Read the story. Answer the questions.

1. What is Eva Rivera doing when the telephone rings?
2. Who is Kate Shaw?
3. What’s the matter with Lucy?
4. What is her temperature at the nurse’s office?
5. What medicine can Lucy take to reduce her temperature?
6. Does Lucy want to drink anything at home?
7. Who examines Lucy?
8. What is the result of Lucy’s test for strep?
9. What is strep?
10. What will Lucy need to take?
11. How often does Lucy need to take her medicine?
12. What should Eva do if Lucy is having an allergic reaction?
13. Is strep contagious?
14. How long does Lucy need to be out of school?
15. Does Lucy feel completely well now?
**Reporting an Allergic Reaction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hello, Doctor Price? This is Eva Rivera. You saw my daughter, Lucy, the day before yesterday. She had strep throat.</th>
<th>Yes, I remember. How is she?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Well, now she has a rash on her stomach and back.</td>
<td>She is probably having an allergic reaction to the antibiotic. Please stop giving it to her. Does she have any other symptoms? Any vomiting, diarrhea, or fever? Does she have any problem breathing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, just the rash. What should I do?</td>
<td>Please bring her back into the office. I would like to see her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What about the infection?</td>
<td>Don’t worry. I can prescribe another antibiotic for her. But in the future you need to remember that she is allergic to penicillin. Don’t forget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I won’t forget. Thanks, Doctor Price.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write the past tense of each verb. Then write a sentence in the past tense. Practice your pronunciation.

1. open

2. pull up

3. need

4. come

5. want

6. talk

7. do

8. show

9. call

10. answer

11. see

12. speak

13. worry

14. translate

15. understand

16. leave

17. arrive

18. wait

19. borrow

20. spend
A Sick Child

Write the missing words.

Eva Rivera _____ sitting at her desk _____ work. Suddenly the telephone ________. Eva picks _____ the phone. “Hello,” she says.

“Hello, Mrs. Rivera. _______ is Kate Shaw. I am the _________ at Lincoln Elementary School. I have _________ daughter, Lucy, here ____ our office. She is ________.”

“Oh, no!” says Eva. “What’s _______ matter?”

“She _______ a fever,” answers the nurse. “She _______ has a sore throat.”

“_______ is her temperature?” asks Eva.

“It is 102 _________,” answers the nurse. “Please _________ and pick her _______ right away.

Eva explains to _________ boss that she has a sick child. Then she leaves work and drives _______ the nurse’s office at ______________.

The nurse says, “Lucy _____________ to drink a _______ of fluid. Give her __________ Tylenol to reduce her temperature. If her _____________ doesn’t go down, take her to a _______.”

At home Lucy _________ doesn’t feel well. She doesn’t want to drink _____________. Her temperature is _______ to 103 degrees. Eva drives Lucy to the doctor’s office.
Doctor Price examines Lucy. _______ throat is very _______. She gives Lucy a _________ for strep. The result ____ positive. The doctor says, “Your daughter has _________ throat.”

“What’s does strep ___________?” asks Eva.

“Strep--streptococcus--is a serious bacterial infection in the ___________. She will need to ___________ antibiotics. Is Lucy allergic to penicillin?” _________ the doctor.

“I don’t think _______,” answers Eva.

“Good,” says the doctor. “Here is a _______________________ to take to the pharmacy. Lucy will need to take _______ teaspoon of this medicine three times a day.”

“When can she _______ back _____ school?” asks Eva.

“Strep is _________ contagious,” answers Doctor Price. “Keep her _______ of school for at _________ twenty-four hours from the time _______ begins to take the antibiotics. But if possible, please _________ her _________ until she feels completely well.”

“Okay,” says Eva. “I _________.”

“Also,” says Doctor Price, “Pay attention to her ________________ she takes the antibiotics. If she has ________ vomiting, diarrhea, ___________, or a rash, _________ giving her the medicine. Call my office immediately. She might ____ having an allergic reaction.

“_____________, Doctor Price,” says Eva.

“Good-bye, Lucy,” _________ Doctor Price. “I’m sure you’ll _________ better soon.”
Problem Solving

Lucy is sick and her mother needs to pick her up at school. At home Lucy still doesn’t feel well and her temperature is up to 103 degrees. Eva takes Lucy to the doctor’s office.

Discuss in a group the answers to these questions.

At what point do you decide to take your child to a doctor? Does a fever always indicate a serious condition? How do you treat a fever? What other methods are used to treat a fever in your country?

More questions for discussion

1. Has your child ever had strep throat?
2. Has your child ever needed to take antibiotics?
3. Where did you get the antibiotics?
4. Does a visit to the doctor in your country cost less than a visit to the doctor in the United States?
5. Strep is contagious. Name some other illnesses that are also contagious.

Examples:

1. A cold is contagious.
2. The chicken pox is contagious.
3. Hepatitis B is contagious.
4. Tuberculosis (TB) is contagious.
5. The stomach flu is contagious.
6. ____________________________.
7. ____________________________.

-------Family Literacy: Community-Based English Tutoring Program-------
Joint project by San Diego Unified and San Diego Community College District
Ann Gianola, September 1999