

**Photos Benjamin injured himself** (Benjamin hat sich verletzt)



Photo ©Benedicte Kronborg

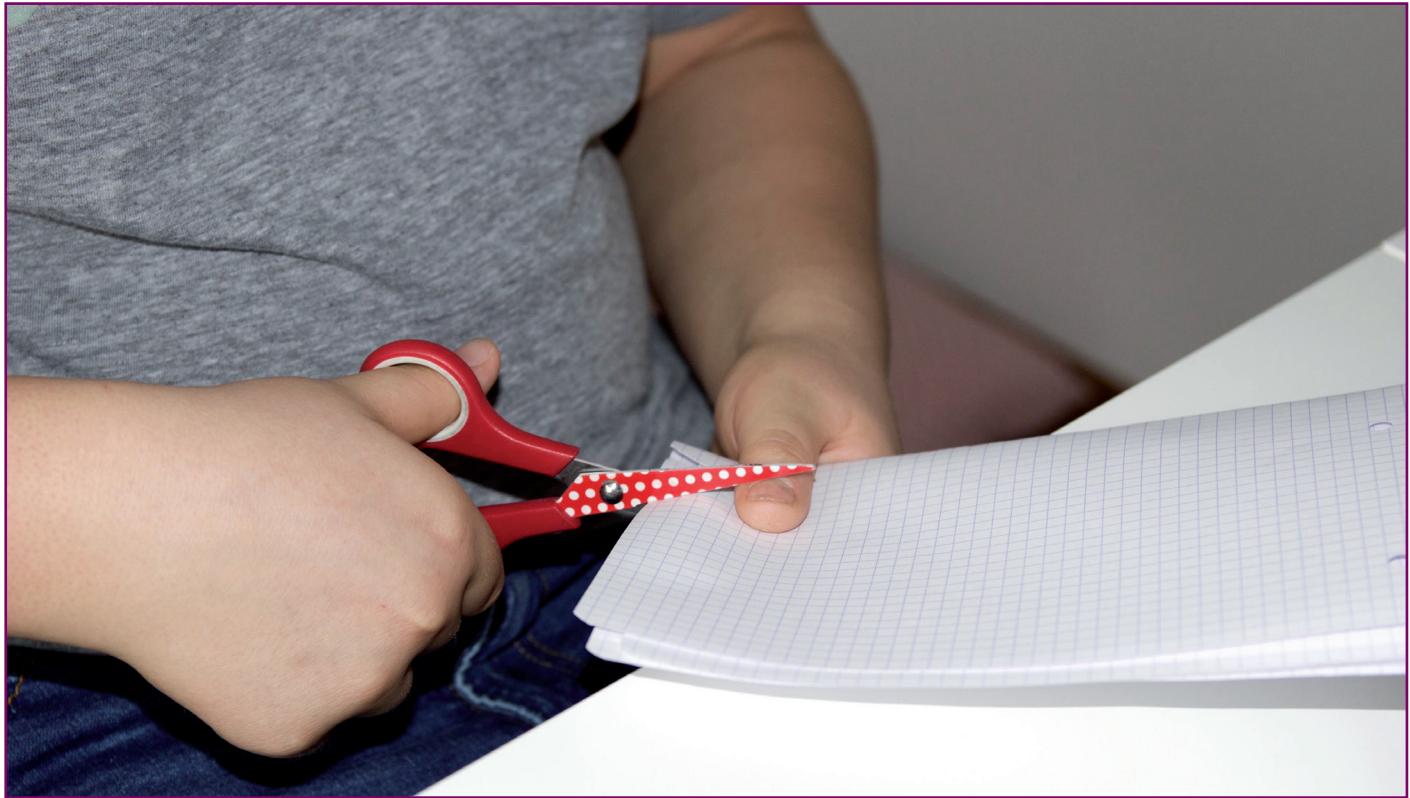


Photo ©Benedicte Kronborg

**Photos Benjamin injured himself (Benjamin hat sich verletzt)**



Photo ©Benedicte Kronborg

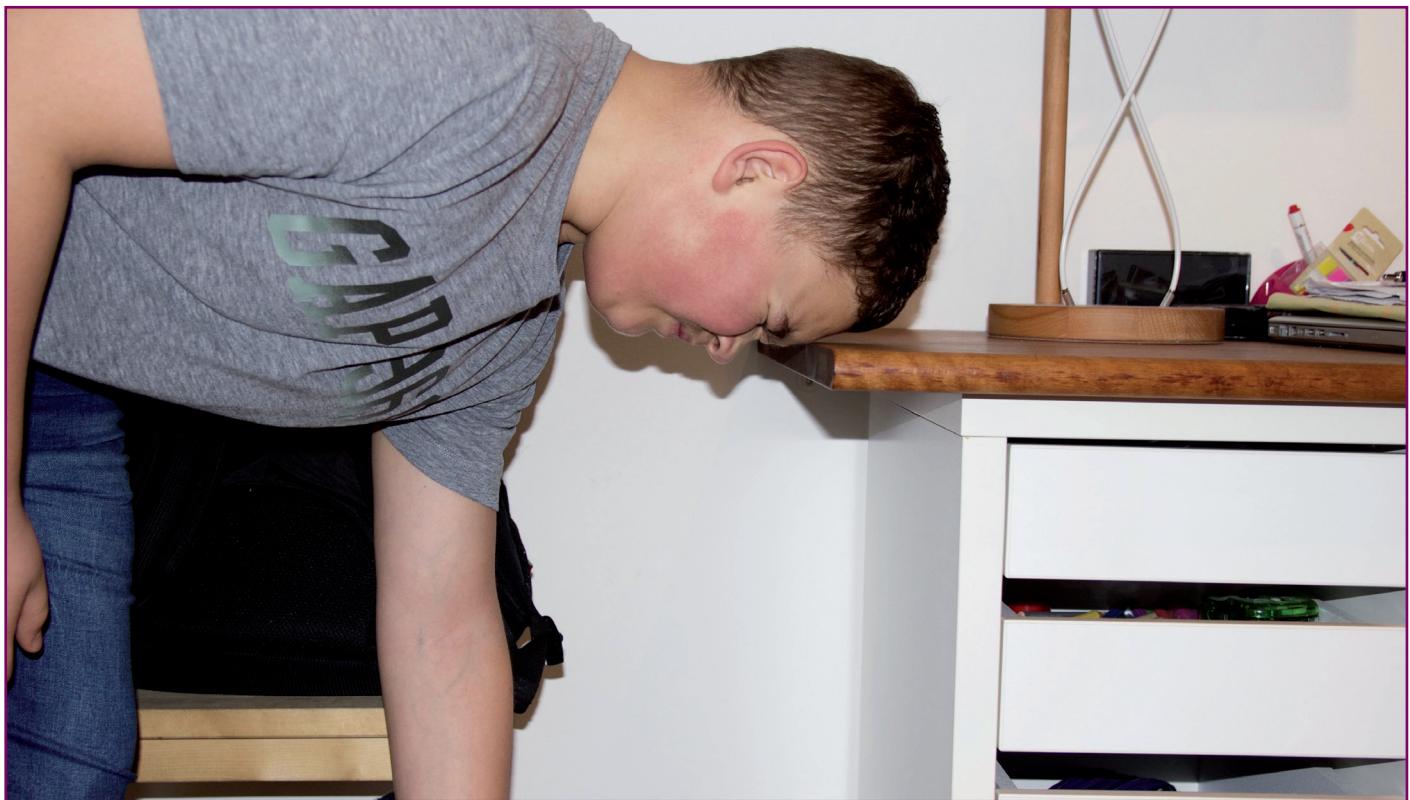


Photo ©Benedicte Kronborg

**Photos Benjamin injured himself (Benjamin hat sich verletzt)**



Photo ©Benedicte Kronborg

**Sentences** *Benjamin injured himself* (Benjamin hat sich verletzt)

**Benjamin fell from his bicycle  
and injured his elbow.**

**Benjamin cut his finger  
with scissors.**

**Benjamin tripped and hurt  
his knee.**

**Sentences** *Benjamin injured himself* (Benjamin hat sich verletzt)

**Benjamin hit his forehead.**

**Benjamin fell from a  
tree and hurt his foot.**

## Worksheet Benjamin injured himself (Benjamin hat sich verletzt)

What does Benjamin say? Match the sentences to the pictures.



E -



D -



C -



B -



A -



E



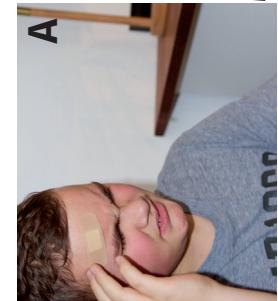
D



C



B



A

2. I fell from a tree and hurt my foot.

1. I tripped and hurt my knee.

2. I fell from a tree and hurt my foot.

1. I tripped and hurt my knee.

5. I cut my finger with scissors.

3. I fell from my bicycle and injured my elbow.

4. I hit my forehead.

**Answer key Benjamin injured himself (Benjamin hat sich verletzt) (for instructor)**



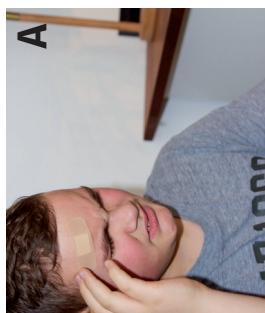
e - D 2



2. I fell from a tree and hurt my foot.



d - A 4



4. I hit my forehead.



c - E 1



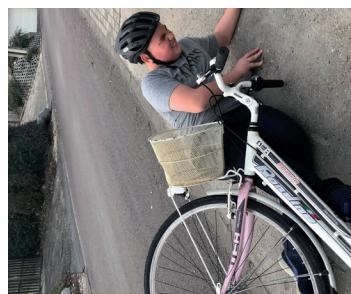
1. I tripped and injured my knee.



b - C 5



5. I cut my finger with scissors.



a - B 3



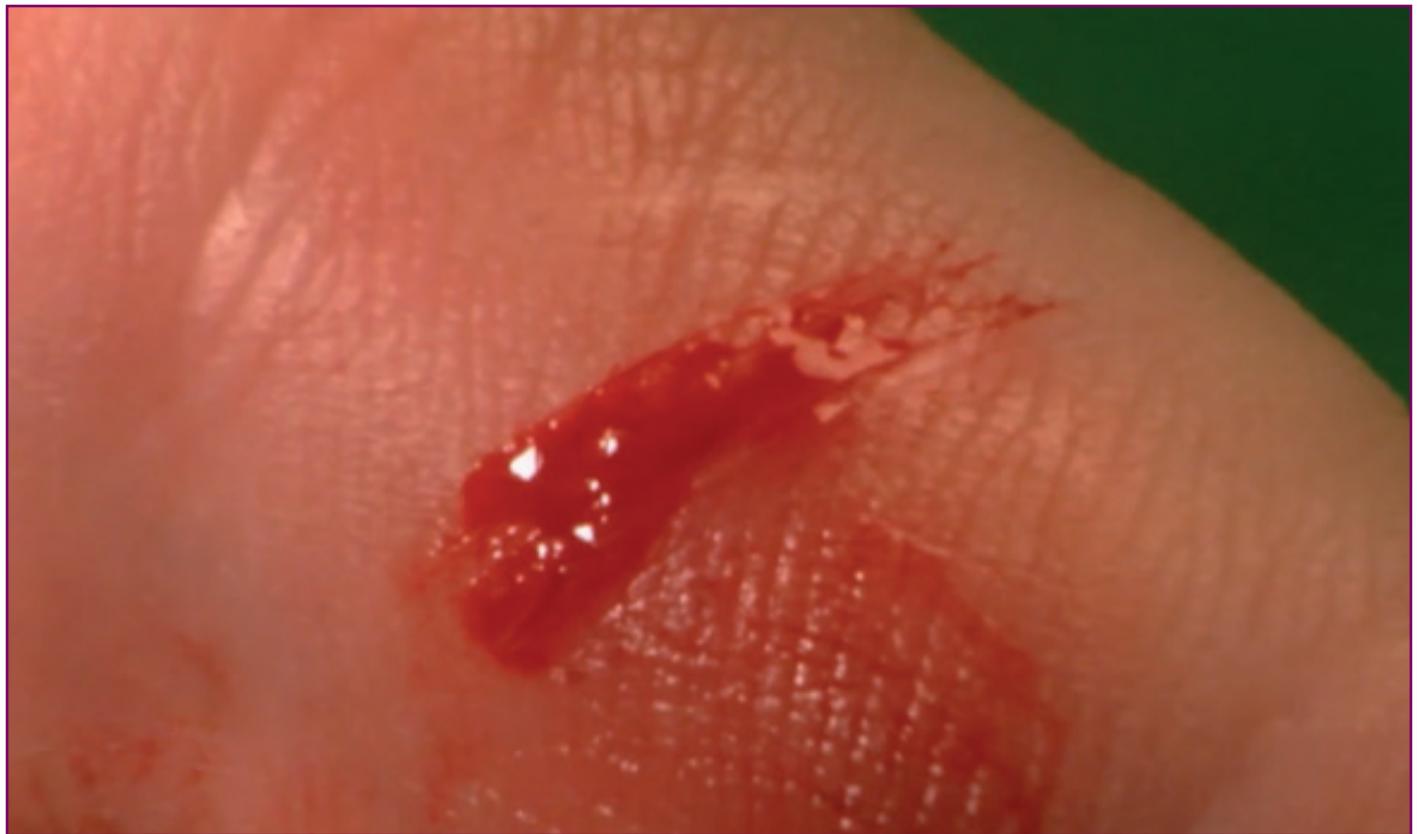
3. I fell from my bicycle and injured my elbow.

Pictures *Wound healing* (Wunde heilt)



Anlagen

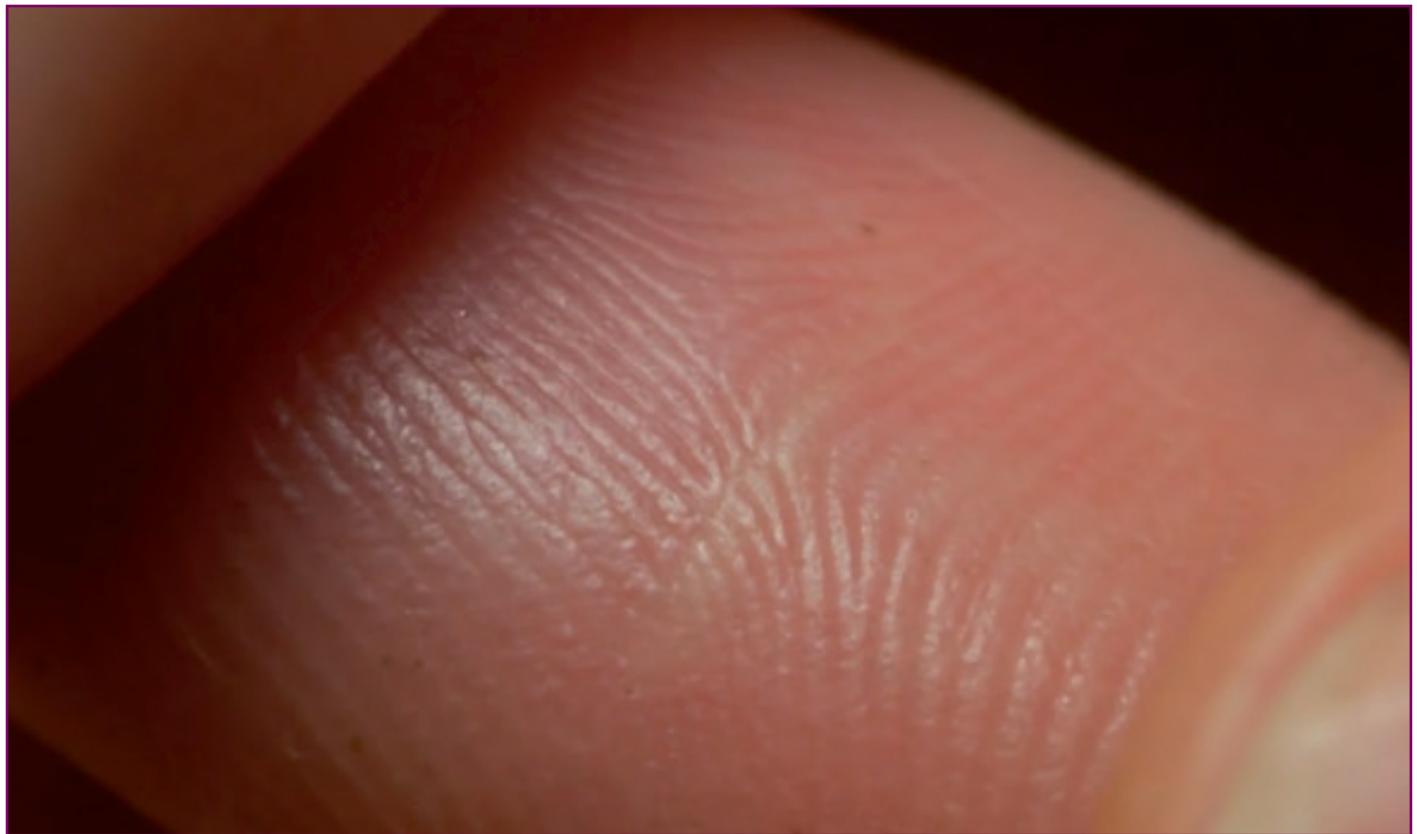
**Pictures *Wound healing* (Wunde heilt)**



Pictures *Wound healing* (Wunde heilt)



**Pictures** *Wound healing* (Wunde heilt)



**Worksheet Wound healing (Wunde heilt)**



1. A scar is forming. It is still red.



2. The scar is white, and the wound is barely visible.



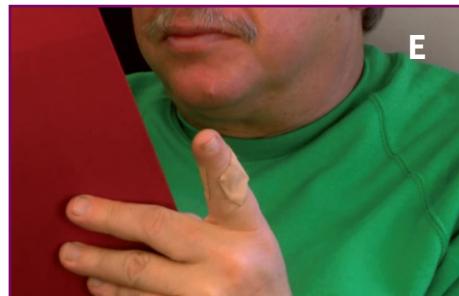
3. Christoph protects his finger, which is still sensitive.

C

4. The blood becomes dark and dry. It closes the cut.



5. Christoph cuts his finger.



6. The band-aid becomes wet with clear liquid.



7. The wound bleeds.



**Answer key *Wound healing* (Wunde heilt) (for instructor)**



5. Christoph cuts his finger.

A 5



7. The wound bleeds.

B 7



4. The blood becomes dark and dry.  
It closes the cut.

C 4



6. The band-aid becomes wet with clear liquid.

D 6



3. Christoph protects his finger,  
which is still sensitive.

E 3



1. A scar forms. It is still  
red.

F 1



2. The scar is white and the  
wound is barely visible.

G 2

### Worksheet From a cut to a scar (Vom Schnitt zur Narbe)

What fits?

The missing words are in the boxes below. Write them in the blanks.

Christoph cuts his [bandage]. The finger bleeds and the [bandage] cleans the wound. After this the [bandage] starts. After 10 minutes the first step has happened: the cut is closed. After 2 hours the [bandage] come to clean up. They chase and eat the [bacteria] while a [bandage] comes out of the wound, which is normal. At this point the wound is still very sensitive, and must be protected. On the fourth day, thin new replacement veins form on the wound. On the sixth day the work of the [bandage] begin. They shrink the two sides together and form new [bandage]. This is how the scar forms. After 3 weeks the [bandage] is still red due to the many small veins. After ten weeks, though, the new scar tissues is very strong. The small [bandage] disappear and the scar turns white.

finger

blood

blood clotting

scavenger cells

bacteria

clear liquid

tissue

scar

veins

fibroblasts



**Answer key *From a cut to a scar* (Vom Schnitt zur Narbe)**

Christoph cuts his finger. His finger bleeds and the blood cleans the wound. After this the blood clotting starts. After 10 minutes the first step has happened: the cut is closed. After 2 hours the scavenger cells come to clean up. They chase and eat the bacteria while a clear liquid comes out of the wound, which is normal. At this point the wound is still very sensitive, and must be protected. On the fourth day, thin new replacement veins form on the wound. On the sixth day, the work of the fibroblasts begins. They shrink the two sides together and form new tissue. This is how the scar forms. After 3 weeks the scar is still red due to the many small veins. After ten weeks, though, the new scar tissue is very strong. The small veins disappear and the scar turns white.

**Word bank *Wound healing* (Wunde heilt)**

**fall off one's bicycle**

**to trip**

**to cut one's finger**

**to injure oneself**

**easy/difficult**

**wound**

**blood**

**to bleed**

**dry/wet**

**sensitive**

**veins**

**replacement veins**

**scavenger cells**

**clear liquid**

**to fall from the tree**

**injury**

**to heal**

**band-aid**

**scar**

**blood clotting**

**fibroblasts**

**tissue**

**My word bank sheet *Wound healing* (Wunde heilt)**



**Now I know (Ich kann schon) questionnaire for the *Wound Healing* (Wunde heilt) lecture**

Lecture <i>Wound healing</i>	How I see myself:		How my teacher sees me:	
	I know this.	I still need to work on this.	You know this.	You still need to work on this.
I can understand a short (technical) film on the topic.				
I know new words and expressions on the topic.				
I can understand new technical terminology in context.				
I can understand and answer simple questions on the topic.				
I can make guesses and test them out.				
I can reconstruct a sequence in time.				
I can memorize a short text.				
I can match pictures and sentences.				
I can complete a fill-in-the-blank.				
I can actively play a role in a game.				
I can correctly spell words on the topic.				
I can understand and follow instructions.				