

UCZ SIĘ ANGIELSKIEGO Z „GŁOSEM FIZJOTERAPEUTY”

#WYCIĄGAMYKARTECZKI

EXERCISE 1.

Z podanych wyrazów stwórz przymiotniki kończące się na **-able**.
Wprowadź potrzebne zmiany w pisowni, niekiedy dopisując również przedrostki. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przymiotnikami.

palpate | consider | imagine | deny | reason | change

1. Praxis undergoes constant refinement during practical training to the point where it can reach a degree of automation.
2. The type and frequency of pain symptoms are and depend on the individual – pain can be sporadic, periodic, or chronic.
3. It is that respiratory distress can alter the emotional picture, and it is also true that altered emotional state worsens respiratory function.
4. The test is positive if the hip joint relocates (displacement of the femoral head from the acetabulum), often without a or audible click.
5. Treatment with Pavlik harness has been shown to be a safe and first-line treatment option for infants with dysplastic hip joints.
6. It is a 10-point Likert scale where 0 indicated “no pain” and 10 “the worst feeling”.

Notes

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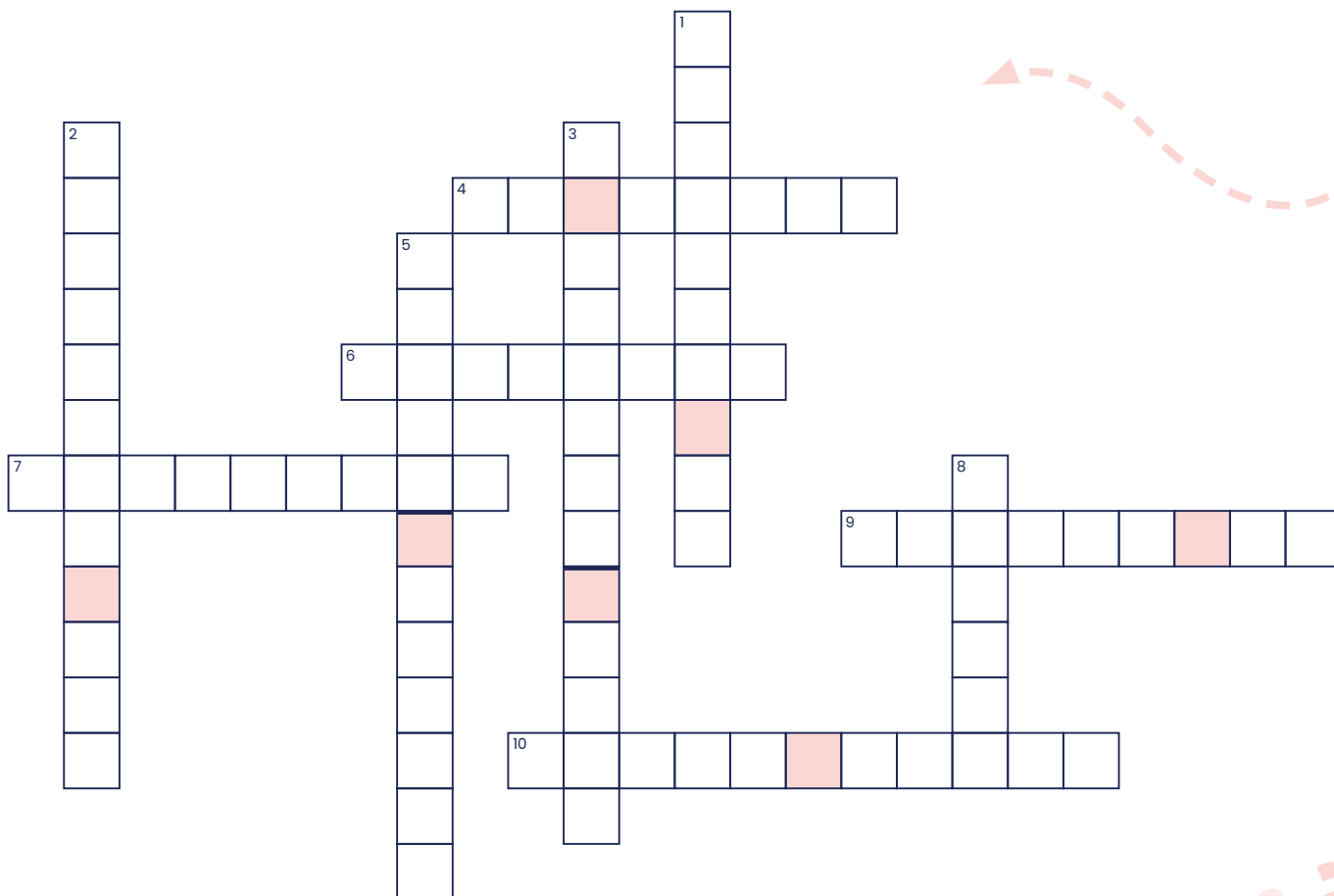
EXERCISE 2.

Rozwiąż krzyżówkę. Przetłumacz polskie wyrazy na język angielski.

Z zaznaczonych w diagramie liter ułóż „mystery word”.
Szukaj w terminologii z obszaru anatomii.



Dla pierwszych dwóch osób, które na adres:
redakcja@kif.info.pl prześlą rozwiązanie
krzyżówki mamy nagrody książkowe.



Mystery word: 

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Down

1. panewka
2. nadciśnienie
3. płaszczyna strzałkowa
5. torebka stawowa
8. powięź

Across

4. złamanie
6. szumy uszne
7. deformacja
9. przepona
10. mimowolny



EXERCISE 3.

Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi słowami.

1. The patient experienced pain in the lumbar.....
2. No changes were observed in the of motion in affected joints.
3. It should be noted that its comes from the accessory nerve (XI cranial nerve).
4. A is a condition of permanent shortening and hardening of muscles, tendons, or other tissue.
5. reactions are involuntary movements that significantly affect the functioning of stroke patients..
6. drainage has a statistically significant impact on reducing upper limb circumference on the operated side.
7. pain is when a person feels pain where the missing body part should be.
8. Is the Pavlik method the best choice for conservative of developmental dysplasia of the hip?

EXERCISE 4.

Wybierz słowo pasujące do zdania.

1. If pain experienced is not directly related to mechanical tissue damage, we need to consider other factors that could cause or pain ailments.

A spinal**B** neurons**C** exacerbate

2. The main objective of the study is measuring the length of the tendon and of this muscle.

A deformity**B** belly**C** fracture

3. Our limbs are full of sensory

A neurons**B** membrane**C** attachment

4. Parkinson's disease is a progressive neurodegenerative disease of the extrapyramidal

A hemisphere**B** root**C** system

5. The Ortolani test involves guiding the head of the femur back into the (reduction of hip dislocation).

A acetabulum

B cartilage

C femur

6. Associated Reactions Rating Scale was adapted to the conditions of the study in the acute of ischemic stroke.

A phase

B time

C neuroplasticity

7. The origin of this muscle is the lateral of the tibia.

A retinaculum

B condyle

C membrane

8. Risk factors for DDH are primarily the positioning of the infant at birth, being female, primiparity, and a higher risk family medical history.

A gluteal

B articulation

C breech

EXERCISE 5.

Wstaw poprawny przyimek.

- 40 volunteers who were divided according their level of advancement in the CrossFit program.
- The shortest time hospitalization was 2 days and the longest was 55 days.
- Physiotherapy for patients with joint hypermobility ought to focus eliminating pain symptoms.
- Physical activity also has an impact physical health, psychosocial, emotional, and cognitive functions.
- Research has identified muscles that are particularly susceptible emotional stimuli.
- During the assessment, patient reported symptoms indicative hypermobility spectrum disorder.
- The experimental group consisted 145 respondents.

EXERCISE 6.

Zagraj w gramatyczne kółko i krzyżyk (gra dla dwóch osób).
Możesz również po prostu uzupełnić poniższe zdania.

Kółko i krzyżyk: Zadanie polega na uzupełnieniu poniższych zdań o czasownik w odpowiedniej formie czasu Past Simple lub strony biernej. Poprawna odpowiedź uprawnia gracza do postawienia na wybranym polu swojego znaku (kółka lub krzyżyka). Zdania uzupełniamy naprzemiennie. Wygrywa osoba, która wcześniej ułoży w linii swój znak.

* - czas przeszły

<p>1</p> <p>This criterion (eliminate) due to the very low number of papers meeting this requirement.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>After the treatment lumbar spine pain symptoms (subside).</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Diaphragm function (control) by metabolic demands and by emotional states.</p>
<p>4</p> <p>The cadaver (place) in the supine position, and each of the lower limbs examined in the supination position.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>The trapezius muscle (consider) to be highly responsive to emotional factors.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Attention was paid to whether the auricular lobule seen in the sagittal plane (protrude) beyond the contour of the anterior edge of the clavicle.</p>
<p>7</p> <p>Pathological pannus (be) visible on the surface of the cartilage.*</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Verbal consent (obtain) before the study.*</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Only healthy players with no history of trauma or pain ailments (qualify) for the study.*</p>



