

	SET English
GAME:	
Countable & uncountable nouns	
Why is this important?	
He had a diabetes	
A = any 1 (general singular)	

Anaemia

A contusion

A headache

Surgery

A cold compress

Bandage



Treatments	Conditions	Injuries	Equipment	Symptoms	Medicine
	uncountable	countable	countable		uncountable
A healthy diet	IBS	A left knee	A wheelie	A mood	Tylenol
		sprain	walker	swing	
Surgery	anemia			A heart	paracetamol
A operation		A broken leg	A trolly	murmur	
	cancer			dizziness	ibuprofen
-1		A wound	An x-ray	vomiting	
Therapy	AIDS		machine	nausea	antibiotics*
Dhysiatharany	alia la ata a	A laceration		A headache	Normal people always use the
Physiotherapy	diabetes	A	A walking stick	A stomach	plural even when
An exercise	ТВ	A contusion	A handasa	ache	there is only
Allexercise	ID	A	A bandage	A severe	An antibiotic was
A treatment*	asthma	concussion	A toilet trav	bleeding	prescribed
Attention	astiiiia	Concussion	A toilet tray	A rash	
A cold	epilepsy	A broken leg	An	swelling	
compress	Српсрзу	Abiokeirieg	echocardiogram	A cough	antidepressants
	A tumour	Bruising*	Conocurarogram	Stiffness	Same /
management		A bruise	An IV drip	A sore throat	
	An inflammation	Abruise	1	itchiness	clopidogrel
			A machine	A sneeze	cropidogrer
	hypertension	A trauma		A scab	aspirin
	hypotension	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	A dressing	An ache	1
		A fracture		A pain	
			An ultrasound		
	leukaemia	A wound			Etc.
	gout				
	A pollen				
	allergy				
	A cold				
	A cold				
	Flu				
	i iu				



TODAY:

- What is a <u>closed</u> question?
 Grammar of closed questions
 Statement Questions & Echoing



What is a closed question?

Definition: You answer this question with 'yes or no'

OET Example:

Have you ever drunk alcohol?

Do you have any pain? – is that natural? No.

Have you been experiencing any <u>pain</u>? Note: when talking pain we should the continuous tenses

Are you experiencing any pain?

Are you in pain?

Do you do exercises regularly?



Grammar of a Closed Question

Primary auxiliary: be, have, do Modal auxiliary: can, will, could, etc.



Did you quit smoking? – I would ask this one if someone was telling me a story that had no relevance to present moment.

Have you quit smoking? – relevant to now

Checking quitting, stopping, or following advice:

Have you reduced you alcohol intake?

Have you been following your diet?

Have you done any exercise?

Have you managed to do more exercise. Here it is uncountable

Do it

Exception: BE

Aux.	Subject	ING / Adjective / noun	
Are	you	a	well

Fact (not an action)

Use for states:

Are you interested in tennis? Are you a doctor?



Future action:

Are you playing basketball tomorrow? Are you going to do the exercises we asked to do tomorrow?

Ongoing action:

Are you studying OET?
Are you taking medications?
Are you taking pain killers?
Are you doing your physiotherapy?

Exercises:

- 1. Are you sleeping well?
- 2. **Do** you have any pain? this is okay

Better: Have you been experiencing any pain? Are you experiencing?

Pain = continuous tenses

- 3. Have you eaten anything?
- 4. Have you been taking your medication? relevant to now

Did you take your medication? – it's like a story. It has relevance to now.

State -

- 5. Are you able to move your leg?
- 6. <u>Can</u> you move your leg?
- 7. Could you lift your arm above your head? can you do it now so I can check

Can you lift your arm above your head? — is it possible in now / can you do it now

You are asking them about what they can do



Closed questions are often difficult for students in OET because they can't think of any! What other closed questions do we always ask students?

In the speaking exam sometimes you want to ask a closed question in order to get a
higher grade (information gathering)
Any situation:
'Are you sleeping well?' – can be used in almost any situation because illness disrupts
sleep
Are you eating well?
Do you eat a healthy diet?
Do exercise regularly?
Are there any triggers?
Do you have any concerns about this?
Can you tell more about that?



Statement Questions & Echoing

Tomorrow