

Karaganda State Medical University
The chair of foreign languages

**LUNG ABSCESS.
FUTURE AND FUTURE IN THE PAST
TENSES OF PASSIVE VOICE.
COMPARISON OF TENSES OF ACTIVE
AND PASSIVE VOICES.**

Prepared by st. Nuretdinova Valeriya gr. 2065
GM

Under The Supervision of The Foreign Languages
Department Teacher T.G.Dashkina

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WHAT IS A LUNG ABSCESS?

- A lung abscess is a bacterial infection that occurs in the lung tissue. The infection causes tissue to die, and pus collects in that space. A lung abscess can be challenging to treat. This condition can be life threatening.

CAUSES

- Lung abscesses can be classified as primary or secondary. They develop from different strains of bacteria and have different causes.
- Primary abscesses often develop from lung infections, such as pneumonia. Secondary abscesses often develop because of other issues, such as obstructions, abnormalities of the lungs, foreign materials, or other infections.
- Aspirating foreign matter while sedated or unconscious, either through intoxication or anesthesia, can also cause a lung abscess. The inhaled material often comes from an infection in the mouth or respiratory tract or stomach.

SYMPTOMS

- The most noticeable symptom of a lung abscess is a productive cough. The contents that are coughed up may be bloody or pus-like, with a foul odor.
- Other symptoms include bad breath, fever with chills, chest pain, and shortness of breath. Sweating or night sweats, weight loss, and fatigue can also indicate a lung abscess.

HOW IS A LUNG ABSCESS DIAGNOSED?

- To diagnose a lung abscess, your doctor will first assess your health history. He or she will review recent operations where anesthesia was used. If an abscess is suspected, your doctor will analyze the sputum, or pus. Your doctor might also use imaging tools, such as an X-ray or a CT scan, to look at where the infection is in the lungs and rule out other conditions, such as cancer or emphysema. For more serious infections, your doctor might perform a procedure to take a sample from the abscess.
- If your doctor thinks a foreign material has entered the lungs, he or she might insert a bronchoscope into the windpipe to locate it.

TREATMENT

- The primary treatment for a lung abscess is antibiotics. Long-term use of the medication might be necessary for up to six months. In addition, your doctor might suggest at-home treatments including deep breathing and drainage techniques. Lifestyle changes such as not smoking and drinking more fluids may also be suggested.
- Another option is surgery. A tube can be inserted into the lungs to drain pus from the abscess.
- In rare cases, a lung abscess can rupture. This is a serious medical concern. Another potential complication is infection spreading to other parts of the body.

FUTURE PASSIVE AND ~~FUTURE-IN-THE-PAST PASSIVE~~

- Future (Indefinite/ Perfect) -in-the-Past Passive строится из вспомогательного глагола should / would be (Indefinite) или should/would have been (perfect) и Past Participle основного глагола (добавление окончания -ed к правильным глаголам или III форма неправильных глаголов) /

ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

- **Future Indefinite Passive:** *will be* + третья форма глагола
- **Future Perfect Passive :** *will have been* + третья форма глагола
- **Future Indefinite in the Past Passive:** *would be* + третья форма глагола
- **Future Perfect in the Past Passive:** *would have been* + третья форма глагола

ПРИМЕРЫ

Future Simple Passive:

- **The letter *will be mailed tomorrow.*** Письмо будет отправлено завтра.

Future Perfect Passive:

- **By the 1st of July the last exam will have been passed.** К 1ому июля будет сдан последний экзамен.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES

- Залог - это форма глагола, которая показывает, является ли подлежащее предложения производителем или объектом действия, выраженного сказуемым. Как уже было сказано выше, в английском языке имеется два залога: **the Active Voice (действительный залог)** и **the Passive Voice (страдательный залог)**.
- Страдательный залог употребляется, когда исполнитель действия очевиден или несуществен, или когда действие или его результат более интересны, чем исполнитель.
- Страдательный залог образуется с помощью глагола *to be* в соответствующем времени и III формы глагола (причастие II).