Unit 2 Physical Therapy Exercises + Injuries

Exercising daily plays a main role in the process of healing and recovering from injury or disease. This is the goal of physical therapy exercises. Stretching and strengthening activities are only a few types of physical therapy exercises. Balance, joint control, and muscle re-training are other types of important physical therapy exercises.

Task 1 Vocabulary

Fill the gaps with the correct word chosen from below.

health

increase	joints	recovery	health	immune	regular	cardiovascula	r
and overa	11	Freq	quent and _	<u>-</u>	exercis	elop or maintain se is an important lisease, Type 2 di	component in
human bo	dy:		·	-	-	verall effect they lon of muscles and	
						g muscle stre	
healthy bo Proper nu- important	ones, musc trition is a to have a	eles and joints t least as impo	; and streng ortant to he ensure the b	gthening the ealth as exerc oody has the	eise. When e	weight, building a system. exercising it become of micro and ma	mes even more
(Adapted fro	om: http://wv	ww.sciencedaily.	com/terms/pl	hysical_exercis	e.htm)		

Task 2 Speaking

Do you consider the following statements to be true or not? Debunk the myths and defend the statements you agree with.

- a) If you exercise long and hard enough, you will get the results you want.
- b) No pain, no gain.
- c) Exercise is one sure way to lose all the weight you desire.
- d) Home workouts are fine, but going to a gym is the best way to get fit.
- e) Overweight people are unlikely to benefit much from exercise.

$Task\ 3\ Listening-Giving\ instructions$

Pilates Exercises – One-leg stretch (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R31EkWAU9dM)

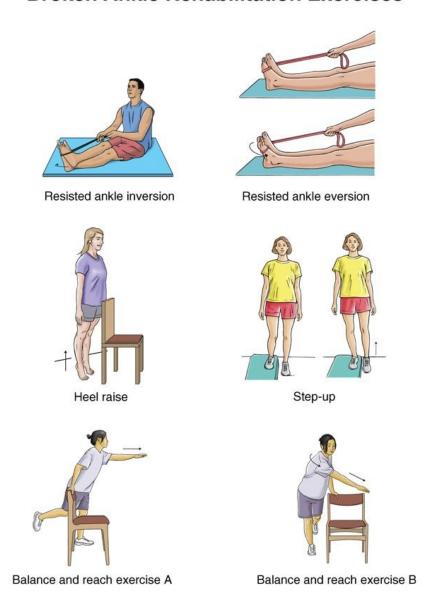
Listen to a fitness trainer describing a Pilates exercise and write down as many verbs describing movement as possible.

Follow-up: Complete the gaps with parts of the body.

Rotate your	clock-wise / anti-clock-wise	
Shrug your		
Turn your	from side to side	
Stand with your	apart/ shoulder width apart	
Keep your	straight	
Bring/ stretch/ extend	your to the side/ overhead/ straight forward	
Swing from side	to side and around in a circle	
Bend forward from y	our and relax	
Clasp your	behind your head	
Cross	over your chest	
Lie on your,	arms at the side, down/up, now bend your	
Hold your knee with	both and pull it towards your	
Squat on the floor wi	th one bent up against the chest, the other leg stretched out behir	ıd
Lift up/ raise your		

Task 4
Here are some pictures of various physiotherapy exercises. First study the pictures properly, then choose two pictures and describe how to perform the exercises:

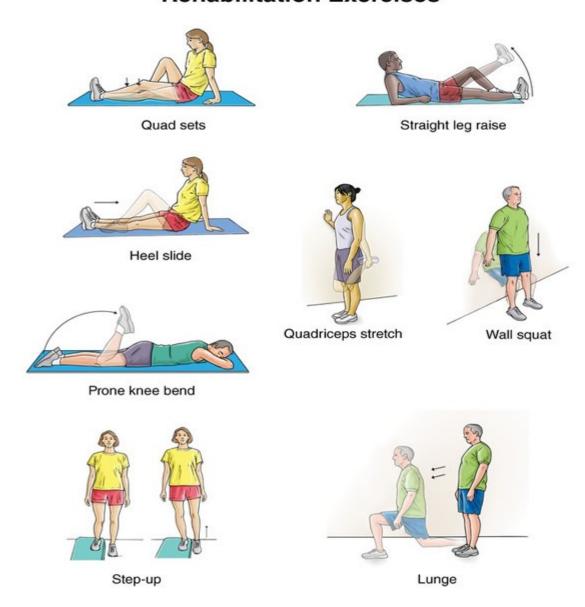
Broken Ankle Rehabilitation Exercises



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Thigh Bruise and Strain (Quadriceps Contusion) Rehabilitation Exercises



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Source: http://www.orthohyd.com/exercises-yoga, http://physicaltherapy.about.com

Task 5

- a) Prepare a set of exercises that will ensure development of all large muscle groups in the body.
- **b)** Consider a sport and suggest exercises applying the overload principle that would develop all the large muscle groups used in the sport.

Task 6 Video: Watch and summarise the main points of the speech.

(http://www.ted.com/talks/cosmin mihaiu physical therapy is boring play a game instead)

Task 7 INJURIES

a) General vocabulary - Quiz

1. The floor is wet, you mighta) trip b) slip c) fall
2. She has a arm. a) broke b) snapped c) broken
3. Your room is very messy, you might over all those cables. a) kick b) fallen c) trip
4. I hit my arm hard against the table and now I've got a biga) bruise b) break c) cut
5. He the stairs, but he's OK. Don't worry. a) fell off b) fell out c) fell down
6. While cycling he rode over a rock and his bike. a) fell off b) fell down c) fell out off
7. He wasn't careful and his hand on the stove. a) cut b) bruised c) burned

b) Sports injuries - Vocabulary

Check the pronunciation of these words:

inflammation - concussion - contusion - fracture - meniscus - cartilage - recovery - severe - chronic

c) Study the list of injuries below. Do you know their Czech equivalents? Which of the injuries have you suffered? Which are most serious? Can you estimate the time needed for recovery after some of the injuries?

Achilles Tendinitis

The Achilles tendon attaches the muscles of the lower leg (gastrocnemius and soleus) to the heel. Achilles tendinitis is inflammation of this tendon generally caused by overuse or a direct blow.

Cruciate Ligament Injury

The anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) and the posterior cruciate ligament (PCL) attach the thighbone (femur) to the shinbones (fibula and tibia) acting to stabilize the knee joint. The ACL and PCL can be injured primarily by rotational forces on the knee. ACL and PCL sprains are categorized as first, second, and third-degree.

Concussion

A concussion is caused by a direct blow to the head. Depending upon the severity of the concussion, injury can cause varying levels of impairment of brain function. Concussions are categorized as mild (grade 1), moderate (grade 2), or severe (grade 3) depending upon symptoms.

Contusion

A contusion is basically a deep bruise that is caused by direct impact. In football we generally hear about quadriceps (thigh) contusions.

Dislocation

A dislocation occurs when the ball of a joint is forced out of its socket (i.e. arm forced out of the shoulder joint). A dislocation must be reset by proper medical professionals.

Fracture

A fracture is a break, crack, or shattering of a bone. In closed fractures, the broken bone does not pierce the skin, while in open fractures, the broken bone breaks the skin's surface.

Meniscus Injuries

The medial and lateral menisci are the cartilage shock absorbers located inside the knee joint. These can be damaged by excessive twisting, turning, or compression at the knee joint, which produces tears. Due to the poor blood supply, meniscal injuries generally require surgery for repair.

Sprain

This is an injury that involves the stretching, partial tearing, or complete rupture of a ligament. Sprains are categorized as first, second, or third degree. Sprains occur when a joint is forced beyond its normal range of motion, such as turning or rolling your ankle.

Stinger

A stinger, also called a burner or nerve pinch *injury*, is a very common injury in football. This injury involves a stretch or compression of the brachial plexus (a complex system of nerves that involve the back, neck, shoulders, and arms). Stingers generally cause shooting pain down the arm(s).

Strain

Strains are injuries that involve the stretching, partial tearing, or complete tearing of a tendon. Strains are categorized as first, second, or third degree. Chronic strains are injuries that gradually build up from overuse or repetitive stress.

(http://www.fftoolbox.com/football/football injury glossary.cfm)

d) Complete the gaps with the expressions highlighted above, change the form if necessary:

The operation was o	only a	success.	
Renal	needs to be treate	d urgently.	
If your bone is brok	en, you need to see a	professional to have	it
exe	rcise can lead to mus	cle strain.	
The needle	his skin.		
Football is a low	sport – the	re is little stress on io	oints.

e) Injuries - Causes and symptoms

Which of the below are the causes and which are the symptoms of sports injuries? Can you think of some other causes and symptoms?

- athletic equipment that malfunctions or is used incorrectly
- weakness and pain
- falls
- limited range of motion
- swelling
- forceful high-speed collisions between players
- instability or obvious dislocation of a joint
- inability to move a limb
- wear and tear on areas of the body that are continually subjected to stress
- muscle spasm

f) Listening

(http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JwJHit6j5QU&feature=related)

How to prevent youth sports injuries

Discuss the questions below with your partner before you listen – how would you answer? Then listen to an interview with a sports program director talking about prevention of injuries and note down his answers.

- 1. What causes the increase in youth injuries?
- 2. How many kids are hurt annually?

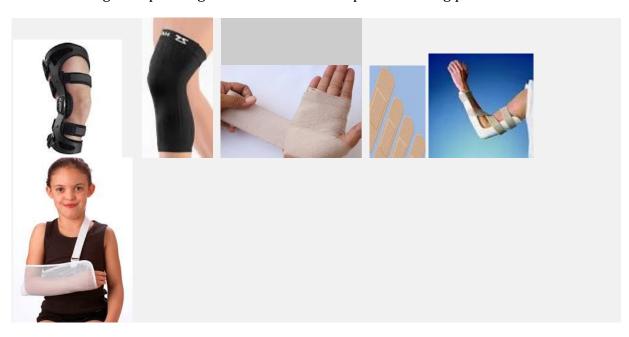
3.	What are the 6 tips given to parents to prevent an injury of a child?

4. What is the most dangerous sport for girls and why?

g) Treatment of injuries

Match the words below with pictures:

elastic bandage wrap – sling – knee sleeve – arm splint - sticking plaster - knee brace



(Adapted from: http://medtalk.up.seesaa.net/image/Bones_.pdf)