

Section 3: Cloze Activity

Directions: Fill in the blanks with vocabulary words from the Reading Passage. There is a word box below. First try filling in the blanks without using the word box.

Talking To Health Professionals

When you call or visit health professionals because you are sick or in pain, you need to be able to answer these questions:

- “When did your problem begin?”

“What are your ₁ _____?” (For example, headache, ₂ _____, ₃ _____, or other health problems.)

The health professional might also ask you:

- “Have you ever had this problem before? If you have, how was it ₄ _____?”
- “Are you taking any ₅ _____?”

You don’t have to wait for a health professional to ask questions. Tell ₆ _____

_____ what you think they need to know about your health. For example, you can ask:

- “I don’t want to be sick like this again. What can I do?”
- “Can I have an ₇ _____? I don’t understand English.”

Filling Out Medical And Family History Forms

When you go to a doctor’s or dentist’s office or ₈ _____ for the first time, you will have to give your medical history. Your ₉ _____ includes information about ₁₀ _____, surgeries, serious illnesses, and ₁₁ _____. Your medical history also lists ₁₂ _____ you are taking.

Section 3: Cloze Activity, continued**After A Visit To A Health Professional**

The health professional may also ask you about your family history. Your _____
_____ is medical information about your grandparents, parents, children, brothers, and sisters. You need to know your family history before you go to a health professional.

After a visit, a health professional may tell you to come back or call in a few days or weeks if you are still sick or in pain. A health professional may tell you to see a _____ for a special health problem.

If the doctor or dentist gives you a _____, you must get the medication from a pharmacy. You can ask the pharmacist for _____ instead of brand-name medication. Generic drugs are cheaper than _____ but they are not always available. The _____ will help you get generic medication if it's available and your _____ agrees.

Paying For Health Care

When you visit a health professional, bring your _____ or your government health program card. If you don't have insurance or are not in a _____, talk to your health professional about a payment plan.

Section 3: Cloze Activity, continued

Word Box

health insurance card	health professionals	sore throat
symptoms	headache	treated
interpreter	fever	medications
allergies	generic medication	immunizations
family history	doctor	medical history
clinic	nurse practitioner	prescription
brand-name medications	pharmacist	specialist
government health program	over-the-counter	patient

Section 3: Cloze Activity Answer Key

Directions: Fill in the blanks with vocabulary words from the Reading Passage. There is a word box below. First try filling in the blanks without using the word box.

Talking To Health Professionals

When you call or visit health professionals because you are sick or in pain, you need to be able to answer these questions:

- “When did your problem begin?”
- “What are your **symptoms**?” (For example, **headache**, **sore throat**, **fever**, or other health problems.)

The health professional might also ask you:

- “Have you ever had this problem before? If you have, how was it **treated**?”
- “Are you taking any medications?”

You don’t have to wait for a health professional to ask questions. Tell **health professionals** what you think they need to know about your health. For example, you can ask:

- “I don’t want to be sick like this again. What can I do?”
- “Can I have an **interpreter**? I don’t speak English.”

Filling Out Medical And Family History Forms

When you go to a doctor’s or dentist’s office or **clinic** for the first time, you will have to give your **medical history**. Your medical history includes information about **allergies**, surgeries, serious illnesses, and **immunizations**. Your medical history also lists **medications** you are taking.

The health professional may also ask you about your family history. Your **family history** is medical information about your grandparents, parents, children, brothers, and sisters. You need to know your family history before you go to a health professional.

After A Visit To A Health Professional

After a visit, a health professional may tell you to come back or call in a few days or weeks if you still have sickness or pain. A health professional may tell you to see a **specialist**. If the doctor or dentist gives you a **prescription**, you must get the medication from a pharmacy. You can ask the pharmacist for **generic medication** instead of brand-name medication. Generic medications are cheaper than **brand-name medications**, but they are not always available. The **pharmacist** will help you get generic medication if it’s available and your **doctor** agrees.

Paying For Health Care

When you visit a health professional, bring your **health insurance card** or your government health program card. If you don’t have insurance or are not in a **government health program**, talk to your health professional about a payment plan.
