

Unit 6 Health and Insurance

■ Diseases common among younger people

Nowadays fewer children suffer from infectious diseases, but the number of children around the world with asthma has increased. Doctors believe that the breathing difficulties of asthma sufferers are often caused by allergies to smoke, food, or pollution. There has also been a dramatic increase in obesity in young people in the last 20 years. Amongst other things, it can lead to heart attacks, diabetes, and depression.

1 suffer ['sʌfə] (v) 患病、遭受

Ex. Don't worry. The animal won't suffer any pain.

The region continues to suffer from serious pollution.

word family:

- Spending a whole day with noisy kids is beyond sufferance.
- They hope the new drugs will help to bring an end to the suffering of arthritis patients.
- The spring has been particularly difficult for allergy sufferers.
- The metro is _____ in this heat.

word roots: 表「行為動作」fer =

defer (down+carry)

infer (in+carry)

refer (back+carry)

2 infectious [ɪnˈfektʃəs] (a) 傳染性的、有傳染力的

Ex. She has an infectious grin.

word family:

潛伏期：_____

- All the computers in the office were infected by the same virus.
- Poor hygiene can increase the danger of infection.

3 disease [dɪˈzɪz] (n) 疾病

慢性病：_____

Ex. They are working to stop the spread of disease in rural areas.

synonyms:

- She suffered from a chronic back ailment.
- He treated her for a stomach disorder.

collocations:

_____	a disease
_____	a disease
_____	disease
_____	a disease
a _____	disease
an _____	disease

4 breathing [ˈbriːðɪŋ] (n) 呼吸 [U]

Ex. I wanted a little **breathing space/room** between jobs.

word family:

- Breathe deeply and then exhale.
- He'd been working hard and felt he needed a breather.
- It's so cold outside that I can see my breath.
- The old man was breathless after climbing the stairs.

■ What does the doctor **prescribe**?

- | |
|--|
| a) Take one tablet three times a day after meals. |
| b) Take a teaspoonful of medicine <u>last thing at night</u> . |
| c) Rub this ointment on you and don't spend too long in the sun without sun block. |
| d) We'll get the nurse to put a bandage on your wrist. |
| e) You'll need to <u>have some injections</u> before you go to the Amazon. |
| f) I'll ask the surgeon when he can fit you in for an operation . |
| g) You'll have to have your leg put in plaster until the break mends. |
| h) I think you should have total bed rest for a week. |

5 **prescribe** [priˈskraɪb] (v) 開處方

Ex. The drug shouldn't be taken unless prescribed by a doctor.

word family: **cf.**

- The doctor should give you a **repeat prescription**.

word roots: 表「行為動作」scribe, script =
subscribe (under+write)
transcribe (across+write)
manuscript (hand+write)
postscript (after+write)

6 surgeon [ˈsɜːdʒən] (n) 外科醫生

Ex. A surgeon is a doctor who's specially trained to perform medical operations.

word family:

➤ The patient underwent surgery on his heart.

word focus: hospital

- 醫學中心：
- 精神病院：
- 診所：
- 安寧病房：
- 安養院：
- 病房：
- 藥局：
- 急診室：

7 operation [ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən] (n) 手術

Ex. A very experienced heart surgeon will perform the operation.

word family:

- The family runs a small farming operation.
- The new production plant went into operation last month.
- The new airport should be fully operational by next year.
- The machine can operate at high speeds.
- Call the operator for the phone number.

■ Insurance

People and companies buy insurance policies in case there is an accident or damage to their property. If something happens, they will receive **compensation** from the insurance company. This means that they are protected against risks to their health, home car, or even financial loss. With most kinds of insurance, the insured party pays the insurance company annual or monthly premiums to pay for the coverage. When loss or damage occurs, the policy holder files a **claim** to the insurance company. The insurance company will assess the amount of loss or damage to the policy holder and then will either **approve** or deny compensation. If they approve the claim, they pay out to the claimant, although there is often a deductible that the policy holder must pay. These days, many property owners and businesses carry liability insurance that covers them against/for claims that they were negligent.

8 compensation [ˌkʌmpənˈseɪʃən] (n) 補償、賠償金

Ex. She offered to pay for lunch as compensation for keeping me waiting.

word family:

- Victims of the crash will be compensated **for** their injuries.
- His enthusiasm compensates **for** his lack of skill.

9 approve [əˈpruːv] (v) 批准、贊成 **OPP:**

Ex. The conference approved a proposal for a referendum.

word family:

- I don't approve of cosmetic surgery. **OPP:**
- The bill will be submitted for approval by Congress. [U]
- His ideas have won widespread public approval. [U]
- Her joke was greeted with approving laughter. **OPP:**
- The plane was flying below the approved minimum altitude of 500 feet.

10 **claim** [kleɪm] (n) 索賠

Ex. The police denied claims (truth) that the men were tortured.

word family:

- The victim's claims were ignored by the police.
- The organization claims **to** represent more than 2000 firms.
- The earthquake so far has now claimed 1500 lives.

word roots: 表「感官動作」 claim =

ex**claim** (out+shout)

ac**claim** (to+shout)

dis**claim** (not+shout)

re**claim** (again+shout)

■ Suffixes

Adjective suffixes (形容詞字尾)

名詞或動詞 + 形容詞字尾

verb/noun	suffix	adjective
danger	-ous	dangerous
fame		famous
music	-al	musical
politics		political
economics		economical
cloud	-y	cloudy
dirt		dirty
drink	-able	drinkable
enjoy		enjoyable
flex	-ible	flexible
eat		edible
care	-ful	careful
hope	-less	hopeless
fortune	-ate	fortunate
attract	-ive	attractive
interest	-ing	interesting
excite	-ed	excited
friend	-ly	friendly

