

1

Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. What are the emergency numbers you should remember? If you don't know them, look them up. _____
2. What kind of information should you give when you call for help? _____

3. What mustn't you do if a person has bone injuries? _____

4. Which organs should be cleared in order for a person to breathe properly? _____

5. What is shock? What is it caused by? _____

6. What should you do if a person is in shock? _____

7. Why do small wounds stop bleeding after a certain time? _____
8. What should you do if bleeding doesn't stop? _____

9. In which ways can a person be poisoned? _____

10. What is a poison control center? What kind of information can it give you? _____

11. What should you do if you are stung by a bee? _____

12. In short, describe mouth to mouth resuscitation. _____

13. What does frostbitten skin look like? _____

2

Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

A	kit			you are not able to see, move or feel anything
B	scissors			to put liquid into someone's body with a needle
C	unconscious			thin metal that keeps things together
D	towel			push down
E	tick			inside of your head that controls how you move, feel, or think
F	leg			the front of your body between your neck and stomach
G	numb			a box that has special things in it which you need when someone is hurt
H	safety pin			something that you wear on your hand to protect you
I	press			mixed up
J	instruction			very small animal, like an insect, that lives under the skin
K	chest			a tool for cutting paper, cloth and other materials
L	calm			thick cover that you use when you sleep
M	glove			a swelling of your skin that has liquid in it
N	blanket			frozen, without any feeling
O	blister			piece of cloth that you use to dry your skin
P	confused			material that is used for making clothes
Q	inject			information that tells you what to do
R	cloth			row of bones down the center of your back that keeps your body upright
S	brain			still, quiet
T	spine			the long part of your body that your feet are connected to

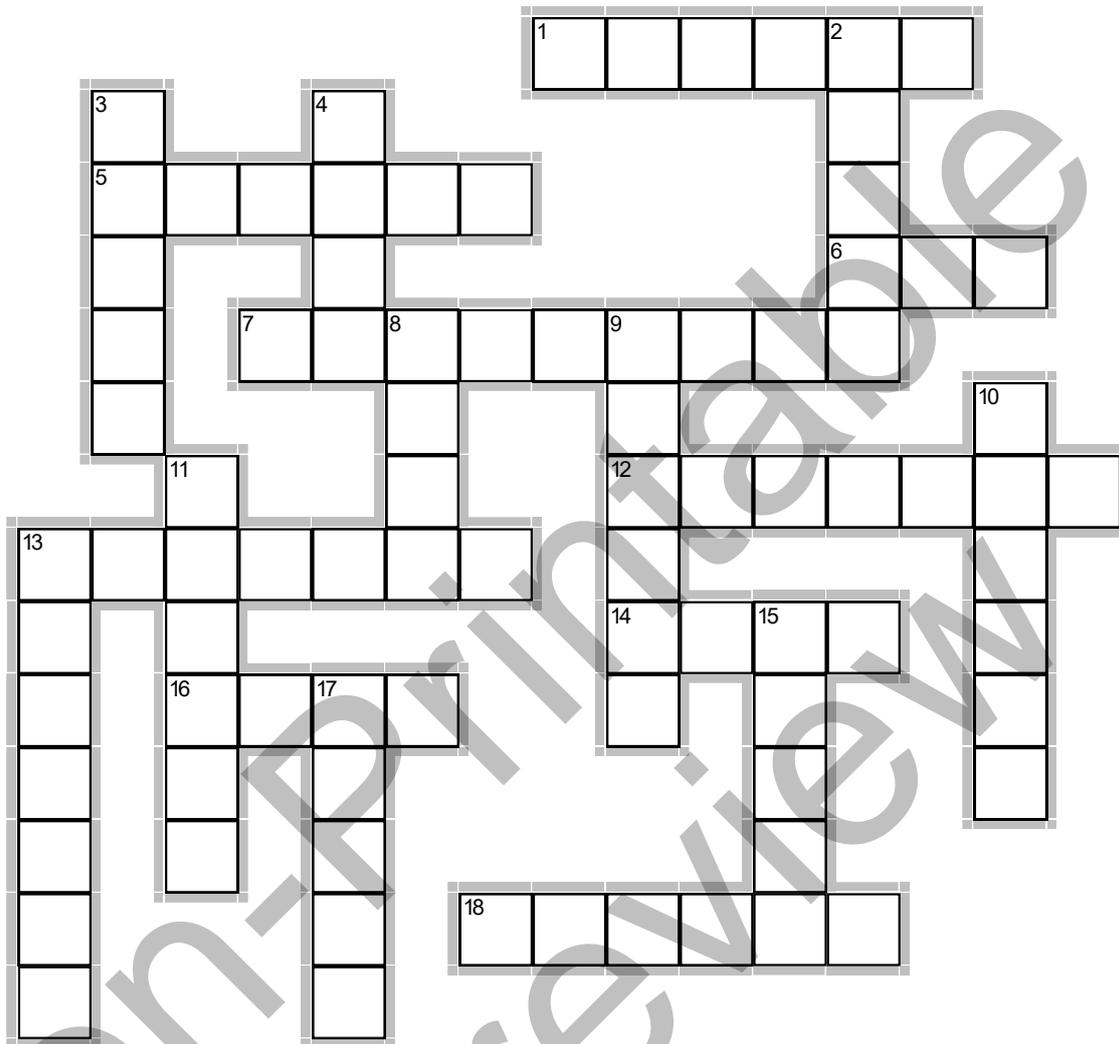
3

TRUE or FALSE ?

	T	F
You should always have a first aid kit in your car when you travel.		
Every country has special phone numbers for emergencies.		
When you have a blister, always open it to let the liquid out.		
Never treat first degree burns yourself.		
Frostbitten parts of your body should be put in water that is not too warm and not too cold.		
If a person cannot breathe for a few minutes, it can cause brain damage.		
If a person gets into contact with a poisonous chemical substance, flush the skin with a lot of water.		
A defibrillator is used to normalize a person's blood pressure.		
A person in shock breathes slowly.		
If you lose a lot of blood in a few minutes you can die.		
To stop bleeding, put pressure on the artery that carries blood.		
If a person has inhaled carbon monoxide, move them into a closed room.		
Put oil or butter on a burn.		
If a person is choking, turn them to one side.		
You should always give a person first aid, even if you don't know what to do.		
When a person is in shock, too much blood circulates through the body.		
Frostbitten skin looks grey or pale blue.		

4

Crossword



Across

Down

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to put a liquid into a person's body with a needle 5. one of the passages that carries blood from your heart to the rest of your body 6. box with special things in it that you need 7. special car that brings a person to a hospital 12. to make something go down your throat and into your stomach 13. a swelling of your skin that has liquid in it 14. a lot of red spots on your skin caused by an illness 16. a very small animal like an insect that lives under the skin of other animals and sucks their blood 18. gas that has no color and is in the air | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. if you cannot breathe because there is something in your throat and you cannot get enough air 3. deadly 4. very small living thing that can make you ill 8. a hard part of your body 9. to take in 10. something that can lead to death or serious illness if you eat or drink it 11. person who suffers because of an illness or disease 13. to take air into your body and send it out again 15. row of bones down the center of your back 17. the front part of your body between your neck and stomach |
|--|--|

5

Find 15 words in the grid and mark them (↘ ↙ ↗ ↖ ↓ ↑ ← →).

W	D	A	Y	R	E	T	R	A	F
O	O	X	Y	G	E	N	C	Y	X
L	G	K	I	T	I	C	K	S	F
L	B	K	P	O	I	S	O	N	A
A	L	R	R	D	K	N	P	B	E
W	I	A	E	G	A	D	N	A	B
S	S	N	B	R	E	A	T	H	E
H	T	D	L	O	C	H	O	K	E
P	E	S	P	I	N	E	L	Y	B
A	R	D	R	M	I	T	C	I	V

6

First Aid – Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

When a person suffers from (1) _____, their blood cannot carry enough (2) _____ to the (3) _____ and to other organs. Such people may look afraid, (4) _____ or weak. The best way to treat such a victim is to lay the person on the back and raise the (5) _____ a little.

When we cut ourselves with a knife (6) _____ comes out of our body. After a short time, it (7) _____ so we don't need to worry. However, if there is a big (8) _____ you have to stop bleeding in another way. Put a sterile (9) _____ or towel around the wound and press on it until help arrives.

A person who is (10) _____ may die in a few minutes if he or she does not get the right help. If you (11) _____ something dangerous find out what it is, then call a doctor and follow the (12) _____ that you are given. If someone has (13) _____ a poisonous gas move them to a window or get them out into the (14) _____ air. Run cold water or put (15) _____ on an insect (16) _____. Never use oil or butter. If a person has an (17) _____ towards insect stings call a doctor or take the person to a hospital.

Victims who have stopped (18) _____ can die if they don't get oxygen for a few minutes. In such a case, start with mouth-to-mouth (19) _____ immediately. Lay the person on their back, (20) _____ the nose together and put your mouth over the victim's mouth. Then try to (21) _____ air into him or her and watch the (22) _____ rise. Wait until the air comes out again and repeat this action until help arrives.

allergy

blood

blow

brain

breathing

chest

cloth

clots

confused

fresh

ice

inhaled

instructions

legs

oxygen

poisoned

press

resuscitation

shock

sting

swallow

wound

7

Writing

Write a short story about an accident you once had.
What kind of first aid were you given.



Room for corrections

Non-Printable
Preview