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Level 3

Thousands wake up during surgery

14th September, 2014

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

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Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

A new report in England states that thousands of patients a year wake up during an operation. The report is from two leading organisations for anaesthetists – people who put us to sleep before surgery. It said: "At least 150, and possibly several thousand, patients a year are conscious while they are undergoing operations." Doctors say it is very rare for someone to wake up during major surgery. One doctor says it happens in one in every 19,000 operations. Patients who do wake up on the operating table reported having feelings of fear and panic. A patient cannot alert the doctors if he/she wakes up because the drugs relax their muscles so they cannot move or communicate.

Researchers looked at details from around three million operations in public hospitals in the U.K. and Ireland. They used the data to find areas that could be improved during an operation. They made a list of 64 recommendations to try and reduce accidents happening in operating theatres. The most basic recommendation was for doctors to use an anaesthesia checklist before each operation. This could reduce mistakes made by doctors and make sure the patient has the correct levels of the correct drugs. They also recommend using a monitor so doctors know if the patient wakes up and cannot move. A professor said: "I hope this report will ensure anaesthetists pay even greater attention to preventing episodes of awareness."

Sources: <http://www.nhs.uk/news/2014/09September/Pages/Hundreds-report-waking-up-during-surgery.aspx>
<http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/509217/Surgery-Awake-Patient-UK-Anaesthetic-NHS>
<http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/hundreds-of-patients-wakeup-during-surgery-9724262.html>

WARM-UPS

1. SURGERY: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about surgery. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

new report / operation / patients / major surgery / wake up / operating table / relax / details / hospitals / recommendations / checklist / drugs / pay attention / awareness

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. DOCTORS: What do these doctors do? How important are they? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What do they do?	How important are they?
Allergist		
Dermatologist		
ENT Specialist		
Neurologist		
Pediatrician		
Psychiatrist		

4. AWAKE: Students A **strongly** believe it's better to be awake during surgery; Students B **strongly** believe it's better to be asleep. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. HOSPITAL: Rank these with your partner. Put the least scary things done at hospitals at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- blood donation
- tooth pulled out
- stitches
- face lift
- skin graft
- appendix removal
- liposuction
- camera down throat

6. PATIENT: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "patient". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. A report said over 10,000 patients woke up during surgery last year. T / F
- b. An anaesthetist's job is to make us sleep before an operation. T / F
- c. A doctor said it wasn't so rare for someone to wake up during surgery. T / F
- d. Patients who wake up cannot talk because of drugs that relax muscles. T / F
- e. Researchers used data from 3 million operations in their report. T / F
- f. Researchers made over 100 recommendations to reduce accidents. T / F
- g. Researchers said monitors to alert doctors would be of little use. T / F
- h. A professor said anaesthetists did not need to pay more attention. T / F

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. leading | a. uncommon |
| 2. undergoing | b. facts |
| 3. rare | c. fundamental |
| 4. alert | d. major |
| 5. communicate | e. stopping |
| 6. details | f. cut |
| 7. improved | g. having |
| 8. basic | h. warn |
| 9. reduce | i. bettered |
| 10. preventing | j. tell |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. two leading | a. to wake up |
| 2. people who put us to | b. and panic |
| 3. very rare for someone | c. attention |
| 4. feelings of fear | d. three million operations |
| 5. the drugs relax | e. organisations |
| 6. details from around | f. be improved |
| 7. find areas that could | g. sleep before surgery |
| 8. operating | h. correct drugs |
| 9. the correct levels of the | i. their muscles |
| 10. pay even greater | j. theatres |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

A new report in England (1) _____ that thousands of patients a year wake up during an operation. The report is from two leading organisations for anaesthetists - (2) _____ who put us to sleep before surgery. It said: "At least 150, and possibly several thousand, patients a year are (3) _____ while they are undergoing operations." Doctors say it is very (4) _____ for someone to wake up during (5) _____ surgery. One doctor says it happens in one in (6) _____ 19,000 operations. Patients who do wake up on the operating table reported having feelings of fear and (7) _____. A patient cannot alert the doctors if he/she wakes up because the drugs relax their (8) _____ so they cannot move or communicate.

every
rare
people
muscles
states
major
conscious
panic

Researchers looked at (9) _____ from around three million operations in public hospitals in the U.K. and Ireland. They used the data to find (10) _____ that could be improved during an operation. They made a (11) _____ of 64 recommendations to try and reduce accidents happening in operating theatres. The most (12) _____ recommendation was for doctors to use an anaesthesia checklist before each operation. This could (13) _____ mistakes made by doctors and make sure the patient has the correct (14) _____ of the correct drugs. They also recommend using a (15) _____ so doctors know if the patient wakes up and cannot move. A professor said: "I hope this report will ensure anaesthetists pay even greater (16) _____ to preventing episodes of awareness."

reduce
monitor
areas
levels
details
basic
attention
list

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

- 1) thousands of patients a year wake up _____
 - a. during the operation
 - b. during any operation
 - c. during an operation
 - d. during and operation
- 2) The report is from two _____
 - a. leaping organisations
 - b. leaving organisations
 - c. loading organisations
 - d. leading organisations
- 3) At least 150, and possibly several thousand, patients a _____
 - a. year are conscious
 - b. year are consciously
 - c. year are consciousness
 - d. year are conscience
- 4) Doctors say it is very rare for someone to wake up _____
 - a. during made a surgery
 - b. during may jar surgery
 - c. during maid jar surgery
 - d. during major surgery
- 5) A patient cannot alert the doctors if he/she wakes up because the drugs _____
 - a. relaxant their muscles
 - b. relax their muscles
 - c. relaxes their muscles
 - d. relaxed their muscles
- 6) Researchers looked at details from around three million operations _____
 - a. in public hospitals
 - b. in publics hospitals
 - c. on public hospitals
 - d. on publics hospitals
- 7) try and reduce accidents happening in _____
 - a. operation theatres
 - b. operating cinemas
 - c. operating theatres
 - d. operations theatres
- 8) The most basic recommendation was for doctors to use _____
 - a. an anaesthesia checked list
 - b. an anaesthesia checklist
 - c. an anaesthesia checklists
 - d. an anaesthesia checking list
- 9) make sure the patient has the correct levels of _____
 - a. the correct drugs
 - b. the corrected drugs
 - c. the correctly drugs
 - d. the corrective drugs
- 10) ensure anaesthetists pay even greater attention to preventing _____
 - a. episodes of awareness
 - b. episode of awareness
 - c. episodic of awareness
 - d. epee sodas of awareness

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

A new report in England states that thousands of patients a year wake up (1) _____. The report is from two leading organisations for anaesthetists – people (2) _____ before surgery. It said: "At least 150, and possibly several thousand, patients (3) _____ they are undergoing operations." Doctors say (4) _____ someone to wake up during major surgery. One doctor says it happens in (5) _____ operations. Patients who do wake up on the operating table reported having feelings of fear and panic. A patient cannot alert the doctors if he/she wakes up because (6) _____ muscles so they cannot move or communicate.

Researchers (7) _____ around three million operations in public hospitals in the U.K. and Ireland. They used the data to find areas that could be improved during an operation. They (8) _____ recommendations to try and reduce accidents happening in operating theatres. The most (9) _____ was for doctors to use an anaesthesia checklist before each operation. This could reduce mistakes made by doctors (10) _____ patient has the correct levels of the correct drugs. They also recommend (11) _____ doctors know if the patient wakes up and cannot move. A professor said: "I hope this report will ensure anaesthetists pay (12) _____ to preventing episodes of awareness."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

1. Where is the report from?

2. How many anaesthetists' organisations helped make the report?

3. What is the minimum number of people who woke up in operations?

4. How many people did a doctor say wake up during operations?

5. What can't people do because of drugs?

6. How many different operations did researchers look at?

7. How many recommendations did the researchers make?

8. What could a checklist reduce?

9. What did researchers suggest so doctors know about waking patients?

10. Who did a professor say needed to pay more attention?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

1. Where is the report from?
 - a) England
 - b) Japan
 - c) Brazil
 - d) Saudi Arabia
2. How many anaesthetists' organisations helped make the report?
 - a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) 2
 - d) 1
3. What is the minimum number of people who woke up in operations?
 - a) 105
 - b) 115
 - c) 155
 - d) 150
4. How many people did a doctor say wake up during operations?
 - a) 19,000
 - b) one in 19,000
 - c) 19,000 in one
 - d) 19,001
5. What can't people do because of drugs?
 - a) communicate
 - b) sleep
 - c) wake up
 - d) relax
6. How many different operations did researchers look at?
 - a) 30,000,000
 - b) three billion
 - c) 300,000
 - d) 3,000,000
7. How many recommendations did the researchers make?
 - a) 65
 - b) 46
 - c) 64
 - d) 56
8. What could a checklist reduce?
 - a) surgery times
 - b) doctors' mistakes
 - c) blood loss
 - d) levels of drugs
9. What did researchers suggest so doctors know about waking patients?
 - a) giving more drugs
 - b) looking at patients every minute
 - c) using a monitor
 - d) giving patients a bell
10. Who did a professor say needed to pay more attention?
 - a) everyone
 - b) anaesthetists
 - c) patients
 - d) researchers

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

Role A – Blood donation

You think blood donation is the least scary thing to do in a hospital. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are really scary about their things. Also, tell the others which is the least scary of these (and why): stitches, tooth extraction or liposuction.

Role B – Stitches

You think stitches is the least scary thing to do in a hospital. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are really scary about their things. Also, tell the others which is the least scary of these (and why): blood donation, tooth extraction or liposuction.

Role C – Tooth extraction

You think tooth extraction is the least scary thing to do in a hospital. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are really scary about their things. Also, tell the others which is the least scary of these (and why): stitches, blood donation or liposuction.

Role D – Liposuction

You think liposuction is the least scary thing to do in a hospital. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are really scary about their things. Also, tell the others which is the least scary of these (and why): stitches, tooth extraction or blood donation.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'surgery' and 'operation'.

surgery	operation
----------------	------------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• states• two• least• rare• 19,000• relax	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• three• 64• basic• reduce• monitor• greater
--	---

SURGERY SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

Write five GOOD questions about surgery in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper. When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

SURGERY DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'operation'?
- c) What do you think of people waking up on the operating table?
- d) Would you prefer to be asleep or awake during an operation?
- e) Have you ever had an operation?
- f) How risky is it to have an operation?
- g) What would you do if you woke up during surgery?
- h) Do you think a surgeon is a good job?
- i) Would you be a good surgeon?
- j) Brits usually say, "have an operation;" Americans say, "have surgery". Which do you like better?

Thousands wake up during surgery – 14th September, 2014
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SURGERY DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) What are the hospitals like in your country?
- c) How scary would it be to wake up during an operation?
- d) It's 2014. Why do anaesthetists still need new checklists?
- e) Why do accidents happen in operating theatres?
- f) Should patients also check the checklist before their surgery?
- g) What would you do in the hours before an operation?
- h) What would you think about in the 30 minutes before surgery?
- i) If you had an operation, would you like to see a video of it after?
- j) What questions would you like to ask a surgeon?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

A new report in England (1) _____ that thousands of patients a year wake up during an operation. The report is from two (2) _____ organisations for anaesthetists – people who put us to sleep before surgery. It said: "At least 150, and possibly several thousand, patients a year are (3) _____ while they are undergoing operations." Doctors say it is very rare (4) _____ someone to wake up during major surgery. One doctor says it happens in one in (5) _____ 19,000 operations. Patients who do wake up on the operating table reported having feelings of fear and panic. A patient cannot (6) _____ the doctors if he/she wakes up because the drugs relax their muscles so they cannot move or communicate.

Researchers looked at (7) _____ from around three million operations in public hospitals in the U.K. and Ireland. They used the data to find areas that could be (8) _____ during an operation. They made a list of 64 recommendations to try and reduce accidents happening in operating (9) _____. The most basic recommendation was for doctors to use an anaesthesia checklist before each operation. This could (10) _____ mistakes made by doctors and make sure the patient has the correct levels of the correct drugs. They also (11) _____ using a monitor so doctors know if the patient wakes up and cannot move. A professor said: "I hope this report will ensure anaesthetists (12) _____ even greater attention to preventing episodes of awareness."

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) states | (b) status | (c) statues | (d) starts |
| 2. | (a) leads | (b) leads | (c) leading | (d) leader |
| 3. | (a) subconscious | (b) unconscious | (c) conscious | (d) conscience |
| 4. | (a) with | (b) to | (c) by | (d) for |
| 5. | (a) every | (b) each | (c) all | (d) whole |
| 6. | (a) alarm | (b) alert | (c) endanger | (d) emergency |
| 7. | (a) stuff | (b) statistic | (c) fact | (d) details |
| 8. | (a) improving | (b) improved | (c) improvement | (d) improves |
| 9. | (a) studios | (b) cinemas | (c) theatres | (d) lounges |
| 10. | (a) reduces | (b) reducing | (c) reduction | (d) reduce |
| 11. | (a) recompense | (b) commend | (c) command | (d) recommend |
| 12. | (a) spend | (b) pay | (c) use | (d) do |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

Paragraph 1

1. thousands of tnsetipa a year wake up
2. possibly elvares thousand
3. ncoucsois while they are undergoing....
4. one in every 19,000 oarstnoepi
5. the drugs relax their lsumsce
6. they cannot move or tmmcuincaoe

Paragraph 2

7. Researchers looked at liseadt
8. areas that could be vedoiprm
9. try and reduce ieacdcnts
10. They also eremcodmn using a monitor
11. pay even greater tntaetino
12. etgnnverip episodes of awareness

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () 19,000 operations. Patients who do wake up on the operating table reported having feelings of fear and panic. A patient cannot alert
- () and Ireland. They used the data to find areas that could be improved during an operation. They made a list
- () year are conscious while they are undergoing operations." Doctors say it is very
- () the doctors if he/she wakes up because the drugs relax their muscles so they cannot move or communicate.
- () operation. The report is from two leading organisations for anaesthetists – people who put us to
- () rare for someone to wake up during major surgery. One doctor says it happens in one in every
- () cannot move. A professor said: "I hope this report will ensure anaesthetists pay even greater attention to preventing episodes of awareness."
- () sleep before surgery. It said: "At least 150, and possibly several thousand, patients a
- () correct drugs. They also recommend using a monitor so doctors know if the patient wakes up and
- () Researchers looked at details from around three million operations in public hospitals in the U.K.
- () each operation. This could reduce mistakes made by doctors and make sure the patient has the correct levels of the
- (**1**) A new report in England states that thousands of patients a year wake up during an
- () theatres. The most basic recommendation was for doctors to use an anaesthesia checklist before
- () of 64 recommendations to try and reduce accidents happening in operating

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

1. of patients a year wake up during an operation Thousands.

2. who before put surgery us to People sleep.

3. it say Doctors up wake to someone for rare very is.

4. 19,000 every It in in operations happens one.

5. drugs muscles cannot The their they relax so move.

6. operations Details around million from three.

7. each before checklist anaesthesia an Use operation.

8. doctors by made mistakes reduce could This.

9. cannot and up wakes the Doctors move patient if know.

10. even attention Ensure pay greater anaesthetists.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

A *new / newly* report in England states that thousands of patients a year wake up during an operation. The report is from two *leaping / leading* organisations for anaesthetists – people who put us to *sleepy / sleep* before surgery. It said: "At least 150, and possibly several thousand, patients a year are *conscious / consciously* while they are *under / undergoing* operations." Doctors say it is very *rare / rarely* for someone to wake up during major surgery. One doctor says it *happening / happens* in one in every 19,000 operations. Patients who do wake up on the operating *table / desk* reported having feelings of fear and *panic / panics*. A patient cannot alert the doctors if he/she wakes up because the drugs relax their *muscles / biceps* so they cannot move or communicate.

Researchers looked at *retails / details* from around three million operations in public hospitals in the U.K. and Ireland. They *used / useful* the data to find areas that could be *improved / improvement* during an operation. They made a list of 64 recommendations to try and *redo / reduce* accidents happening in operating *theatres / studios*. The most *basic / basically* recommendation was for doctors to use an anaesthesia checklist *after / before* each operation. This could reduce mistakes made *by / for* doctors and make sure the patient has the correct levels of the *correct / correction* drugs. They also recommend using a monitor so doctors know if the patient wakes up and cannot move. A professor said: "I hope this report will *sure / ensure* anaesthetists pay even greater attention to preventing episodes of awareness."

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

_ n_w r_p_r_t _n _ngl_nd st_t_s th_t th__s_nds _f
p_t__nts _y__r w_k_ _p d_r_ng _n _p_r_t__n. Th_
r_p_r_t __s fr_m tw_ l__d_ng _rg_n_s_t__ns fr
_n__sth_t_sts - p__pl_ wh_ p_t _s t_ sl__p b_f_r_
s_rg_ry. _t s__d: " _t l__st 150, _nd p_ss_bly s_v_r_l
th__s_nd, p_t__nts _y__r _r_ c_nsc__s wh_l_ th_y
r _nd_rg__ng _p_r_t__ns." D_ct_rs s_y _t _s v_ry
r_r_ f_r s_m__n_ t_ w_k_ _p d_r_ng m_j_r s_rg_ry.
n d_ct_r s_y_s _t h_pp_ns _n _n_ _n_ v_ry 19,000
_p_r_t__ns. P_t__nts wh_ d_ w_k_ _p _n th_
_p_r_t_ng t_bl_ r_p_r_t_d h_v_ng f__l_ngs f_f__r _nd
p_n_c. _p_t__nt c_nn_t l_rt th_ d_ct_rs _f h_/sh_
w_k_s _p b_c__s_ th_ dr_gs r_l_x th__r m_scl_s s_
th_y c_nn_t m_v__r c_mm_n_c_t_.

R_s__rch_rs l__k_d _t d_t__ls fr_m _r__nd thr__
m_ll__n _p_r_t__ns _n p_bl_c h_sp_t_ls _n th_ __.K.
_nd _r_l_nd. Th_y _s_d th_ d_t_ t_ f_nd _r__s th_t
c__ld b_ __mpr_v_d d_r_ng _n _p_r_t__n. Th_y m_d__
l_st _f 64 r_c_mm_nd_t__ns t_ try _nd r_d_c_
_cc_d_nts h_pp_n_ng _n _p_r_t_ng th__tr_s. Th_ m_st
b_s_c r_c_mm_nd_t__n w_s f_r d_ct_rs t_ __s__n
_n__sth_s__ ch_ckl_st b_f_r_ __ch _p_r_t__n. Th_s
c__ld r_d_c_ m_st_k_s m_d_ by d_ct_rs _nd m_k_s_r_
th_ p_t__nt h_s th_ c_rr_ct l_v_ls _f th_ c_rr_ct dr_gs.
Th_y _ls_ r_c_mm_nd__s_ng _m_n_t_r_s_ d_ct_rs kn_w
f th p_t__nt w_k_s _p _nd c_nn_t m_v_. _p_r_f_ss_r
s__d: " _h_p_ th_s r_p_r_t w_ll _ns_r_ _n__sth_t_sts
p_y_v_n gr__t_r_tt_nt__n t_ pr_v_nt_ng _p_s_d_s _f
_w_r_n_ss."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

a new report in england states that thousands of patients a year wake up during an operation the report is from two leading organisations for anaesthetists – people who put us to sleep before surgery it said "at least 150 and possibly several thousand patients a year are conscious while they are undergoing operations" doctors say it is very rare for someone to wake up during major surgery one doctor says it happens in one in every 19000 operations patients who do wake up on the operating table reported having feelings of fear and panic a patient cannot alert the doctors if he/she wakes up because the drugs relax their muscles so they cannot move or communicate

researchers looked at details from around three million operations in public hospitals in the uk and ireland they used the data to find areas that could be improved during an operation they made a list of 64 recommendations to try and reduce accidents happening in operating theatres the most basic recommendation was for doctors to use an anaesthesia checklist before each operation this could reduce mistakes made by doctors and make sure the patient has the correct levels of the correct drugs they also recommend using a monitor so doctors know if the patient wakes up and cannot move a professor said "i hope this report will ensure anaesthetists pay even greater attention to preventing episodes of awareness"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

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A new report in England states that thousands of patients a year wake up during an operation. The report is from two leading organisations for anaesthetists – people who put us to sleep before surgery. It said: "At least 150, and possibly several thousand, patients a year are conscious while they are undergoing operations." Doctors say it is very rare for someone to wake up during major surgery. One doctor says it happens in one in every 19,000 operations. Patients who do wake up on the operating table reported having feelings of fear and panic. A patient cannot alert the doctors if he/she wakes up because the drugs relax their muscles so they cannot move or communicate. Researchers looked at details from around three million operations in public hospitals in the U.K. and Ireland. They used the data to find areas that could be improved during an operation. They made a list of 64 recommendations to try and reduce accidents happening in operating theatres. The most basic recommendation was for doctors to use an anaesthesia checklist before each operation. This could reduce mistakes made by doctors and make sure the patient has the correct level of the correct drugs. They also recommend using a monitor so doctors know if the patient wakes up and cannot move. A professor said: "I hope this report will ensure anaesthetists pay even greater attention to preventing episodes of awareness."

FREE WRITING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

Write about **surgery** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner’s paper.

ACADEMIC WRITING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140914-surgery.html>

It's better to be awake during an operation. Discuss.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about people waking up during operations. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. SURGERY: Make a poster about surgery. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

5. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on surgery. Ask him/her three questions about surgery. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to make it safer. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F b T c F d T e T f F g F h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. leading | a. major |
| 2. undergoing | b. having |
| 3. rare | c. uncommon |
| 4. alert | d. warn |
| 5. communicate | e. tell |
| 6. details | f. facts |
| 7. improved | g. bettered |
| 8. basic | h. fundamental |
| 9. reduce | i. cut |
| 10. preventing | j. stopping |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. England
2. Two
3. 150
4. One in 19,000
5. Communicate or move
6. Around three million
7. 64
8. Mistakes made by doctors
9. Using a monitor
10. Anaesthetists

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. b

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)