Unit 6 Health Issues

The outbreak of COVID-19

The 2019 novel coronavirus was first detected in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The novel coronavirus outbreak has drawn increased international attention as the virus quickly spreads across the world. As of today, over 423 million confirmed cases have been reported worldwide, and the global death toll has topped 5.87 million. This brand-new virus can be transmitted between humans through droplets and contact. People **infected** with COVID-19 may have the symptoms of fever, cough, and shortness of **breath**. It's said that the virus is infectious during its incubation period. If you want to reduce your risk of being infected with this **disease**, wear a surgical mask when you go to crowded public spaces. Governments are implementing measures such as isolation and quarantine to contain the coronavirus. We could take precautions to **prevent** infection, such as washing hands regularly and avoiding touching eyes, nose or mouth.

1 infect (v) 傳染

Ex. All the computers in the office were infected by the same virus. *word family:*

- She has an <u>infectious</u> smile.
- > Poor hygiene can increase the danger of <u>infection</u>.

word roots: 表「行為動作」fect, fact =

in<mark>fect</mark> (in+make)

ex. People with the virus may feel well, but they can still infect others.

manu<mark>fact</mark>ure (hand+make+n)

ex. He works for a company that manufactures electronic goods.

word roots: 表「感官動作」tag, tact, tach, tang =
attach (to+touch)
ex. Remember to attach a label to the present.
detach (away+touch)
ex. You can detach the hood if you prefer the coat without it.
intact (not+touch)
ex. The package arrived intact.
tangled (touch+adj)
ex. Her hair is like tangled string when she gets up every morning.

2 breath (n) 呼吸

Ex. The beauty of the Blue Mosque took my breath away. *word family*:

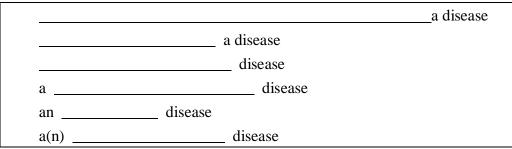
- > The nurse told me to **<u>breathe</u>** in deeply and then **breathe** out slowly.
- > After skiing for a few hours, we took the skis off and had a <u>breather</u>.
- > The disease in her lungs made <u>breathing</u> very painful. [U]
- > The old man was <u>breathless</u> after climbing the stairs.
- 3 disease (n) 疾病 慢性病:_____

Ex. They might **pass on** the disease **to** their children.

<u>synonyms</u>:

- > People often go to their doctor about relatively **minor** <u>ailments</u>.
- The family have a history of **blood** <u>disorder</u>.

collocations:



4 prevent (v) 避免

Ex. A block in the pipe was preventing the water **from** coming through. *word family:*

- Prevention is better than cure.
- ▶ If drivers could be more careful, this type of accident is <u>preventable</u>.
- > While traveling abroad, take **<u>preventive</u>** measures to avoid illness.
- Insurance

People and companies buy <u>insurance policies</u> in case there is an accident or damage to their property. If something happens, they will receive **compensation** from the insurance company. This means that they are protected against risks to their health, home car, or even financial loss. With most kinds of insurance, the <u>insured party</u> pays the insurance company annual or monthly <u>premiums</u> to pay for the coverage. When loss or damage occurs, the <u>policy holder</u> files a **claim** to the insurance company. The insurance company will assess the amount of loss or damage to the policy holder and then will either **approve** or deny compensation. If

they approve the claim, they <u>pay out</u> to the claimant, although there is often a deductible that the policy holder must pay. These days, many property owners and businesses carry <u>liability insurance</u> that covers them against/for claims that they were negligent.

- 5 compensation (n) 補償、賠償金 Ex. She offered to pay for lunch as compensation for keeping me waiting. *word family:*
 - > Victims of the crash will be <u>compensated</u> for their injuries.
 - > His enthusiasm <u>compensates</u> for his lack of skill.
- 6 approve (v) 批准、贊成 OPP:

Ex. The conference approved a proposal for a referendum. *word family:*

- > I don't <u>approve of</u> cosmetic surgery. **OPP**:
- > The bill will be submitted for <u>approval</u> by Congress. [U]
- → His ideas have won widespread public <u>approval</u>. [U]
- > Her joke was greeted with <u>approving</u> laughter. **OPP**:
- > The plane was flying below the <u>approved</u> minimum altitude of 500 feet.
- 7 claim (n) 索款、索賠

Ex. Please submit your claim for travelling expenses to the accounts department. *word family:*

- Some people still <u>claim</u> that there's no firm evidence linking smoking with lung cancer.
- The earthquake so far has now <u>claimed</u> 1500 lives.
- The judge asked the victim if she could give any evidence to support her claim.

word roots: 表「 感官動作 」 claim =

dis<mark>claim</mark> (not+shout)

ex. The company disclaimed all responsibility for the disaster.

pro<mark>claim</mark> (forward+shout)

ex. Brazil proclaimed itself independent from Portugal in 1882.

ac<mark>claim</mark> (to+shout)

ex. She's being acclaimed as the greatest novelist.

re<mark>claim</mark> (again+shout)

ex. The land will be reclaimed for a new airport.

Safety at work

In order to prevent **injuries** and fatalities at work, employers are required by law to provide a safe work environment. Government agencies set guidelines that regulate the number of <u>fire extinguishers</u>, fire doors, fire escapes, and emergency exits that must be available in a workplace. Workplaces should also comply with rules about the number of <u>first aid kits</u>, the use of hard hats, safety goggles, ear plugs, and other safety **equipment** and the quality of the ventilation system. If there are flammable or hazardous materials in the building, they should be in **suitable** containers. Management should inform their employees about the safety risks of slippery floors or dangerous gases.

8 injury (n) 傷害

Ex. The truck driver suffered injuries to his head and arms.

word family:

- ▶ I fell down the stairs and <u>injured</u> my back.
- ➤ Too much alcohol is <u>injurious</u> to the health.

word choice: damage, hurt, wound

➢ <u>damage</u>

Ex. Fires can damage crops and animals

The doctors were worried that he might have suffered brain damage.

- <u>hurt / injure</u>
 Ex. My tooth still hurts me.
- ➤ wound

Ex. She suffered a knife wound to her thigh.

9 equipment (n) 設備

Ex. All of the medical equipment must be sterilized before use.

word family:

- > They spent lots of money <u>equipping</u> the rooms with video cameras.
- > The school must <u>equip</u> new teachers **to** deal with difficult children.

word choice: apparatus, gear, kit

➢ <u>apparatus</u>

Ex. Astronauts have special breathing apparatus.

⊳ <u>gear</u>

Ex. The fishermen loaded all their gear into the boat and go fishing.

► <u>kit</u>

Ex. The teacher has a first aid kit in the classroom.

10 suitable (a) 合適的 OPP:

Ex. The exercise is very suitable **for** back pain sufferers. *word family:*

- Whatever your reason for borrowing, the bank has the loan that <u>suits</u> your needs.
- Betty wore a black <u>suit</u> for the interview.
- With his qualifications and experience, he would seem to be ideally <u>suited</u> for the job.

■ Prefixes (字首)

Verb prefixes: un- and dis- with the meaning 'not'

unhappy	disappear
incorrect	disagree
impossible	disbelieve
illegal	undress
ir regular	un wrap