

Health and illness



Verb collocations referring to illnesses and injuries

In most everyday situations you can use the verbs *get* or *have* with the names of illnesses, but you will improve your written style if you can use these alternative verbs and expressions.

verb	common collocations	example	
catch	a cold, the flu, a chill, pneumonia	I got soaking wet and caught a cold.	
contract [formal]	a disease, malaria, typhoid	Uncle Jess contracted malaria while he was working in Africa.	
develop [formal]	(lung/breast) cancer, diabetes, AIDS, arthritis, Alzheimer's disease	My grandfather developed Alzheimer's disease and could no longer remember things or recognise people.	
suffer from	asthma, hay fever, backache	She has suffered from asthma all her life. She had an attack of hay fever and was sneezing non-stop.	
have an attack of	bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, diarrhoea		
be diagnosed with	(lung/breast) cancer, AIDS, leukaemia, autism	He was diagnosed with lung cancer and died a year later.	
suffer / sustain [formal]	(major/minor/serious/head) injuries	The driver sustained serious head injuries in the crash.	



Fitness and good health

Look at this magazine questionnaire and note the collocations relating to fitness.

Are you in good shape?

ı	Do you	take	regular	vigorous	exercise?	

2 Do you eat a balanced diet?

3 Do you care about healthy eating?

4 Do you follow a personal fitness programme?

5 Do you always stick to your programme?

6 In general, have you **kept fit** over the last two years?







Talking about sickness and pain

My poor friend Gina is terminally ill. [She will die soon.] She suffers excruciating/unbearable pain most of the time. Apparently it's an incurable illness that runs in her family. Paul annoys everyone at work. He takes days off even for the most trivial/minor ailments. It's a serious illness, but probably not life-threatening.

For a few days it was acutely/intensely painful, but now it's just a dull ache. My doctor prescribed me some tablets and they relieved/alleviated the pain.

Lorna was taken ill the other day. She's in hospital. They're not sure what it is yet. I had a heavy cold and a splitting headache, so I wasn't in a good mood. [the opposite of a heavy cold is a slight cold]



In accidents, wars, etc., things get damaged and people get injured: Their car was slightly damaged but luckily no one was injured.

58 English Collocations in Use

Exercises

27.1	Look at A. Match the ve	the and expressions and 1 fe and 1					
	1 sustain2 contract3 have an attack of4 develop5 be diagnosed with6 catch	rbs and expressions on the left with their collocations on the right. diarrhoea a cold breast cancer minor injuries typhoid autism					
27.2	Use the verbs and expressions in the left-hand column of exercise 27.1 instead of the verb get in these newspaper extracts.						
	Many musicians who go arthritis experience the tragedy of no longer being able to play their instrument.	frightening experience, and bruises, but experts say					
	More than 50 passengers on the flight got moderate or severe diarrhoea. Medical officials suspect the in-flight catering was responsible.	Millions of people get malaria each year in poorer countries, and drugs to treat it are in short supply. 6 Patients often get pneumonia while in hospital. In fact, experts now think hospitals may be the worst place to be if you are sick and weak.					
27.3	Complete the collocations. You are given the first letter of the missing words. 1 Flu is not a s						
	ones. 3 I'm not in pain, it's just a d						
	4 The children have a b						
	chemist's instead. 7 I need to adopt a prope	r fitness programme and to a					
	8 Diseases which are i make progress with dru	now will be beaten one day if scientists continue to					
	In the state of th	ill when she was on holiday Amazarat					
	10 I believe in h	kily she had travel insurance. eating and I try to do v					