

For Your Health Lessons **Lesson Script for A Visit to the Doctor**

Note: This Lesson Script is for teacher use only. It is not intended for students because it contains the answers to the "Listening for New Information" activities. Instead of the Lesson Scripts, students may use the Pocket Guides for self study of vocabulary and key conversations in both English and Spanish.

Una Visita al Doctor/ A Visit to the Doctor

Lección A: Describiendo Tus Síntomas / Lesson A: Describing Your Symptoms

En la lección A, practicarás palabras y conversaciones para describir señales y síntomas de enfermedad y lesiones.

** In Lesson A you will practice words and conversations for describing signs and symptoms of illness and injury.*

Parte 1: Práctica de Vocabulario / Part 1: Vocabulary Practice

Ahora escucharás palabras en español y luego en inglés. Repite las palabras en inglés.

Now you will hear words in Spanish followed by English. Repeat the English words.

(Each English word or phrase is followed by a pause.)

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ¿Qué te pasa? | What's wrong? |
| Estoy mareado. | I'm dizzy. |
| Tengo dolor de cabeza. | I have a headache. |
| Tengo tos. | I have a cough. |
| Tengo fiebre. | I have a fever. |
| deshidratado | dehydrated |
| cortada | cut |
| infectado | infected |
| antibiótico | antibiotic |

Práctica: Ahora escucharás las palabras en español, seguidas por una pausa. Durante la pausa, di las palabras en inglés. Luego oírás las palabras en inglés.

Test Yourself: Now you will hear the words in Spanish, followed by a pause. During the pause, say the English words. You will then hear the English words.

(Each Spanish word or phrase is followed by a pause.)

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ¿Qué te pasa? | What's wrong? |
| Estoy mareado. | I'm dizzy. |
| Tengo dolor de cabeza. | I have a headache. |
| Tengo tos. | I have a cough. |
| Tengo fiebre. | I have a fever. |

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deshidratado
cortada
infectado
antibiótico

dehydrated
cut
infected
antibiotic

Parte 2: Práctica de la Conversación / Part 2: Conversation Practice

Juan está trabajando afuera. Es un día muy caluroso. Se comienza a sentir enfermo. Su amiga Rosa le pregunta qué es lo que le pasa. Escucharás la conversación en español y luego la conversación en inglés.

Juan is working outside on a hot day. He starts to feel sick. His friend Rosa asks him what's wrong. You will hear the conversation in Spanish followed by the conversation in English.

- A. ¿Te sientes bien?
B. No, no me siento bien.
A. ¿Qué te pasa?
B. Estoy mareado y tengo dolor de cabeza.
A. Tal vez estás deshidratado. Toma un poco de agua.

- A: Are you OK?
B: I don't feel well.
A: What's wrong?
B: I'm dizzy, and I have a headache.
A: Maybe you're dehydrated. Drink some water.

Ahora, repite la conversación en inglés.

Now repeat the conversation in English.

(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)

- A: Are you OK?
B: I don't feel well.
A: What's wrong?
B: I'm dizzy, and I have a headache.
A: Maybe you're dehydrated. Drink some water.

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Una conversación: Tú eres Juan. Dile a Rosa lo que te pasa.

*One-sided Conversation: You are Juan. Tell Rosa what's wrong.
(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)*

A: Are you OK?
B: (pause)
A: What's wrong?
B: (pause)
A: Maybe you're dehydrated. Drink some water.

Ahora es tu turno. Imagina que no te sientes bien y tienes fiebre. Dile a Rosa.
*Your Turn: Imagine that you do not feel well and that you have a fever. Tell Rosa.
(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)*

A: Are you OK?
B: (pause)
A: What's wrong?
B: (pause)
A: Maybe you should see the doctor.

Escucha la siguiente conversación. Escucharás información nueva. ¿Cómo se siente Juan? ¿Qué es lo que tiene?

Listening for New Information: Listen to the following conversation. How does Juan feel? What's wrong with him?

A: Are you OK, Juan?
B: I think I'm sick.
A: What's wrong?
B: I have a cough, and I think I have a fever.
A: Maybe you should see the doctor.

(Each question is followed by a pause before the answer.)

¿Cómo se siente Juan?
¿Qué es lo que tiene Juan?

El se siente enfermo. / He feels sick.
El tiene tos y fiebre. / He has a cough and a fever.

*How does Juan feel?
What's wrong with him?*

*He feels sick.
He has a cough and a fever.*

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Parte 3: Actividades de Extensión / Part 3: Extension Activities

Conversación Nueva / New Conversation

Rosa tiene una venda en la mano. Juan le pregunta acerca de la venda. Escucharás la conversación en español y luego la conversación en inglés.

Rosa has a bandage on her hand. Juan asks her about it. You will hear the conversation in Spanish followed by the conversation in English.

- A. ¿Qué te pasó en la mano?
B. Me corté ayer, ¿quieres verla?
A. ¡Oh! se ve muy mal.
B. Sí, lo sé, está roja y la siento caliente.
A. Tal vez está infectada. Deberías ver a un doctor.
- A: What happened to your hand?
B: I cut it yesterday. See?
A: Oh, it looks really bad.
B: I know. It's red and it feels hot.
A: Maybe it's infected. You should see the doctor.

Ahora, repite la conversación en inglés.

Now repeat the conversation in English.

(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)

- A: What happened to your hand?
B: I cut it yesterday. See?
A: Oh, it looks really bad.
B: I know. It's red and it feels hot.
A: Maybe it's infected. You should see the doctor.

Una conversación: Tú eres Rosa. Cuéntale a Juan acerca de tu mano.

One-sided Conversation: You are Rosa. Tell Juan about your hand.

(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)

- A: What happened to your hand?
B: (pause)
A: Oh, it looks really bad.
B: (pause)
A: Maybe it's infected. You should see the doctor.

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Ahora es tu turno. Piensa y recuerda cuando te cortaste. Cuéntale a Juan acerca de esa experiencia.

*Your Turn. Think about a time you cut yourself. Tell Juan about it.
(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)*

- A: What happened?
B: (pause)
A: Oh, it looks really bad.
B: (pause)
A: Maybe it's infected. You should see the doctor.

Escucha la siguiente conversación. Escucharás información nueva. ¿Qué le pasó a Marco? ¿Cuándo le sucedió?

Listening for New Information: Listen to the following conversation. What's wrong with Marco? When did it happen?

- A: What happened to your foot?
B: I cut it.
A: It looks terrible. When did it happen?
B: Last week, I think.
A: It's probably infected. You should see the doctor.

(Each question is followed by a pause before the answer.)

¿Qué le pasó a Marco? Se cortó su pie. / He cut his foot.
¿Cuándo le sucedió? la semana pasada / last week

*What's wrong with Marco? He cut his foot.
When did it happen? last week*

Escucha la siguiente conversación. Escucharás información nueva. ¿Qué le pasó a Carla? ¿Qué es lo que necesita?

Listening for New Information: Listen to the following conversation. What's wrong with Carla? What does she need?

- A: Carla, what happened to your hand?
B: I burned it when I was cooking.
A: It looks really bad.
B: I know. I think it's infected.
A: You should see the doctor. You probably need an antibiotic.

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(Each question is followed by a pause before the answer.)

¿Qué le pasó a Carla?
¿Qué es lo que necesita?

Se quemó la mano. / She burned her hand.
un antibiótico / an antibiotic

*What's wrong with Carla?
What does she need?*

*She burned her hand.
an antibiotic*

Una Visita al Doctor / A Visit to the Doctor

Lección B: En la Clínica/ Lesson B: At the Clinic

En la lección B, practicarás palabras y conversaciones para hablar con la recepcionista y el doctor de la clínica.

In Lesson B you will practice words and conversations for talking to the the receptionist and the doctor at a clinic.

Parte 1: Práctica del Vocabulario / Part 1: Vocabulary Practice

Ahora escucharás palabras en español y luego en inglés. Repite las palabras en inglés.

Now you will hear words in Spanish followed by English. Repeat the English words.

(Each English word or phrase is followed by a pause.)

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| cita | appointment |
| fecha de nacimiento | date of birth, birthdate |
| tarjeta de seguro médico | insurance card |
| ¿Cuánto tiempo? | How long? |
| por dos semanas | for two weeks |
| por un mes | for a month |
| por 10 días | for 10 days |
| medicamentos | medications |
| receta médica | prescription |

Práctica: Ahora escucharás las palabras en español, seguidas por una pausa. Durante la pausa, di las palabras en inglés. Luego oírás las palabras en inglés.

Test Yourself: Now you will hear the words in Spanish, followed by a pause. During the pause, say the English words. You will then hear the English words.

(Each Spanish word or phrase is followed by a pause.)

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| cita | appointment |
| fecha de nacimiento | date of birth, birthdate |
| tarjeta de seguro médico | insurance card |
| ¿Cuánto tiempo? | How long? |
| por dos semanas | for two weeks |
| por un mes | for a month |
| por 10 días | for 10 days |
| medicamentos | medications |
| receta médica | prescription |

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Parte 2: Práctica de la Conversación / Part 2: Conversation Practice

Juan ha tenido tos y fiebre por dos semanas. Él tiene una cita para ver al Dr. Miller. Juan llega a la cita y habla con la recepcionista de la clínica. Escucharás la conversación en español y luego la conversación en inglés.

Juan has had a cough and a fever for two weeks. He has an appointment to see Dr. Miller. Juan checks in with the receptionist at the clinic. You will hear the conversation in Spanish followed by the conversation in English.

- A. ¿Sí?
B. Tengo una cita con el Dr. Miller.
A. ¿Cuál es su nombre y fecha de nacimiento?
B. Soy Juan Fuentes. Mi fecha de nacimiento es: 29 de mayo de 1990.
A. ¿Tiene usted una tarjeta de seguro médico?
B. Sí, aquí la tiene.

- A: Yes?
B: I have an appointment with Dr. Miller.
A: What's your name and date of birth?
B: I'm Juan Fuentes. My birthdate is May 29, 1990.
A: Do you have an insurance card?
B: Yes. Here it is.

Ahora, repite la conversación en inglés.

Now repeat the conversation in English.

(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)

- A: Yes?
B: I have an appointment with Dr. Miller.
A: What's your name and date of birth?
B: I'm Juan Fuentes. My birthdate is May 29, 1990.
A: Do you have an insurance card?
B: Yes. Here it is.

Una conversación: Eres Juan. Responde a las preguntas que te hace la recepcionista.

One-sided Conversation: You are Juan. Answer the receptionist's questions.

(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)

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- A: Yes?
 B: (pause)
 A: What's your name and date of birth?
 B: (pause)
 A: Do you have an insurance card?
 B: (pause)

Ahora es tu turno. Imagina que tienes una cita con el Dr. Miller. Contesta a las preguntas que te hace la recepcionista. Di tu nombre y fecha de nacimiento.

Your Turn. Imagine that you have an appointment with Dr. Miller. Answer the receptionist's questions. Tell her your name and date of birth.

(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)

- A: Yes?
 B: (pause)
 A: What's your name and date of birth?
 B: (pause)
 A: Do you have an insurance card?
 B: (pause)

Escucha la siguiente conversación. Escucharás nueva información. Mario está en la clínica. ¿Cuál es la fecha de nacimiento de Mario? ¿Tiene Mario una tarjeta de seguro médico?

Listening for New Information: Listen to the following conversation. Mario is at the clinic. What is Mario's date of birth? Does Mario have an insurance card?

- A: Yes?
 B: I have an appointment with Dr. Miller.
 A: What's your name and date of birth?
 B: I'm Mario Garcia. My birthdate is May 7, 1991.
 A: Do you have an insurance card?
 B: No, I don't.

(Each question is followed by a pause before the answer.)

¿Cuál es la fecha de nacimiento de Mario? 7 de Mayo de 1991 / May 7, 1991
 ¿Tiene Mario una tarjeta de seguro médico? No, él no tiene. / No, he doesn't.

*What is Mario's date of birth? May 7, 1991.
 Does Mario have an insurance card? No, he doesn't.*

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Parte 3: Actividades de Extensión / Part 3: Extension Activities

Conversación Nueva / New Conversation

El doctor Miller pregunta a Juan acerca de su tos. Escucharás la conversación en español y luego la conversación en inglés.

Dr. Miller asks Juan about his cough. You will hear the conversation in Spanish followed by the conversation in English.

- A. ¿Cuánto tiempo ha tenido usted esa tos?
B. Cerca de dos semanas.
A. ¿Está usted tomando alguna medicina?
B. Sólo té de hierbas.
A: Aquí tiene una receta médica para un antibiótico. Tómelo por 10 días.
B: OK, muchas gracias.
- A: How long have you had this cough?
B: About two weeks.
A: Are you taking any medications?
B: Just herbal tea.
A: Here is a prescription for an antibiotic. Take it for 10 days.
B: OK, thank you.

Ahora, repite la conversación en inglés.

Now repeat the conversation in English.

(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)

- A: How long have you had this cough?
B: About two weeks.
A: Are you taking any medications?
B: Just herbal tea.
A: Here is a prescription for an antibiotic. Take it for 10 days.
B: OK, thank you.

Una conversación: Tú eres Juan. Contesta a las preguntas del Dr. Miller.

One-sided conversation: You are Juan. Answer Dr. Miller's questions.

- A: How long have you had this cough?
B: (pause)
A: Are you taking any medications?

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B: (pause)
A: Here is a prescription for an antibiotic. Take it for 10 days.
B: (pause)

Ahora es tu turno. Imagina que tú has tenido tos por un mes y que no estás tomando ninguna medicina. Contesta a las preguntas del Dr. Miller.

Your Turn. Imagine that you have had a cough for one month and that you are not taking any medications. Answer Dr. Miller's questions.

(Each line of the conversation is followed by a pause.)

A: How long have you had this cough?
B: (pause)
A: Are you taking any medications?
B: (pause)
A: Here is a prescription for an antibiotic. Take it for 10 days.
B: (pause)

Escucha la siguiente conversación. Escucharás información nueva. Mario está hablando con el Dr. Miller. ¿Qué es lo que tiene Mario? ¿Qué medicamentos está tomando Mario?

Listening for New Information: Listen to the following conversation. Mario is talking to Dr. Miller. What's wrong with Mario? What medication is Mario taking?

A: How long have you had a fever?
B: For three or four days.
A: Are you taking any medications?
B: I'm taking aspirin.
A: Good. Go home and rest.

(Each question is followed by a pause before the answer.)

¿Qué es lo que tiene Mario? Tiene fiebre. / He has a fever.

¿Qué medicamentos esta tomando Mario? aspirina / aspirin

What's wrong with Mario? He has a fever.
What medication is Mario taking? aspirin

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Escucha la siguiente conversación. Escucharás información nueva. Rosa está hablando con el doctor. ¿Qué es lo que tiene Rosa? ¿Por cuánto tiempo debe Rosa tomar antibióticos?

Listening for New Information: Listen to the following conversation. Rosa is talking to the doctor. What's wrong with Rosa? For how long should she take the antibiotic?

- A: When did you cut your hand?
B: Last week.
A: It's infected. You need an antibiotic.
B: Do I need a prescription?
A: Yes. Take the antibiotic for five days.
B: OK, I will. Thank you.

(Each question is followed by a pause before the answer.)

¿Qué es lo que tiene Rosa?

Su mano está infectada. /
Her hand is infected.

¿Por cuánto tiempo debe Rosa tomar antibióticos?

por cinco días / for five days

What's wrong with Rosa?

Her hand is infected.

For how long should Rosa take the antibiotic?

for five days

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