**27 марта 2020 ЛД 12**

**Тема урока: Burns**

**Burns**

Learn the following words:

burn–ожёгdamage–повреждении

еseverity–степень тяжести

painful–болезненный

swell–припухлыйs

carring–рубцевание

blister–пузырь

leak–протекать

wet–влажный

patchy–неоднородный

char–обугленныйw

axy–восковый

despite–не смотря на

prone–склонный

grafts–пересадкаткани

Read and translate the text:

**Burns**

23A burn is damage to the skin or underlying tissue usually caused by heat, but also by chemicals, electricity, or radiation such as with sunburn. There are 3 levels of severity: first, second, and third. First Degree BurnsA first degree burn damages only the top layer of skin. The skin is red, dry, and painful. The area may swell. These types of burnsheal within 5 or 6 days without permanent scarring.Second Degree BurnsA second degree burn damages both layers of skin:the epidermis and the dermis. Heat, very severe sunburn, and some chemicals can cause this type of burn. The skin is red and has blisters that may open and leak clear fluids making the skin appear wet. The burned skin may look patchy and is usually feels painful. This type of burn heals in 3 or 5 weeks with some scarring possible.Third Degree BurnsA third degree burn destroys both layers of skin as well as any or all of the underlying structuresincluding nerves, blood vessels, fat, muscles, and bones. Severe heat, fire, and electricity such as lightning can cause this kind of burn. These burns look either charred or waxy white. They are usually painless because the nerve endings in the skin have been destroyed. Despite the lack of pain, these kinds of burns are prone to infection and can be life threatening. Treatment often involvesskin grafts.Ex 1. Translate the following words and word combinations from Russian into English:Тепло,химические вещества, электричество, радиация, повреждение,боль,солнечный ожёг, слой кожи, пузыри, влажный, жидкость, лечение,инфекция, нервные окончания, безболезненный, пересадка ткани.Ex2. Give the title for each logical part using the key-words:1. ... burn damages both layers of skin: the epidermis and the dermis. The skin is red and has blisters that may open and leak clear fluids making the skin appear wet. The burned skin may look patchy and is usually feels painful.2. ... damages only thetop layer of skin. The skin is red, dry, and painful. The area may swell.3. ... destroys both layers of skin as well as any or all of the underlying structures i.e. nerves, blood vessels, fat, muscles, and bones.The key-words:First Degree Burns, Second Degree Burns, Third Degree Burns.Read and translate the text in written formFirst Aid for Burns

24For First and Second Degree burns you should cool the area immediately with gently running cold water for about 10-15 minutes or until the burned area has cooled. This will help to remove the heat from the tissue so the burning will stop. Do not apply ointments unless told to do so by a physician or pharmacist. Keep the area as clean as possible. For Third Degree Burns do not put anything on the burn. Instead seek professional medical help immediately. Third degree burns are life threatening even when only a small body part is affected.For electrical burns, check for an exit wound as well as treating for the entrance wound.For chemical burns, flush the area with lots of water to get it off the person's skin.Never apply ointments, butter, or other home remedies on burns, as this may make the burn worse or cause an infection.1.Look at the pictures and tellwhat should you doat every stage of a burn?