



Live Lesson Notes

Hospitals

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Some useful links

Learn more about the **role of doctors**

<https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/doctors/roles-doctors>

Comparing **roles of doctors and nurses**

<https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/compare-roles-health>

Learn vocabulary effectively when you join the **Vocabulary Vault**

<https://courses.keithspeakingacademy.com/p/the-library>

My **GOLD** online course for **IELTS Speaking**

<https://keithspeakingacademy.com/ielts-band7-gold-yt>

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IELTS Speaking Vocabulary: Hospitals

PLACES

A **hospital** /'hɒs.pɪ.təl/

I work in a hospital

To **go to** hospital (as a patient) UK

To **go to the** hospital (as a visitor or worker) UK

A & E ward

= Accident and Emergency Ward

General Ward

= an area with beds for patients

Operating theatre /'ɒpəreɪtɪŋ 'θiətə/

= where surgery takes place

PEOPLE

A **patient** (n.) /'peɪ.fənt/

= a person receiving care or treatment

Patient (adj.) /'peɪ.fənt/

= having patience, not being in a rush.

I am not a patient patient, I want to get better as soon as possible!

An **inpatient** /'ɪn.peɪ.fənt/

An **outpatient** /'aʊt.peɪ.fənt/

I've been admitted as an inpatient.

The growing number of inpatients is a rising cost for the government.

A doctor

Synonym

a phys**ic**ian - /fɪ' zɪ f.ən/
A medical practitioner

To see a/the doctor

To go for a (routine) **check-up** = a medical examination

*You seem to be very sick, you should see a doctor
I'd like to make an appointment for a check-up*

A nurse

A registered nurse

SYSTEMS

Health care

Primary health care

= first point of contact with NHS (community doctor [GPs,] pharmacy, dental / eye service...)

Secondary health care

= care of a specialist

Social care (U.K.) = Care given to people who need daily help usually at home (eating, washing, moving...)

Preventative care

Private health care

Public health care

A health care worker

Listening Bingo:

Listen to a doctor talking about his role in the hospital.



<https://on.soundcloud.com/HqtPLHSYxczrvywy7>

1) How many kinds of doctor are mentioned?

Answers at bottom of PDF

2) Listen again. Mark the boxes that contain the *exact* words you hear. When you have a line of 3, **type** BINGO (and the words) in the chat.

Difficult question	General practitioner	Prime healthcare
Diagnose the symptoms	Prescribe medicine	Special treatment
Oncology	Preventing sickness	In short

Answers at bottom of PDF

Full script on next page

Full Script

What's the role of a doctor in the hospital? That's not an easy question because there are many types of doctors. One of the most common is what we call in the UK a GP a **general practitioner** (=community doctor) and this doctor actually doesn't work in the hospital.

He or she works in the community, offering **primary healthcare**. They will see patients for **check-ups** or specific problems. They have to **recognise the symptoms** (= a sign of sickness), **make a diagnosis** (=identify the sickness) and in many cases **prescribe medicine** (=to advise and authorise medicine). Sometimes they might **refer a patient to a specialist** if they need more specific treatment.

In the hospital, there is a wide range of doctors including **paediatricians** (who treat children), **oncologists** (who deal with cancers), **pathologists** (who studies the cause and effect of diseases), **surgeons** (who carry out operations) and many, many more.

Basically a doctor's role is to make sure patients that are sick, physically or mentally, **get the treatment** they need to get well. And doctors should also provide advice on **preventing sickness and disease**. **In a nutshell** (=in short), that's it.

Learn more about the role of doctors here

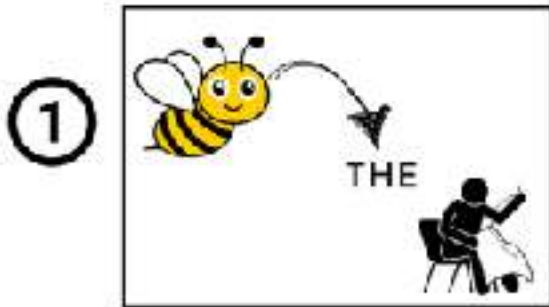
<https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/doctors/roles-doctors>

Compare roles

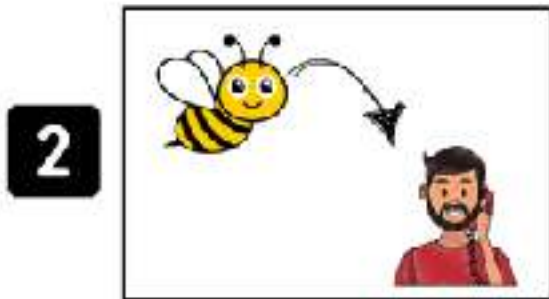
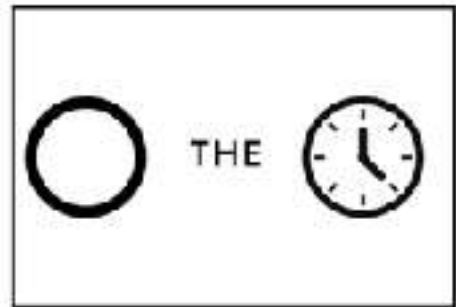
<https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/compare-roles-health>

IELTS Speaking Idioms: Hospitals, Health Care

Can you guess these idioms?



3



4



Answers at bottom of PDF

Interview with a Nurse

1) Watch the interview and answer this question:

Does she like her job? Why or why not?



[Click to watch](#)

Answers at bottom of PDF

2) Watch again and note any useful collocations

Full Script on next page

Full Script

What do you do?

I'm a nurse. Actually a **registered nurse** and I work in the local hospital.

What does your job involve?

Well, at the moment **I'm responsible for** looking after the inpatients, in the **general ward**. I have to **check their blood pressure**, maybe carry out **blood tests**, and then **give** patients their **medication**.

Of course always trying to make sure that patients are comfortable, well, **as comfortable as can be**. You know we have a **duty of care** (= a *responsibility to look after s.o.*) to all our patients, so we need to do everything we can to ensure their recovery.

I also have to **liaise** a lot **with** (= *communicate with*) the family of the patients, **keeping** them **up-to-date** and helping them understand the situation.

Do you like your job?

Yes, very much, although it's a very demanding job. I mean on **busy days**, you're **in the thick of it**, and when you're **working shifts** (= a *period of time that you work*), long shifts, you can get very tired.

There's a lot of **wear and tear** (= *damage*) on the body because you're often lifting patients. And there's a **mental toll** (= a *negative impact on your mental health*) as well.

We do have to look after our **mental health** because we see some very disturbing situations especially when patients **pass away** (= *to die*) But **all said and done** (= *in the end / at the end of the day*), I love this job, it's very rewarding.

ANSWERS

Listening Bingo:

1) How many kinds of doctor are mentioned?

5

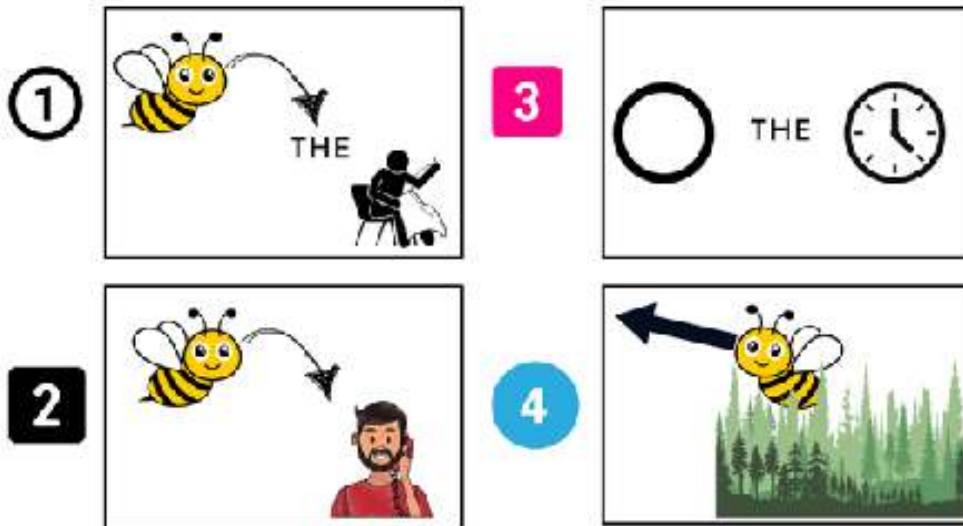
1. **GP - General Practitioners**
2. **Paediatrician (treat children),**
3. **Oncologists (deal with cancers),**
4. **Pathologists (studies diseases),**
5. **Surgeons (do operations)**

2) Listen again. Mark the boxes that contain the *exact* words you hear.

Difficult question	General practitioner	Prime healthcare
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IELTS Speaking Idioms: Hospitals, Health Care

Can you guess these idioms?



1. To be **on the mend** = to be getting better, recovering from a sickness

I was off work ill for two weeks, but now I am on the mend

2. To be **on call** = be available at any time needed, but not officially on duty

*Some doctors have to **be on call**, over the weekends*

3. **Round the clock** = all day and night, non-stop

*Some nurses work **round the clock** at the weekend.*

To work round the clock

To be on call round the clock

To study round the clock

4. To be **out of the woods**

= to be out of danger (usually used in the negative)

*The patient is better now, but she is **not out of the woods** yet.*

Bonus Idiom

5. To be **in the thick of it** = to be deeply involved in an activity or situation

Hospitals are nearly always very busy and as nurses, we are in the thick of it.

Interview with a Nurse

1. Does she like her job? Why or why not?

Yes, because it is rewarding!