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 113 million confirmed cases have been reported worldwide, and the global death toll has topped 2.5 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>.

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word roots: 表「感官動作」tag, tact, tach, tang, tig =
contagious (together+touch+adj)
attach (to+touch)
intangible (not+touch+adj)
contiguous (together+touch+adj)
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2 breath (n) 呼吸

Ex. The beauty of the Blue Mosque took my breath away.

word family:

- > The nurse told me to **breathe** 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. *synonyms:*

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

collocations:

		a disease	
		a disease	
		disease	
a		disease	
an	disease		
a(n)		disease	

4 prevent (v) 避免

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

- \blacktriangleright <u>Prevention</u> 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.

A road accident

Here is the latest news...

There's been a serious accident on the M3 outside Winchester. It **occurred** just after 7.00 a.m., when a van skidded on the wet road and collided with other vehicles. The accident has **blocked** two lanes of the motorway. Emergency services are at the **scene** of the accident, and motorists are being advised to avoid the area. And on the M23 at Junction 9 near Gatwick, an ambulance has broken down while taking an injured driver to hospital. This is causing delays for traffic on the way to the airport...

5 oc<mark>cur</mark>(v) 發生

Ex. An accident involving over ten vehicles has occurred in the ease-bound lane. *word family:*

- > The highest rates of unemployment \underline{occur} in the inner urban areas.
- > It <u>occurs</u> to me that it is a national holiday, so I can have a day off.
- Street-fights are an everyday <u>occurrence</u> in this area of the city.

word roots: 表「行為動作」cur = recur (again+run) concur (together+run) excursion (out+run+n)

6 block (v) 封鎖、阻擋 OPP:

Ex. She was very talented but her parents blocked her progress.

word family:

- I'm bad with names. I always have a mental <u>block</u> when I try to remember one.
- The famous tourist spot is just a few <u>blocks</u> away.
- ➢ I've got a <u>blocked</u> nose.
- An economic <u>blockade</u> was imposed on the country six months ago.
- 7 scene (n) 地點、現場

Ex. Evidence was found at the scene of the crime.

word family:

- > The movie contains several violent <u>scenes</u>.
- > This area has some of the most awesome <u>scenery</u>. [U]
- We travelled to the waterfalls by a very <u>scenic</u> route.

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:*

- Several passengers were seriously <u>injured</u> in a car crash.
- > Too much alcohol is <u>injurious</u> to the health.

Injuries and wounds:

injuries and wounds.
-wound
ex. He died of a gunshot wound to the head.
-cut
ex. Blood was running from a cut on his chin.
-bruise
ex. Jack often comes home from playing rugby covered in bruises.
-sprain
ex. It's a slight sprain – you should rest your ankle for a week.
-strain
ex. a muscle strain in his neck
-bump
ex. How did you get that bump on your head?
-fracture
ex. He has multiple fractures in a motorcycle accident.

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.
- 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)

Other prefixes

prefix	meaning	examples		
ad	to, toward	advance	affectation	n
ob	against	obstinate	oppose	
anti	against	anti-war	antibiotic	
pre/ante	before	prevent		
pro	for, forward	progress		
con	together	contain	conservat	tion
de	away, down, not	departure	defect	depict
ab / abs	away	absent	abstain	
ex	former	ex-wife		
ex	out of	extract		
ambi / amphi	around, both	ambition	amphibi	ian
mal	bad	malfunction		
mis	wrong	misunderstand		
micro	small	microwave		
multi	many	multi-purpose		
sub	under	subdivision		
post	after	postwar		
semi / hemi	half	semiconductor	hemi	isphere
mono	one, single	monologue		
bi	two	bicycle		
tri	three	tripod		
quadr / quart	four	quarter		
pent	five	pentagon		
under	not enough	undercooked		
super	over	supervise sur	vey	