigkeiten**  
to have an injection –  
eine Spritze bekommen

hospital – Krankenhaus

**diseases – Krankheiten**  
a temperature – Fieber

**parts of the body – Körperteile**  
head – Kopf

3 Here are some sentences which describe symptoms of illness. Complete your mind map with words from these sentences.

My blood pressure is much too high.	Mein Blutdruck ist viel zu hoch.
I have a bad headache.	Ich habe starke Kopfschmerzen.
I think my arm/leg/wrist/ankle/foot is broken.	Ich glaube mein Arm/Bein/Handgelenk/ Knöchel/Fuß ist gebrochen.
I sprained my ankle.	Ich habe mir den Knöchel verstaucht.
I was stung by a wasp/hornet/bee.	Ich wurde von einer Wespe/Hornisse/Biene gestochen.
My finger/toe is swollen.	Mein Finger/Zeh ist geschwollen.
I feel unwell.	Ich fühle mich nicht gut.
My voice has been hoarse for a few days now.	Ich bin nun schon seit einigen Tagen heiser.
She suddenly became unconscious.	Sie ist plötzlich bewusstlos geworden.
He has been coughing terribly.	Er hustet ganz schrecklich.

4 Imagine you are working as a trainee at a hospital. An English speaking tourist is brought to the hospital. Read the sentences and put them in the right order. Write the correct numbers in the squares.

- OK. I will bring you to the first examination. The doctor will examine you.
- I had an accident with my bike.
- I have a pain in my right leg and in my right arm.
- Hello, what happened to you?
- Thank you very much.
- Where do you have any pains?

5 Create your own "hospital dialogue". You can use the sentences of the table in exercise 3 to describe some symptoms of illness. Calm the patient down and help him/her.

Patient: Sorry, I need some help.  
You: What happened to you?

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6 Fill in the blanks.

Steffi is doing an \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital.

In the morning, she asks the \_\_\_\_\_ for her tasks.

She helps the \_\_\_\_\_ people with their breakfast and lunch.

Then she \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of the

patients. After that she takes the patients to the different \_\_\_\_\_

or to the \_\_\_\_\_. Some people sit in a \_\_\_\_\_.

At 2 p.m., Steffi can finish her \_\_\_\_\_

Rules

### Simple past

Das **simple past** wird verwendet, um abgeschlossene Handlungen in der Vergangenheit auszudrücken oder um aufeinanderfolgende Handlungen in der Vergangenheit wiederzugeben.

#### Bildung bei regelmäßigen Verben: Infinitiv des Verbs + Endung -ed

Beispiel: visit + ed → visited  
play + ed → played  
work + ed → worked

**Beachte:** dance → danced  
stop → stopped  
hurry → hurried

#### Bildung bei unregelmäßigen Verben:

Diese Wörter musst du lernen oder im Wörterbuch in der Liste der unregelmäßigen Verben in der Spalte „simple past“ nachschlagen.

Beispiel: go → went  
do → did  
take → took  
make → made  
be → was/were

**Put the verbs from the brackets into the correct form of the simple past.**

Exercise

#### A bad day for Amy

Yesterday Amy \_\_\_\_\_ (want to go) to the shopping mall.

She \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her bike and \_\_\_\_\_ (go) along the street.

Then she \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) and everything around her \_\_\_\_\_ (be) dark.

Later she \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) different voices. People \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) her if she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) OK.

Then Amy \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an accident.

The ambulance \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) her to the hospital. At the end Amy \_\_\_\_\_ (be) glad when her parents \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to take her home.

## At the hospital: Some help for you & Answers

### Exercise 1

You can repeat the simple past in the "Rules and exercises".

Some help  
for you

### Exercise 4

Start with one sentence: Which one could be the first sentence?  
Which word tells you that two people have just met?  
Then look for questions and fitting answers.

### Exercise 5

Read the sentences of exercise 4 again. This dialogue can be helpful for you.

### Exercise 6

Steffi is doing an \_\_\_\_\_ (Praktikum) in  
a hospital. In the morning, she asks the \_\_\_\_\_ (Stationsschwester)  
for her tasks. She helps the \_\_\_\_\_ (kranken und schwachen)  
people with their breakfast and lunch. Then she \_\_\_\_\_ (misst/kontrolliert)  
the \_\_\_\_\_ (Blutdruck) of the patients. After that she takes the  
patients to the different \_\_\_\_\_ (Untersuchungen) or to the  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Röntgen). Some people sit in a \_\_\_\_\_  
(Rollstuhl). At 2 p.m., Steffi can finish her \_\_\_\_\_  
(Tag im Krankenhaus).

### Exercise 1

1. In the morning, she asked the ward supervisor for her tasks.
2. Then she brought the patients their breakfast.
3. She was very friendly.
4. She helped the weak and the sick people with their meal.
5. She cleared the tables and put the dishes on the trolley.
6. At 9 a.m., she checked the blood pressure of all patients of her ward.
7. After that, she took the patients to the different medical examinations or to the X-ray.
8. At 11.30, her lunch break started. She had a little time to relax and to talk to the nurses.
9. She had to be back on the ward at 12 o'clock.
10. She brought the lunch to the patient rooms.
11. She helped some people with their lunch.
12. Then she cleared the tables again and put the dishes on the trolley.
13. She could finish her day at the hospital at 2 p.m.

Answers

Exercise 2

**working people – Beschäftigte**

nurse – Krankenschwester

sister, ward supervisor – Stationschwester

doctor (dentist, cardiologist, internist,

orthopaedist, ...) – Arzt (Zahnarzt, Kardiologe, Internist, Orthopäde)

trainee – Praktikant

receptionist – Sprechstundenhilfe

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**activities – Tätigkeiten**

to have an injection –

eine Spritze bekommen

to examine – untersuchen

to give the medicine – die Medizin verabreichen

to help with the meals – beim Essen helfen

to clean the wounds – die Wunden säubern

...



**diseases – Krankheiten**

a temperature – Fieber

a sore throat – Halsschmerzen

a broken arm – ein gebrochener Arm

a bad cold/flu – eine Erkältung

stomach ache – Bauchschmerzen

a headache – Kopfschmerzen

toothache – Zahnschmerzen

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**parts of the body – Körperteile**

head – Kopf

throat – Hals, Rachen

arm – Arm

hands – Hände

fingers – Finger

legs – Beine

foot/feet – Fuß/Füße

ankle – Knöchel

knee/knees – Knie/Knie

...

Exercise 4

(5) OK. I will bring you to the first examination. The doctor will examine you.

(2) I had an accident with my bike.

(4) I have a pain in my right leg and in my right arm.

(1) Hello, what happened to you?

(6) Thank you very much.

(3) Where do you have any pains?

Exercise 6

internship – ward supervisor – weak and sick – checks – blood pressure –

medical examinations – X-ray – wheelchair – practical day

wanted to go – took – went – cried – was – heard – asked –

was – knew – had – brought – was – came

Answers:  
Rules and exercises