

GAME:

Accordingly – adverb / done in the usual

‘He was treated accordingly’ – usual way

SUMMARISE

Attend – verb

Attendance – noun

Comply – verb

Compliance – noun

Compliant – adjective.

He is non compliance

We need the adjective

GAME:

A surgery = yes when it means like ‘a clinic’

He was admitted for ~~a~~ surgery

No ‘a’

Reveal – verb

His results revealed **normal** ranges

Adjective

Only with 'be verb':

His results **were** *normal*

1. Review
2. Open and closed together in Speaking
3. Practice

REVIEW

Yes / No

Normal

Wh-	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	
Why	Do	You	Eat [infinitive]	Healthy food?
What	Have	You	Eaten [Past Participle]?	
How	Can	You	Eat [infinitive]?	
How long	have	you		

BE question

Wh-	Auxiliary	Subject	Noun / Adjective / ING	
What	Are	you	eating?	
Why				
Where				
When				

Another way:

Subject	verb	Object
The new house	Is causing	This

You can replace the Subject or Object with a Wh- word.

What is the question for these answers?

1

What do you *do* in the morning?

I usually get up early and go for a run

2 Why are you not taking your medication?

Why do you not trust doctor?

I just don't trust doctors and the medication they give me

3 How long have you been experiencing your headache?

The headache lasted for about 3 days

4 How did it happen?

What happened?

He was playing and he swallowed a button – we didn't realise at first

Have you ever consider...

5 No, I just don't want to quit smoking yet

OET Speaking

If ask good questions...

Where will I score higher in the criteria?

Information Gathering: Ask **open** and then closed

IPP: **Open question**

Language & Grammar – linguistic

Errors: They forget 'aux' or they use the wrong one

Have you quit smoking?

Have you changed your life style?

OET Questioning

Open	<p>Could you tell me a bit more about your _____? Meaning open but the grammar is closed</p> <p>How are you feeling at the moment?</p> <p>What do you think is causing this?</p> <p>Wh. Aux. S. verb</p>
Quantitative	<p>How much pain are you in? On a scale...</p> <p>How long</p> <p>How many</p> <p>How often</p>
Closed	<p>Do you...</p> <p>Are you...</p> <p>Is it...?</p> <p>Have you taken any medication</p> <p>Can you move...?</p>

Often students find it difficult to move from Open to Closed... They can't think of a natural Closed question

SETTING	General Practice
DOCTOR	A patient with symptoms suggesting gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD) comes to your surgery. S/he is worried that s/he might have heart problems (family history).
TASK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greet the patient and find out about the pain, (onset, severity, how it's affecting his/her ADLs).• Find out about any medication the patient has taken and if this has been effective.• Find out what's worrying the patient.• Be reassuring. Explain that the patient's symptoms suggest gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD), not heart problems. Explain that GERD is a common condition. Describe what happens (the discomfort results from excess gastric juices in the oesophagus).• Explain the steps to follow next: (Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, ambulatory 24-hour pH monitoring to confirm diagnosis and severity). Emphasise the importance of the endoscopy to rule out cancer. Explain that it can be done under conscious sedation

Setting: Secondary School

Nurse: Your patient is an 18-year-old high school student who is about to commence final year exams. They are finding the exam period very stressful, and their main coping mechanism is to eat sweet foods to feel better.

Task:

- Find out how the patient currently feels about their diet and what changes they would like to make.
- Find out what else the patient has tried to reduce stress besides eating sweet foods.
- Make some suggestions to help improve the patient's diet (e.g. add higher protein snacks like eggs or nuts to help you feel fuller).
- Encourage the patient to work towards eliminating processed sugary snacks. Note that the sugar in fruit is nutritious and has fibre, whereas highly sugary processed foods have little nutritional value.
- Reassure the patient that there are healthy ways to maintain a healthy weight (e.g. practice mindful eating – eat slowly; control portion sizes; eat more fruit)