


VOCABULARY

VOCABULARY OF INJURY (1)

Complete the following sentences with the correct vocabulary of injury.

1. I bumped my knee so hard on the corner of a desk last week that it is still _____, so I am going to see a doctor today.
2. There was a riot last week in Los Angeles and the _____ done to shops and public property has been estimated at 25 million dollars.
3. What she said _____ me, as I was not expecting her to be so forthright and cruel.
4. The company's decision to make several thousand employees redundant delivered a _____ blow to the town's economy.
5. The soldier fell to the ground, his leg _____ as he had been shot below the knee.

	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Método Elingua</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Progress Class Level 19V</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Versión 1.0</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Página 2 de 5</p>
---	---	---

VOCABULARY OF INJURY (2)

Complete the following sentences with the correct vocabulary of injury.


1. I did not feel any _____ during the operation because the surgeons had given me general anaesthetic.

2. The pigeon had been _____ before I found it, as it couldn't fly properly and it hopped on one leg.

3. Several construction workers were _____ today when the scaffolding they were working on collapsed.

4. I was in _____ for so long that I was beginning to think that I would never recover from ankle surgery.

5. My ex-girlfriend and I had a _____ conversation the other night, in which we were both accusing the other of being responsible for the failure of the relationship.

	<p><u>Método Elingua</u></p> <p><u>Progress Class Level 19V</u></p>	<p>Versión 1.0</p> <p>Página 3 de 5</p>
---	---	---

VOCABULARY OF INJURY (3)

Use an **idiom** related to **vocabulary of injury** to respond to each of the following situations.


1. *Your sister is coming to visit you and is bringing along her three children. They are all between the ages of 3 and 8. You have several valuable objects in your house and need to put them.....before the children come.*

2. You thought you were the greatest chess player in the world but you have agreed to compete against a new supercomputer. So far you have only played 9 games and have lost 6 of them.

You ask for another game tomorrow, and go home to.....

3. *You own a pet tarantula and have decided to bring it to school today to show it to your friends. Your friends are waiting to see it but the moment you take it out of the box they run away screaming.*

You don't understand so you run after them, assuring them that your spider.....

	<p><u>Método Elingua</u></p> <p><u>Progress Class Level 19V</u></p>	<p>Versión 1.0</p> <p>Página 4 de 5</p>
---	---	---

VOCABULARY OF INJURY (4)

Use an **idiom** related to **vocabulary of injury** to respond to each of the following situations.

1. You have gone out with several co-workers. You have spent the entire evening drinking beer with them. At the end of the evening, tired and not looking forward to having to work tomorrow, you decide it is time to pay.

You ask the barman.....

2. You work for a computer software company. The company has decided to make you redundant. You are trying to think of a good way to get revenge for what they have done. Suddenly you decide; you are going to enter the main computer files and destroy their information.

You will have.....

3. Two cousins visit you at home. You have recently broken your leg and have to walk on crutches. Your cousins were using your crutches as swords and one of the crutches has broken in two pieces. Your cousins, who obviously feel horrible about what they have done, say sorry.

You are not angry and tell them that there was.....

WAYS OF LOOKING (1)

Answer the following questions orally.

Have you ever glared at someone? Why?

What is the difference between glancing at something and peeping at something?

What is the difference between gazing at someone and staring at someone?

What or who would the following groups of people observe?

- scientists, painters, writers, policemen, driving instructors.

*Use your imagination to write examples of the following **WAYS OF LOOKING.***

Oral exercise.

- ❖ Catch a glimpse
- ❖ Glare
- ❖ Eye
- ❖ Glance
- ❖ Gaze
- ❖ Peep
- ❖ Observe
- ❖ Stare