



# OH NO!



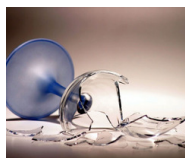
Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:  
15RE-Q7J8-88KP

## 1 Warm up

Match the words and pictures.

A) hit my head	B) break my arm	C) cut my finger	D) burn my hand	E) sprain my ankle
F) spill a hot drink	G) fall off my bike	H) slip on the ice	I) break a glass	J) trip over the pavement



1



2



3



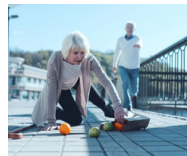
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8



9



10

Now answer these questions:

- Which phrases relate to **injuries** to your body? Example: break my arm
- Which phrases relate to **accidents**? Example: break a glass
- Do you have any experiences of these accidents or injuries? Did you have to go to the hospital?



## 2

## Listening



When people have accidents, they visit the Accident and Emergency (A&E) Department of the hospital. Listen to the three dialogues and decide if the sentences are true or false. If they are false, be ready to explain why.

## Dialogue 1

1. The man slipped on the ice.
2. He broke his foot.

## Dialogue 2

1. The man had a car accident.
2. He broke his arm.

## Dialogue 3

1. The accident happened in the kitchen.
2. One person is hurt.



Listen again and circle the word that you hear.

1. I've **recently** / just / now slipped on the ice.
2. Have I **break** / breaking / broken it?
3. What **have you done** / did you do / are you doing to yourself?
4. I've **felt** / fallen / falling off my bicycle.
5. We've **have** / had / having a bit of an accident at home.
6. You **weren't** / aren't / haven't been very lucky.



## 3

**Language point**

These sentences from the listening use the present perfect form. Study the sentences and choose the best option to complete the information or answer the questions.

- What's happened to you?
- You've **broken** your arm.
- You **haven't been** very lucky....

Now pick the best option:

1. These sentences refer to actions or states in **the present / the past**.
2. We make the present perfect with the auxiliary verbs **do or does / have or has / was or were** + past participle.
3. When we study verbs, we need to learn three forms: the infinitive, the past simple and the past participle. What ending does the past participle have for regular verbs?
4. Which verbs in the examples above have an irregular past participle?

Look at the table of irregular verbs in the Appendix. You need to study these forms.

Study these sentences. Notice the contractions and practise saying all the sentences out loud.

positive sentences	I/you/we/they <b>'ve/have slipped</b> on the ice.	He/she/it <b>'s/has slipped</b> on the ice.
negative sentences	I/you/we/they <b>haven't/have not slipped</b> on the ice.	He/she/it <b>hasn't/has not slipped</b> on the ice.
yes/no questions	<b>Have</b> I/you/we/they <b>slipped</b> on the ice?	<b>Has</b> he/she/it <b>slipped</b> on the ice?
short answers	Yes, I/you/we/they <b>have</b> . No, I/you/we/they <b>haven't</b> .	Yes, he/she/it <b>has</b> . No, he/she/it <b>hasn't</b> .
question-word question	<b>What's happened</b> to you? <b>What have you done</b> to yourself?	



There are several ways to use the present perfect. Read these sentences and answer the questions.

A: That doesn't look good! What have you done to yourself?

B: I've **just** fallen off my bicycle. I've hurt my arm.

Circle the correct word:

- The present perfect indicates that we **can** / **can't** see the present results of something that happened in the past.

I've **just** slipped on the ice.

It happened an hour ago.

Circle the correct word:

- We use the word **just** in present perfect sentences to talk about things that happened a **long** / **short** time ago.
- In present perfect sentences, **just** goes before **the main verb** / **has or have**.

## 4

### Practice

Complete these sentences with *have/has* and the past participle of the verb in brackets. Use contractions where you can.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ the window. (break)
2. Sorry about all the smoke. We \_\_\_\_\_ the toast. (burn)
3. Ouch! I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ my hand. (cut)
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ all his homework. (do)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ off his bike? (fall)
6. They're very hungry because they \_\_\_\_\_ any lunch. (not have)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ yourself. You should call the doctor. (hurt)
8. Who \_\_\_\_\_ on the ice? (slip)
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ her ankle, she's broken it. (not sprain)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ over the pavement? (trip)



## 5

**Speaking**

Work in pairs. Student A: look at the instructions on this page. Student B: look at the instructions on the next page.

- You are going to play an acting or drawing game to practise the vocabulary and grammar from this lesson. There are two ways to play the game. You can act or you can draw. You can use each item in your list only once.
- Acting: without speaking, take turns to act out one accident and the resulting injury from your list for your partner.
- Drawing: without using any words or letters, draw a picture of one accident and the resulting injury from your list for your partner.
- Your partner will guess the accident and injury, using present perfect with just. Make sentences like this, "You've just ... and ...".
- If you have time, use these ideas to roleplay a dialogue between a doctor and a patient, as in the listening. Start like this: What's happened to you? Or What have you done to yourself?

**Student A**

accidents: fall off a horse, have a car accident, slip on a banana peel, trip over the pavement, your own idea

injuries: break your arm, cut your knee, hit your head, sprain your wrist, your own idea



**Work in pairs. Student B: look at the instructions on this page. Student A: look at the instructions on the previous page.**

- You are going to play an acting or drawing game to practise the vocabulary and grammar from this lesson. There are two ways to play the game. You can act or you can draw. You can use each item in your list only once.
- Acting: without speaking, take turns to act out one accident and the resulting injury from your list for your partner.
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- Your partner will guess the accident and injury, using present perfect with just. Make sentences like this, "You've just ... and ...".
- If you have time, use these ideas to roleplay a dialogue between a doctor and a patient, as in the listening. Start like this: What's happened to you? Or What have you done to yourself?

### Student B

accidents: break a glass, fall in the shower, spill a hot cup of tea, slip on the ice, your own idea

injuries: burn your hand, cut your finger, hurt your arm, sprain your ankle, your own idea

## 6

### Extra practice/homework

**Find and correct mistakes in some of these sentences. If the sentence is correct write a tick ✓ next to it.**

1. Oh no! He's cutted his hand very badly.
2. They's fallen down the stairs, but they're ok.
3. Ouch! I just have hit my head on the shelf.
4. She hasn't had a good time, I'm afraid.
5. I haven't broke my leg, it's only sprained.
6. Have sprained you your ankle?
7. She has just tripped on the pavement?
8. What have you did to yourself?
9. I haven't spilled my coffee, but someone has.
10. I haven't made my homework, so I don't know the answer.



OH NO!

### 7 Optional extension

For minor injuries, doctors or pharmacists often suggest these treatments. Match the words and the pictures.

bandage  
medicine/painkillers

cream or ointment  
plaster / band aid (US)

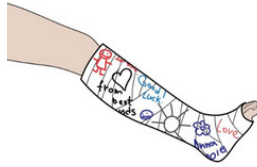
ice  
(plaster) cast



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Which treatments are best for these injuries?

break your arm / burn your hand / cut your finger / hit your head / sprain your ankle



## 8

## Appendix

## Irregular verbs

infinitive	past simple	past participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned
buy	bought	bought
choose	chose	chosen
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
fall	fell	fallen
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	got (US gotten)
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hit	hit	hit
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known





make	made	made
meet	met	met
put	put	put
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
see	saw	seen
sing	sang	sung
shoot	shot	shot
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt/spilled	spilt/spilled
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
tell	told	told
throw	threw	thrown