

"30 minutes of English"

Lesson 7.

Topic: "Medical Aid"

Date: 22.11.16

R Task 19. What classification of combat injuries do you know? Read the text.

Classification of Combat Injuries

There are three classifications of combat injuries that relate to how and when the injury occurred. These classifications are: **acute injuries**, **overuse injuries**, and **re-injuries**.

Acute injuries occur suddenly in case of emergency and are usually associated with some form of physical trauma of a soldier. You should take acute combat injuries very seriously and cautiously. If something internally is disrupted or displaced, even the slight movements in the wrong direction may cause further damage to a casualty. For example, during basic combat training private Parker has sprained his ankle and has got some bruises. These injuries are acute.

Overuse injuries occur from repetitive actions that put too much stress on the musculoskeletal system. An overuse injury develops over time and cannot occur suddenly. Signs and symptoms are often unclear. Most likely the pain will be a dull, aching pain and will gradually increase to sharper pains if a soldier is not treated. For example, private Parker must run an obstacle course, but his shoulder still hurts. He notices soreness and aching during all spring, but he doesn't consult a doctor. His pain has steadily increased and now he feels terrible. This is an overuse injury.

Re-injuries are simply the recurrence of an injury before or after it is healed. Re-injuries can occur to either acute or overuse injuries.



Task 20. Answer the questions.

1. How many types of classification of combat injuries are there? Name them.
2. What is acute injury? Give an example of acute injury.
3. How does overuse injury occur? Give an example of overuse injury.
4. What are the symptoms of an overuse injury?
5. Which injury can be called re-injury?

Task 21. Work in pairs. Discuss the following situations. What kind of injury is in each of them? What is the possible solution?

- Situation 1. A soldier has an elbow fracture. What should/shouldn't he do?
Situation 2. A commander has a sprained ankle. What are his actions?
Situation 3. A lieutenant colonel has a terrible toothache. What should he do?
Situation 4. After a fire on a battlefield a private has a burn. What should he do? Doctors?
Situation 5. After a BCT a major has a snake bite. What should his cadets do with him?

W Task 22. Fill in the missing gaps in the sentences. See the example.

Example: If you have *a cut*, you should *apply a plaster*.

1. If you have _____, you should _____.
2. If you have _____, you should _____.
3. If you have _____, you should _____.
4. If you have _____, you should _____.
5. If you have _____, you should _____.