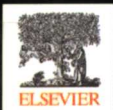


*first call*

# 医学英语初阶

*English Course for  
Medical Professionals*



北京大学医学出版社  
北京大学出版社

医学英语初阶

**first***call*

北京大学医学出版社  
北 京 大 学 出 版 社

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# foreword

*Back in January 1996, we could never have imagined when we presented our ALISSA Project on linguistic requirements for health workers to the European Commission's Leonardo da Vinci Program, that we would end up here.*

*But one thing led to another and, once the study had been successfully completed, we found we had unique knowledge about this important group's needs for scientific English.*

*Moreover, the demand was seen to be much greater than we had imagined, to the extent that many of us think the day will come when it will be very difficult to practice our profession without at least the basics of English because the bibliography, the international fora and the congresses are all dominated by this language. And, as if this were not enough, the Internet has now come to be an everyday working tool. With its enormous potential for training, information and exchange, it is now placing even more pressure on us as professionals to acquire sufficient medical English.*

*Since a thorough analysis of needs is the first step for designing specific teaching materials and since this step had already been taken, it seemed only natural to go on to the next one. That is, the production, for the first time, of a course in medical English that was designed as such from the start and that aimed to meet the specific needs of all health sector professionals.*

*It was a huge task but, thanks to the hard work of a few people and collaboration by many others – from institutions to companies and including people of great prestige in the field of health science, so many of them that they cannot be mentioned here – here I am writing this foreword. This represents the culmination of a project which I am sure will be welcomed by those it addresses.*

**Ignacio Sánchez Nicolay**

Former President of the Spanish Medical Organization

# acknowledgements

A complex work of these characteristics always requires assistance and collaboration. This is the time to acknowledge all the advice, support, criticism and contributions so generously given by both individuals and institutions. Special mention must be made of Ruth Forgan for her outstanding dedication, Thomas J. Hoeft for his organizational skills, and Isabel Álvarez and Blanca Díaz for their translations.

We must also express our thanks to Lisa Smith and Chris Benaud of the Royal Flying Doctors, Australia; Dr Pat Butler and Ann Price of the World Health Organization; Shirley Slipman of Nursing Times; Sharon Reader of the British Medical Journal; Dr David Baldwin of the American Association of Experts in Trauma Studies; Pierre Steiner of Gordon and Breach Publishers, Lausanne; Adam Shalson of the Superlative Travel Agency, London; Llana Alroy of International Travel and Congresses, Israel; Kristina Fallenius of The Nobel Foundation, Stockholm; Simon Geller, Editor of Men's Health; Janice Graner, Administrator, and Jessie Bradley, Public Affairs in the Mayo Clinic, Rochester; Nancy Brown, Project Manager for Telemedicine Information Exchange; Kate Cheney of the Boston Consulting Group; Clint Harper of Dream Swing; David Sharp, Deputy Editor of the Lancet; Dr Sandra Goldbeck-Wood of the British Medical Journal; Dr Paul Scully-Power, the first Australian astronaut, and Gorka Beaumont, Gabriel Monreal Goikoetxea, Mrs Shirley Kaye, Yvonne Warrington, Ms Kim Sparrow, Mrs Margaret Chapman, Dr Mirian Berruete, Dr TG Palferman, Dr Maria Teresa Herraiz, Dr Cristina Esteve, Kit Cree, Michelle Mulkeen, Ms Elizabeth Forgan, Maureen Becker, Dr Thomas Forgan, Dr Richard O'Donovan, Sonia Arellano and Manolo Rekalde.

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# index

## Unit One: On a Course

page 2

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	How to Stay Motivated; How to Study at Home
<b>Situation</b>	On a Course in a Hospital
<b>Language Functions</b>	Meeting People; Giving Personal Information; Formal and Informal Greetings; Saying Goodbye
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Countries and Nationalities; Specializations; Useful Words (Adjectives); Hospital Vocabulary
<b>Reading</b>	A Day in the Life of a Hospital in the USA
<b>Listening</b>	Understanding Personal Information; Understanding Key Words
<b>Grammar</b>	The Verbs <i>to be</i> and <i>to have</i> ; Present Simple (Affirmative Form); Possessive Adjectives (singular); Adverbs of Frequency
<b>Writing</b>	Writing a Short Text with Personal Information
<b>Pronunciation</b>	The Sounds /s/ and /z/; Contractions of the Verb <i>to be</i>

## Unit Two: In a Restaurant

page 12

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Improving Your Understanding
<b>Situation</b>	Eating Out
<b>Language Functions</b>	How to Order in a Restaurant; Expressing Likes and Dislikes
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Food and Drink; Numbers
<b>Reading</b>	Vegetables Are Good for You
<b>Listening</b>	Letter Dictation; Completing a Dialog; Recognizing Food Items
<b>Grammar</b>	Present Simple (Negative Form); <i>Whose</i> and the Possessive 's'; Possessive Adjectives (plural); Prepositions of Place ( <i>in, at</i> ); Object Pronouns
<b>Writing</b>	Contracted Forms
<b>Pronunciation</b>	The Alphabet; Spelling; Contracted Forms

## Unit Three: At the Shops

page 22

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Understanding Contractions and Weak Forms
<b>Situation</b>	In a Duty-free Shop
<b>Language Functions</b>	Shopping; Useful Expressions
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Words Ending in <i>holic</i> ; Irregular Plural Nouns; Colours; Street Words
<b>Reading</b>	Compulsive Shopping
<b>Listening</b>	How to Buy Clothes; Describing People and Things; Dialog on the High Street; Telephone Numbers
<b>Grammar</b>	Question Form of <i>to be</i> ; Short Answers; Demonstrative Adjectives; Indefinite Article + Adjective; Possessive Pronouns (singular)
<b>Writing</b>	Ordering by Catalogue
<b>Pronunciation</b>	Numbers

## Unit Four: On a Plane

.....page 36

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Acquiring New Vocabulary
<b>Situation</b>	Traveling by Plane
<b>Language Functions</b>	How to Ask for and Give Personal Information; Telling the Time (1)
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Words and Expressions Related to Airports and Airplanes; Days of the Week and Months of the Year
<b>Reading</b>	Australia's Flying Doctors
<b>Listening</b>	Dialogs at the Airport Check-in Desk and on an Airplane; Flight Calls over the Speaker System
<b>Grammar</b>	How to Ask Questions in the Present Simple; Prepositions of Time ( <i>on, in, at</i> ); <i>There is/are + not, some and any</i> ; Expressions of Quantity ( <i>a lot of/many</i> ); Plural Possessive Pronouns ( <i>ours, yours, theirs</i> )
<b>Writing</b>	Punctuation and the Use of Capital Letters; Contractions
<b>Pronunciation</b>	The Sounds /θ/ and /ð/; Ordinal Numbers

Section Test 1; units 1 - 4 .....page 48

## Unit Five: On-line Medicine

.....page 50

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Finding Your Reading level; Using a Dictionary
<b>Situation</b>	Working with the Computer
<b>Language Functions</b>	Giving Instructions
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Everyday Activities; Computer Words
<b>Reading</b>	It's All Possible On-line; A Success Story on the Net
<b>Listening</b>	Giving Instructions and Checking Data; Speaking about a Robot; Internet Opening and Closing Hours;
<b>Grammar</b>	Imperatives; <i>Can/can't, Some/any/a lot of/much</i> + Uncountable Nouns
<b>Writing</b>	How to Give Instructions
<b>Pronunciation</b>	Stress on <i>can/can't</i> ; Short Vowel Sounds (/e/ /ɪ/ /ʊ/ /æ/ /ʌ/)

## Unit Six: At a seminar on Flu

.....page 60

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Translating - Oral and Written Aspects
<b>Situation</b>	At a Seminar
<b>Language Functions</b>	Interrupting Politey; Telling the Time (2)
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Parts of the Body
<b>Reading</b>	News in Brief
<b>Listening</b>	Information and Development of a Conference; A Radio Quiz; A News Program
<b>Grammar</b>	Adverbs of Manner; <i>Is/Are there? How much/many?</i> ; Present Continuous
<b>Writing</b>	Summarizing from Notes
<b>Pronunciation</b>	The Sounds /ɪ/ and /i:/ ( <i>ship / sheep</i> )

## Unit Seven: Social Customs

.....page 70

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Socializing; Checking Progress
<b>Situation</b>	Making Conversation
<b>Language Functions</b>	Inviting and Accepting Invitations; Telephoning
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Parts of the House; Furniture
<b>Reading</b>	Sports Heroes: Hobbies, Gambling, Families and Girls
<b>Listening</b>	Meeting New People at a Party; A Phone Call
<b>Grammar</b>	Object Pronouns; Prepositions of Place; Past Simple (affirmative); Past Time Expressions; Present Continuous (negative)
<b>Writing</b>	Informal Letters
<b>Pronunciation</b>	Past Simple -ed Endings

## Unit Eight: World Health: Working Abroad

.....page 84

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Setting Realistic Goals; Listening
<b>Situation</b>	Working Abroad
<b>Language Functions</b>	Finding Your Way (Prepositions of Movement); Asking for and Giving Directions; Describing Graphs
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Describing Feelings; Hospital Departments; Describing Health Criteria and Graphs
<b>Reading</b>	Health for All (WHO Report, 1998); Why Have the Best Medical Care If the Patient Can't Afford It?
<b>Listening</b>	Dialogs between Doctors and Patients in a Hospital; Commentary on the Third World
<b>Grammar</b>	Prepositions of Movement ( <i>up, down, into, out of, through, along</i> ); Comparisons; Present Continuous - Interrogative; Past Simple - Negative
<b>Writing</b>	Describing Conditions in a Hospital
<b>Pronunciation</b>	/g/, /dʒ/, /ŋ/

## Section Test 2; units 5 - 8

.....page 96

## Unit Nine: Medical Discoveries

.....page 98

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Using a Variety of Material; Choosing Material
<b>Situation</b>	Medical Research
<b>Language Functions</b>	Talking about the Past
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Feelings; Irregular Verbs; Countries and Nationalities; Prepositions of Place; Words Related to Work
<b>Reading</b>	Nobel Prize Winners in Medicine; Job Adverts
<b>Listening</b>	Understanding Where Hospital Departments Are and Asking for Information; Remembering your University Days
<b>Grammar</b>	Past Simple (Interrogative); Consolidating the Past Simple; Comparatives (2); Superlatives; Prepositions of Place; Definite and Indefinite Article
<b>Writing</b>	Planing your Curriculum Vitae
<b>Pronunciation</b>	'Th' Sounds: /ð/, /θ/



## Unit Ten: In a Doctor's Surgery .....page 110

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Getting Ahead: Maintaining Progress; Challenging Yourself
<b>Situation</b>	In a Doctor's Surgery
<b>Language Functions</b>	Describing People; Asking about and Describing Symptoms
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Physical Descriptions ( <i>blond, tall, slim, etc.</i> ); Family Members; Symptoms ( <i>pain, ache, sore, hurt, etc.</i> )
<b>Reading</b>	Wanted: Doctors Who Have the Human Touch; In a Doctor's Surgery: Doctor / Patient dialog
<b>Listening</b>	Talking About Doctors; Asking about and Describing Symptoms; Members of the Family
<b>Grammar</b>	<i>Have/Have got, A little/A few</i> with Countable and Uncountable Nouns
<b>Writing</b>	Personal Profile
<b>Pronunciation</b>	Ch: /tʃ/, /k/, /ʃ/

## Unit Eleven: Free Time .....page 124

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Taking a Break; Using Songs and Music
<b>Situation</b>	Talking about Free-Time Activities
<b>Language Function</b>	Making Suggestions
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Types of Films; Free-Time Activities; Expressions of Frequency ( <i>every day, once a week</i> ); The Prefix <i>mis-</i> ; The Weather and the Seasons; Sports
<b>Reading</b>	Doctors' Fury or over False TV Image; River Surfing in New Zealand
<b>Listening</b>	What's on TV Tonight?; Talking About Free Time; Describing a Free-Time Activity; Talking about the Weather and the Seasons
<b>Grammar</b>	Expressing the Future with <i>going to</i> ; Infinitive of Purpose; <i>like + -ing</i>
<b>Writing</b>	Writing an E-mail
<b>Pronunciation</b>	Homophones

## Unit Twelve: Emergency 911 .....page 134

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	Speaking; Reading Aloud; Recording Your Voice; Informal Conversation
<b>Situation</b>	Sequencing a Lecture
<b>Language Functions</b>	Talking about Your Experiences; Taking Notes and Summarizing
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Phrasal Verbs; General Review
<b>Reading</b>	Emergency Teams
<b>Listening</b>	News Bulletins; Adventure Sports; Various Dialogs; Patient/Nurse Conversations in an Emergency Room
<b>Grammar</b>	Present Perfect Simple; Reflexive Pronouns; Article Review
<b>Writing</b>	Summarizing from Notes
<b>Pronunciation</b>	Silent Letters; The Sounds /b/ and /v/

## Section Test 3; units 9 - 12 .....page 146

**Grammar Summary** .....page 150

**Glossary (1 & 2)** .....page 162

**Tapescripts** .....page 194

**Solutions** .....page 214

**first** *call*

## On a Course

## unit 1

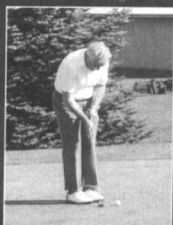
## Unit Contents

<b>Learning Strategies</b>	How to stay motivated; How to study at home
<b>Situation</b>	On a course in a hospital
<b>Language Functions</b>	Meeting people; Giving personal information; Formal and informal greetings; Saying goodbye
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Countries and nationalities; Specializations; Useful words (adjectives); Hospital vocabulary
<b>Reading</b>	A Day in the Life of a Hospital in the USA
<b>Listening</b>	Understanding personal information; Understanding key words
<b>Grammar</b>	The verbs <i>to be</i> and <i>to have</i> ; Present Simple (affirmative form); Possessive adjectives (singular); Adverbs of frequency
<b>Writing</b>	Writing a short text with personal information
<b>Pronunciation</b>	The sounds /s/ and /z/; Contractions of the verb <i>to be</i>

## Learning Strategies 1 Motivation

You think you don't know English! Well, you probably know more than you think. In your notebook, write all the words and expressions you can remember. Some words are similar to words in your language.

Add more words when you remember them.



golf



croissant



windsurf



cafe



stop

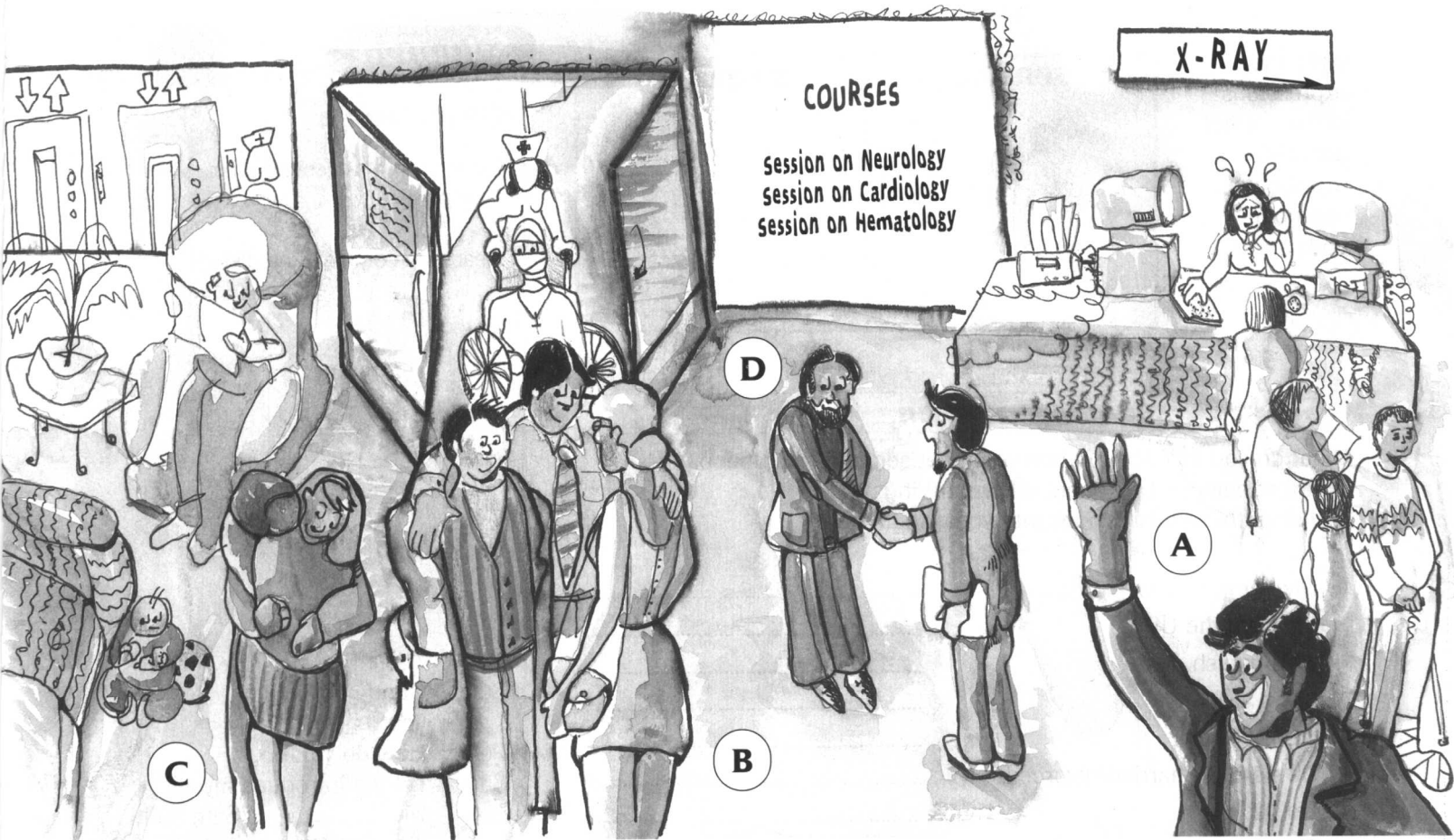


pizza



halloween





## Functions Meeting People



Look at the picture. Which situations look formal and which look informal?  
Do you know how to say 'hello', introduce yourself and say 'goodbye' in English?

Read the expressions below. Now, listen to four dialogs and match them with the letters in the picture.

Listen again and put the expressions in the order you hear them. You do **not** hear all the expressions.

### Introductions

- ☐ Hi!
- ☐ Hello!
- ☐ Pleased to meet you.
- ☐ How do you do?
- ☐ This is ...
- ☐ I'd like you to meet ...
- ☐ Let me introduce you to ...
- ☐ Good morning!
- ☐ Good afternoon!
- ☐ Good evening!
- ☐ How are you?
- ☐ I'm fine, thanks.

### Saying goodbye

- ☐ Goodbye!
- ☐ Bye!
- ☐ See you (later)!
- ☐ Cheerio!
- ☐ It was nice meeting you.
- ☐ It's been a pleasure.
- ☐ Have a nice day!

Write the expressions in the correct box. Some expressions can go in both boxes.

FORMAL	INFORMAL

### Giving Personal Information

What do you talk about when you meet someone? Do people from different cultures talk about different things?  
Translate these expressions into your language.

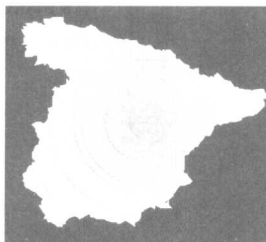
My name is ... ..  
I'm from the USA. ....  
I'm Spanish. ....  
She's a doctor. ....  
We live in ... ..  
He's single/married/divorced. ....  
I'm 42. ....  
They have (got) three children. ....



Write some sentences about yourself or a friend.  
Use the expressions above.

#### Example:

My name is Manuel Morales.  
I'm from Spain.  
My wife, Cristina, is French.  
We live in Barcelona, Spain.



## Situation

2

### On a Course

Peter and Sam meet on a course in Baltimore.

Read and complete the dialogs.



Sam: Good morning! How <sup>1</sup> ..... you do?  
Peter: How do you do?  
Sam: Let me introduce myself.  
My <sup>2</sup> ..... is Sam Smith.  
I'm from Canada.  
Peter: Pleased to <sup>3</sup> ..... you. My name is Peter Johnson and I'm from Scotland.

Peter's friend joins the conversation:



Julia: Hello, Peter!  
Peter: Hi, Julia!  
Julia: How <sup>4</sup> ..... you?  
Peter: Fine, thanks. Let me <sup>5</sup> ..... you to Mr. Smith.  
Sam: Pleased to meet you.  
Julia: Pleased to meet you too.

Now listen to the dialogs and check your answers.

## Countries and Nationalities

Do you know the English for these countries and nationalities? Complete the lists below.

COUNTRY	NATIONALITY
.....	Spanish
.....	French
Germany	.....
Italy	.....
.....	English
.....	Canadian
.....	Swiss
America	.....
.....	Scottish
Russia	.....



## Specializations

Scientific English is based on Latin. Many specialities end in **-gy**, and the people who practice them end in **-ist**.

Complete the list of specialists.

Neurology	Neurologist
Endocrinology	Endocrinolog...
Gynecology	Gynecolog...
Cardiology	Cardiolog...
Pharmacology	Pharmacolog...
Hematology	Hematolog...

You can probably think of other examples, but be careful; it doesn't always work this way. You can also find the endings **-ic(s)** and **-ician**:

Pediatrics	Pediatrician
Obstetrics	Obstetrician

Or:

Surgery	Surgeon
---------	---------

Now listen to the recording and check your pronunciation. Listen and repeat three or four times.

## Listening

Two doctors arrive in Baltimore for a course. The receptionist asks them for some personal information.

- Before listening, think about what expressions you may hear.
- Listen for the general idea.
- Listen again and complete the forms.

### Dialog 1

Name Paul Anderson  
 Profession .....  
 Nationality .....  
 Room .....  
 Course coordinator .....

### Dialog 2

Name .....  
 Profession .....  
 Nationality .....  
 Room .....  
 Course coordinator .....

- Check your answers. Listen to the recording again and read the transcript (page 186) at the same time. Underline the expressions you think are useful and copy them in your notebook.
- Listen again and answer the receptionist's questions with your personal information.

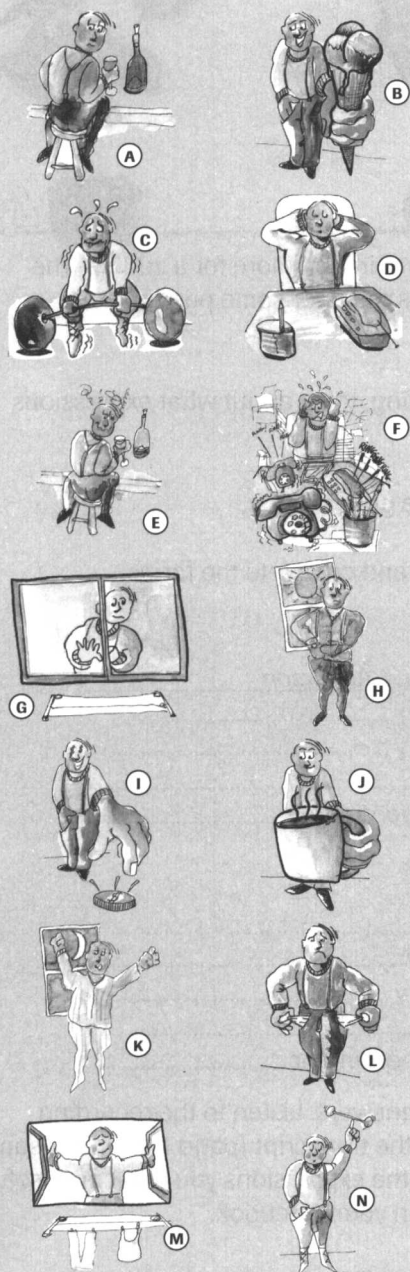
## Vocabulary 2

### Useful Words

a) Read the words in the box and match them with the pictures.

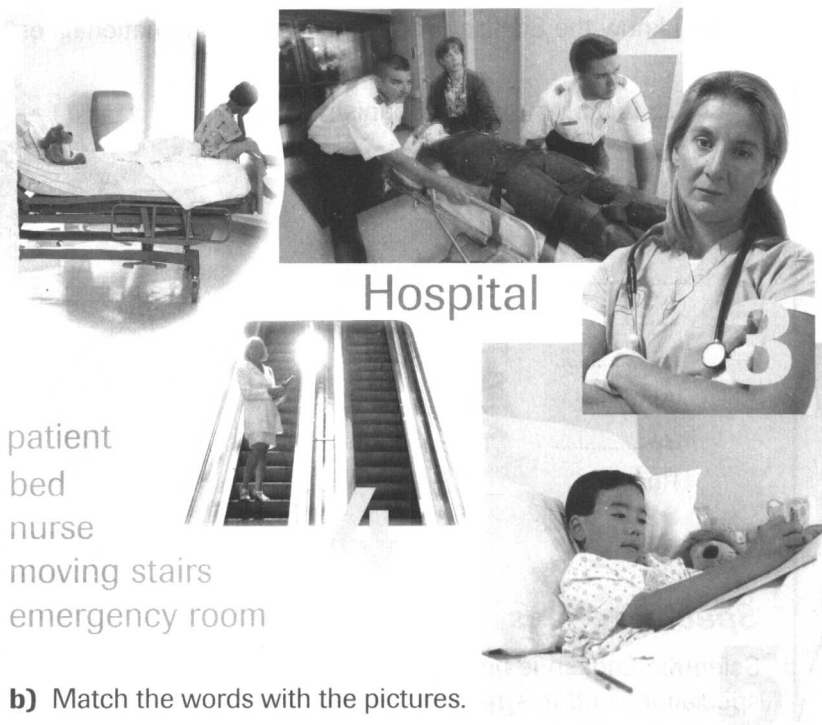
b) Find the opposite of each word.

easy day quiet hot empty  
find close full busy lose  
night open difficult cold



## Reading

1a) Write a list of things and people in a hospital.



### Hospital

patient  
bed  
nurse  
moving stairs  
emergency room

b) Match the words with the pictures.

Example:

1 ▶ bed

c) Look at the words in the box and check their meaning in a dictionary.

close (v)	▶	.....	staff (n)	▶	.....
corridors	▶	.....	quiet	▶	.....
places (n)	▶	.....	smells (n)	▶	.....

d) Now read the text for the general idea.

### A Day in the Life of a Hospital in the USA

Hospitals never **close**. They are open all year, including Christmas Day. The hospital **staff** work day and night. At night the **corridors** are **quiet** but during the day they are very busy **places**.

The car parks are usually full and it is sometimes impossible to find a parking space!

There are always people at the information desk and the cafeteria is often full of visitors drinking coffee and smoking cigarettes. The wards are normally very hot and there are always unusual **smells**. The emergency room on a Saturday night is normally especially busy. You see all kinds of peculiar people.

Hospitals are interesting places to work in!



## Reading Comprehension Questions

2. Decide if the following sentences are True or False.

**Example:**

Hospitals are open all year, except Christmas Day. I

1. Doctors and nurses work from Monday to Friday. ....
2. Hospital corridors are always busy. ....
3. It's not easy to find a parking space at a hospital. ....
4. People drink coffee at the information desk. ....
5. Saturday is a very busy night in the emergency room. ....

## Grammar

### Adverbs of Frequency

always	100%
usually	90%
often	75%
sometimes	50%
rarely	10%
never	0%

Look at the table above and check you understand these words. Read the text again and underline the adverbs of frequency. Write sentences using the adverbs in the text and the verb *to be*.

**Example:**

I am always busy. The emergency room is usually full.

## Learning Strategies 2

### Studying at Home

It's difficult to study alone and stay motivated. Good planning helps. Decide when and where to study. Routine is important - the attitude "I'll study when I have time" is not helpful. With study time at home you can be flexible, but try to distinguish between good reasons for not studying and simple excuses.

The more you study, the more progress you will make and the more motivated you will be to learn more.



## Listening



Read Dialog 1. Can you guess the missing words? Listen and check your answers.

Then do the same with Dialogs 2 and 3.

- Secretary Good morning.  
 Harry Good ..... (1). I'd like to register for the pediatrics ..... (2).  
 Secretary What's your ..... (3), please?  
 Harry Harry Reed.  
 Secretary What's ..... (4) date of birth?  
 Harry ..... (5) date of birth is March the 10th 1965.  
 Secretary And your ..... (6)?  
 Harry My address is 29 Robinson Drive. That's in Vancouver, Canada.  
 Secretary Your ..... (7)?  
 Harry I'm a pediatrician, and I ..... (8) in Lionsgate Hospital.  
 Secretary What's your nationality?  
 Harry I'm Canadian.  
 Secretary OK, that's all the ..... (9) we need.  
 Harry Thanks. Goodbye for now.

