

TOPIC 5

Going to the Chemist



1. Warm Up

Who are the people in the picture?

Where are they?

Why would you go to the chemist?

What could they be talking about?

What might be wrong with the customer?

What questions might the chemist ask?

What questions might the customer ask?

What are over the counter medicines?

What are prescription medicines?

2. Vocabulary

Match the word or phrase on the left with the definition on the right.

pharmacist	straight away
prescription	the person who dispenses medicine
medication	two times
chemist	government concession card
generic brand	a place where you go to get your medicine
immediately	a note from the doctor allowing you to buy medicine
healthcare card	drugs or medicine to treat an illness
twice	cheaper brand

Medications

Write the correct word under each medication

cream capsules spray syrup tablets ointment drops lozenge

3. Listen & sequence



Dialogue 1: Putting in a prescription

Below are sentences that make up a dialogue about putting in a prescription at the chemist

- Cut the sentences into strips.
- With a partner sequence the strips to make a conversation
- Listen to the dialogue to see if they are the same



Customer: Ah...no.

Customer: Oh hi, good morning.

Customer: Oh no, it's for my son.

Pharmacist: Thanks Mrs Jones. Are you happy with the generic brand?

Pharmacist: Do you have a prescription?

Pharmacist: Okay, that will be ready in about ten minutes.

Pharmacist: Good morning

Pharmacist: Okay, I will need your Medicare card and Healthcare card, if you have one.

Customer: Yes, yes.

Pharmacist: Have you been here before?

Customer: Yes, that's okay.

Pharmacist: Is this for you or someone else?

Customer: Oh, okay. Here you go.



4. Listen & answer

Dialogue 2: Picking up the medication

- Listen to the conversation
- Read the questions
- Listen again and tick the correct answers to the questions



1. What is the surname that is called out?
 James Jones Johnson
2. Who is the prescription for?
 son daughter themselves
3. Has the child had this medicine before?
 yes no
4. How often does the medicine need to be taken?
 once a day twice a day 4 times a day
5. When should the medicine be taken?
 with food after food before food
6. How long should they be taken for?
 for two days
 until they feel better
 until they are finished

5. Grammar

Giving instructions

Instructions are used to tell someone how to do something.
We try to keep instructions simple so that they are clear and easily understood.
Instructions often start with the **imperative**.
The imperative is the base verb (present simple verb)
i.e. **Take** 2 tablets every 4 hours.
Take is the imperative

Instructions for medications

The verbs below are imperatives that could be used to instruct how to take medications. Read the sentences and write the verb that is missing.

apply measure press put take



_____ 2 tablets with water before meals.



_____ down on the inhaler when needed.



_____ to skin every 3 hours.



_____ 10 mls of syrup and take after meals.



_____ 2 drops in each ear.

6. Read the medicine label



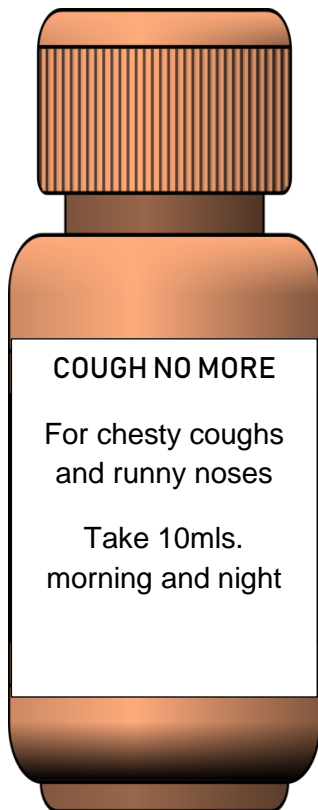
A.

What is the name of the medication?

What is it for?

How many do I take?

When do I take it?



B.

What is the name of the medication?

What is it for?

How many do I take?

When do I take it?

7. Pair Work

Scrambled sentences

Put the words in order so they make questions

1. want / brand? / you / Do / generic / the

2. take? / much / I / do / How

3. medicine / is / Who / for? / this

4. you? / Can / help / I

5. them? / do / How / I / take / often

6. allergic / you / anything? / Are / to

7. adults / Is / and / suitable / children? / for / this

8. food? / need / Do / them / with / I / take / to

9. you / have? / symptoms / What / do

10. side / Are / any / effects? / there

Discuss with your partner who would ask each question – the chemist or the customer

Tick the questions the chemist would ask.

8. Roleplay



At the chemist

Work with a partner.

Look at the questions from activity 7 and use them to help you with your conversation.

You may write out your conversation or make notes to help you

Customer:

Your 2 year old child has a cough, runny nose and a slight temperature.

Ask the chemist for some suitable medication.

Tell the chemist his symptoms.

Ask questions on how to use it – how often, dosage (how much)

Pharmacist:

A customer has come in and wants some medicine for their child.

Ask the customer some questions about the child's age and symptoms.

Recommend some cough mixture and paracetamol for their temperature

Dosage: Cough mixture – 10 mls. morning and night

Paracetamol – 15 mls. every 4 hours

When you are ready record your conversation on the iPad and then listen back to it. How did you go?

Were you both easy to understand?

Did you cover all the areas that were on your card?

More Ideas!

- Role play- giving instructions to a babysitter regarding the medication to be given to your child while you are out, e.g. measurements, timing, with/without food. Babysitter to ask clarifying questions.
- Numeracy activity- look at dosage instructions and total mls/ grams/ number of tablets, and work out how many days it will take the patient to finish the medicine.
- Use real life medication packages to:
 - Classify according to type of medication
 - Read instructions
 - Role play
 - Work out dosages
- Chemist catalogues & numeracy activities
- Look up medication fact sheets on the government website & read information
- Basic first aid information sheets