

Karaganda State Medical University
The chair of foreign languages

LUNG ABSCESS.
FUTURE AND FUTURE IN THE
PAST TIMES OF PASSIVE VOICE.

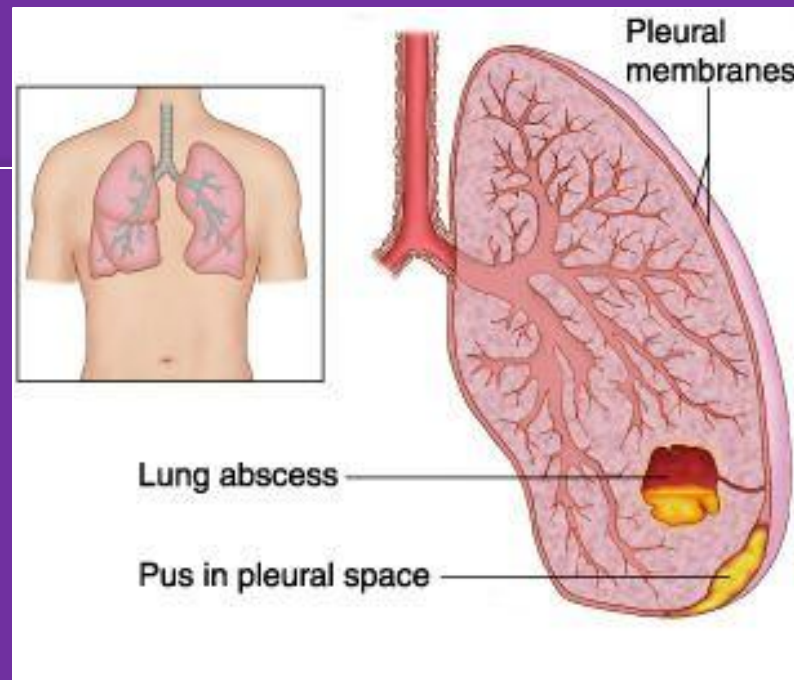
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Lung abscess

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.



Who Is at Risk for a Lung Abscess?

- People who suffer from alcoholism or have recently been ill (especially with pneumonia) have a high risk of developing a lung abscess. The risk is also high for people who have recently been under anesthesia, sedation, or unconsciousness from injury.



What Are the Symptoms of a Lung Abscess?

- 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.

How Is a Lung Abscess Treated?

- The primary treatment for a lung abscess is antibiotics. Long-term use of the medication might be necessary for up to six months



Future in the Past - будущее в прошедшем

- В английском языке существует еще четыре видовременные формы, связанные с будущим временем. Они ссылаются на будущее с точки зрения некоего момента в прошлом:
- We wondered if the train **would arrive** in time.
Мы подумали, прибудет ли поезд вовремя.

Времена Future in the Past вместо вспомогательных глаголов *will u shall* используются *would u should*. *Should* используется только для первого лица единственного и множественного числа, но существует тенденция использовать *would* для всех лиц и чисел:

Future Simple in the Past	Future Continuous in the Past
I would (should) work.	I would (should) be working.
We would (should) work.	We would (should) be working.
You would work.	You would be working.
He (she, it) would work.	He (she, it) would be working.
They would work.	They would be working.

Future Perfect in the Past**Future Perfect Continuous in the Past**

I would (should) have worked.

I would (should) have been working.

We would (should) have worked.

We would (should) have been working.

You would have worked.

You would have been working.

He (she, it) would have worked.

He (she, it) would have been working.

They would have worked.

They would have been working.

- В вопросительной форме вспомогательный глагол **would (should)** ставится перед подлежащим:
 - Would I work?
 - Would we be working?
- В отрицательной форме **not** ставится после вспомогательного глагола **would (should)**:
 - He would not have worked.
 - They would not have been working.
- В утвердительной форме для обоих вспомогательных глаголов и **wouldn't(shouldn't)** в отрицательной форме:
 - He'd be working.
 - They wouldn't have worked.
 - We shouldn't work.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

