

SZALAI NÓRI BEMUTATJA:

LEVEL 4 UNIT 6

Dealing with Disabilities
Fogyatékkal élők



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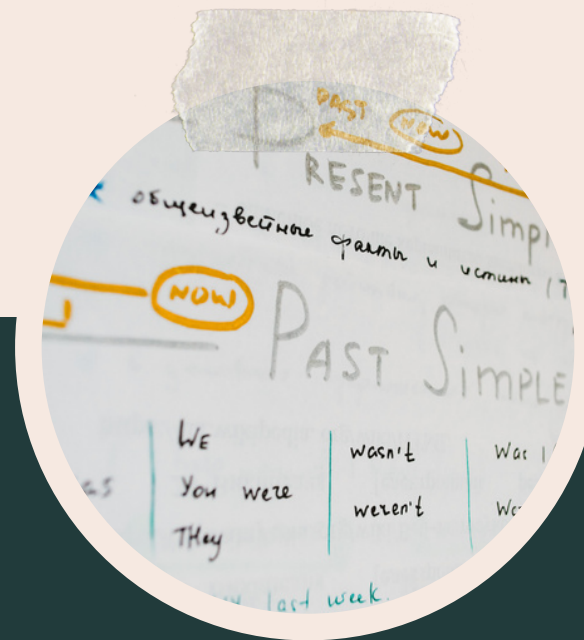


Ebből a leckéből a követzőket fogjuk megtanulni:



SZÓKINCST

disabilities, injuries and
accidents



NYELVTAN

Modals
módbeli segédigék



BESZÉD

proper ways to talk about
disabilities, calling an
ambulance

Dealing with disability

A disability is a condition or quality, linked to a particular person. A disability is a physical or mental impairment that limits a person in one or more major life activities. A disability is present when activities usually performed by people are in some way restricted. According to the WHO there are about 1 billion people in the world, who have a disability. That's about 15% of the world's population!

Physical disabilities limit the way the body works. For example, some people need glasses because they do not see well. Other people do not walk and use wheelchairs. Developmental disabilities limit some people's thinking. Other terms for this include retardation, mentally handicapped and special needs. For instance, Down Syndrome is an example of a developmental disability.

In everyday life, some people use the term handicap or refer to people with disabilities as the handicapped. The first term – handicap – refers to an obstacle imposed on people by some constraint in the environment. Older buildings that lack ramps for wheelchair access, for example, present a handicap for people who use wheelchairs. In this case, a wheelchair user is handicapped – her mobility through use of her wheelchair is disrupted – by the missing ramp.

People are very sensitive when they talk about a disability, so you need to be careful and choose appropriate words not to offend someone.



Avoid potentially offensive terms or euphemisms. Commonly accepted terminology includes “people with disabilities” and “a person with a visual/hearing/physical/speech/cognitive impairment”.

Also, be aware of personal space. Some people who use a mobility aid, such as a wheelchair, walker, or cane, see these aids as part of their personal space. Don't touch, move, or lean on mobility aids. This is also important for safety.

When you're working with someone, you can ask what terminology he or she prefers. Some people prefer different terms, some get very upset about terminology, and some don't care. Some people really appreciate the opportunity to talk about their disability and educate people about accessibility issues, and others don't like to talk about it at all.

Before you help someone, ask whether they need help. In some cases, a person with a disability might seem to be struggling, yet they are fine and would prefer to complete the task on their own.



disability - fogyatékoság
to be linked to - valamihez kapcsolódni
impairment - gyengülés, károsodás
to be restricted - korlátozva lenni
wheelchair - kerekesszék
developmental disability - fejlődési rendellenesség
retardation - visszamaradottság
to refer to - valamire vonatkozni/ hivatkozni
obstacle - akadály, gát
to be imposed on - rátenni/ráróni valakire valamit
constraint - kényszer, megszorítás
ramp - rámpa
disrupted - megbontott, megszakított, gátolt
to avoid - elkerülni
offensive term - sértő kifejezés
euphemism - szépítő kifejezés
mobility aid - mozgásban segítő eszköz
walker - járókeret
cane - bot
to lean on - rátámaszkodni
to appreciate - értékelni
to struggle - küzdeni



Language to use: person with a disability, people with disabilities, disabled

Language to avoid: handicapped, cripple, victim, cripp, unfortunate, defective, handi-capable

Language to use: wheelchair user, uses a wheelchair

Language to avoid: wheelchair-bound

Language to use: blind, low vision, partially sighted

Language to avoid: blind as a bat, sightless, the blind

Language to use: mobility disability

Language to avoid: deformed, maimed, paralytic, lame

Language to use: psychologically/emotionally disabled, emotional disorder

Language to avoid: the mentally ill, mental, crazy, insane

Language to use: developmentally disabled

Language to avoid: retard, mentally defective

Language to use: birth anomaly, congenital disability

Language to avoid: birth defect, mongoloid

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Language to use: a person who is deaf or hard of hearing
Language to avoid: suffers a hearing loss, the deaf

Language to use: person with epilepsy
Language to avoid: spastic, epileptic, spaz

Language to use: speech disability, communication disability
Language to avoid: tongue-tied

Language to use: non-vocal, a person who is non-verbal
Language to avoid: mute, dumb

Language to use: a person of short stature, little person
Language to avoid: midget, dwarf

Language to use: learning disability
Language to avoid: slow

Language to use: chronic illness
Language to avoid: suffers from, afflicted, stricken with



Injury means a harm or hurt. Usually an injury is when the body or a part of the body is damaged by something. Another word for physical or mental injury is trauma. Injury can be:

ENVIRONMENTAL INJURY: burns from heat or injury from cold

PENETRATING INJURY: when a sharp object, like a knife pierces the body

BLUNT INJURY: when something hits the body (like punching someone or falling from a tree)

CHEMICAL INJURY: being hurt by chemicals like burns from acid

SERIOUS INJURY - komoly sérülés

MINOR INJURY - kisebb sérülés

MULTIPLE INJURIES - többszörös sérülés

INTERNAL INJURY - belső sérülés

FATAL INJURY - halálos sérülés

Other collocations:

to suffer an injury – sérülést szenvedni

to sustain an injury (used especially in newspaper reports) –
sérülést szenvedni

to escape/to avoid an injury – megúszni egy sérülést



wheelchair-bound - kerekesszékhez kötött
congenital - veleszületett, születési
to be afflicted with/by - valamitől sújtott
environmental - környezeti
burns - égések
penetrating - szúrt
to pierce - megszúrni
blunt - tompa
acid - sav



Basic Injury Vocabulary

His leg is in plaster. - Be van gipszelve a lába.

She is in a wheelchair. - Kerekesszékben van.

Her arm is in a sling. - Fel van kötve a karja.

He is walking on crutches. - Mankóval jár.

He needs a walking stick. - Botra van szüksége a járáshoz.

Her hand is bandaged up. - Be van kötözve a keze.

He has had to have stitches on his fingers. - Össze kellett öltetni az ujjait.

She can't walk without a zimmer frame/ walker. - Nem tud járni járókeret nélkül.



At the emergency room

Doctor: Good afternoon, sir. What's happened?

Man: Good afternoon. I've just fallen off my bicycle and hit a tree.

Doctor: Okay, I see. Your ankle seems a bit swollen. Can you stand on it?

Man: No, it hurts a lot.

Doctor: It may be broken, so we'll take an X-ray of it. Did you hit your head, too?

Man: Yes, and my ribs hurt, too and I also have some bruises.

Doctor: Do you feel dizzy or nauseous?

Man: No, I didn't hit my head so hard.

Doctor: Yes, I can see the wound. I don't think you have a concussion. But if you feel dizzy or nauseous, please come back for a check-up.

Man: What does the X-ray show?

Doctor: It's not broken; you sprained your ankle when you twisted it.

Man: So, it won't need to be put in plaster.

Doctor: No, you just need to rest it.



What's happened? – Mi történt?

I've just fallen off – Leestem ... -ról/-ről

Your ... seems a bit swollen. – Úgy tűnik, hogy a ... egy kicsit feldagadt/megduzzadt.

It hurts a lot. – Nagyon fáj.

It may be broken, we'll take an X-ray. – Lehet, hogy eltört, csinálunk egy röntgenfelvételt.

Do you feel nauseous? – Hányingere van?

If you feel dizzy or nauseous, come back for a check-up. – Ha szédül vagy hányingere van, jöjjön vissza egy ellenőrzésre.

You just need to rest it. – Csak pihentetnie kell.

to happen – történik

to fall off – leesik valahonnan

to hit – megüt, üt

swollen – duzzadt, megdagadt

to stand on – ráállni

to hurt – fáj

broken – törött, eltört

to take an X-ray – röntgenfelvételt készíteni

bruise – horzsolás

to feel nauseous – hányingere van

wound – seb

concussion – agyrázkódás

to feel dizzy – szédülni

to sprain – kificamodott helyett: kificamítani

to twist – kificamodott helyett: kifordulni

to put in plaster – begipszelni

to rest something – pihentetni valamit



Calling an ambulance

Operator: 911, what's the address of your emergency?

Caller: I need an ambulance as soon as possible.

Operator: What's your address?

Caller: 2056 Manor Road.

Operator: What's the phone number you're calling from?

Caller: 0765 9532561

Operator: What's happened? What's your emergency?

Caller: We have a gentleman here. He's stopped breathing.

Operator: How old is he?

Caller: He is 52.

Operator: He is conscious and he is not breathing.

Caller: Yes, he is not breathing.

Operator: ... and he is not conscious either.

Caller: No, he's not conscious. I think he's had a heart attack.

Operator: Alright. Is he on the floor? Where is he right now?

Caller: He is on the bed.

Operator: Okay, let's get him down the floor. We are already on our way. Did anybody witness what happened?

Caller: We were having lunch and he passed out during the meal.

Operator: Alright, we are less than a mile away and will be there shortly. Stay calm.

Caller: Thank you.

Operator: Call us back if you need further help.



What's the address of your emergency? – Mi a vészhelyzet címe?/ Hol történt a vészhelyzet?

I need an ambulance as soon as possible. – Szükségem van egy mentőre, amilyen gyorsan csak lehetséges.

What's your address? – Mi a címe?

What's the phone number you're calling from? – Milyen telefonszámról hív?

He's stopped breathing. – Nem lélegzik.

He is conscious. – Eszméleténél van.

He is not conscious. – Nincs eszméleténél.

I think he's had a heart attack. – Azt hiszem szívrohama volt.

Is he on the floor? – A padlón fekszik?

Where is he right now? – Hol van most pontosan?

Let's get him down on the floor. – Tegyük le a földre.

We're already on our way. – Már úton vagyunk.

Did anybody witness what happened? – Valaki tanúja volt, hogy mi történt?

He passed out. – Elájult.

We will be there shortly. – Hamarosan ott leszünk.

Stay calm. – Maradjon nyugodt.

Call us back if you need further help. – Hívjon minket vissza, ha további segítségre van szüksége.

emergency – vészhelyzet

ambulance – mentő

as soon as possible – amit csak lehetséges

to breathe – lélegezni

conscious – eszméleténél van

unconscious – nincs eszméleténél

heart attack – szívroham

to witness – szemtanúja lenni valaminek

further – tovább

