

X-rays

Text Book

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Text

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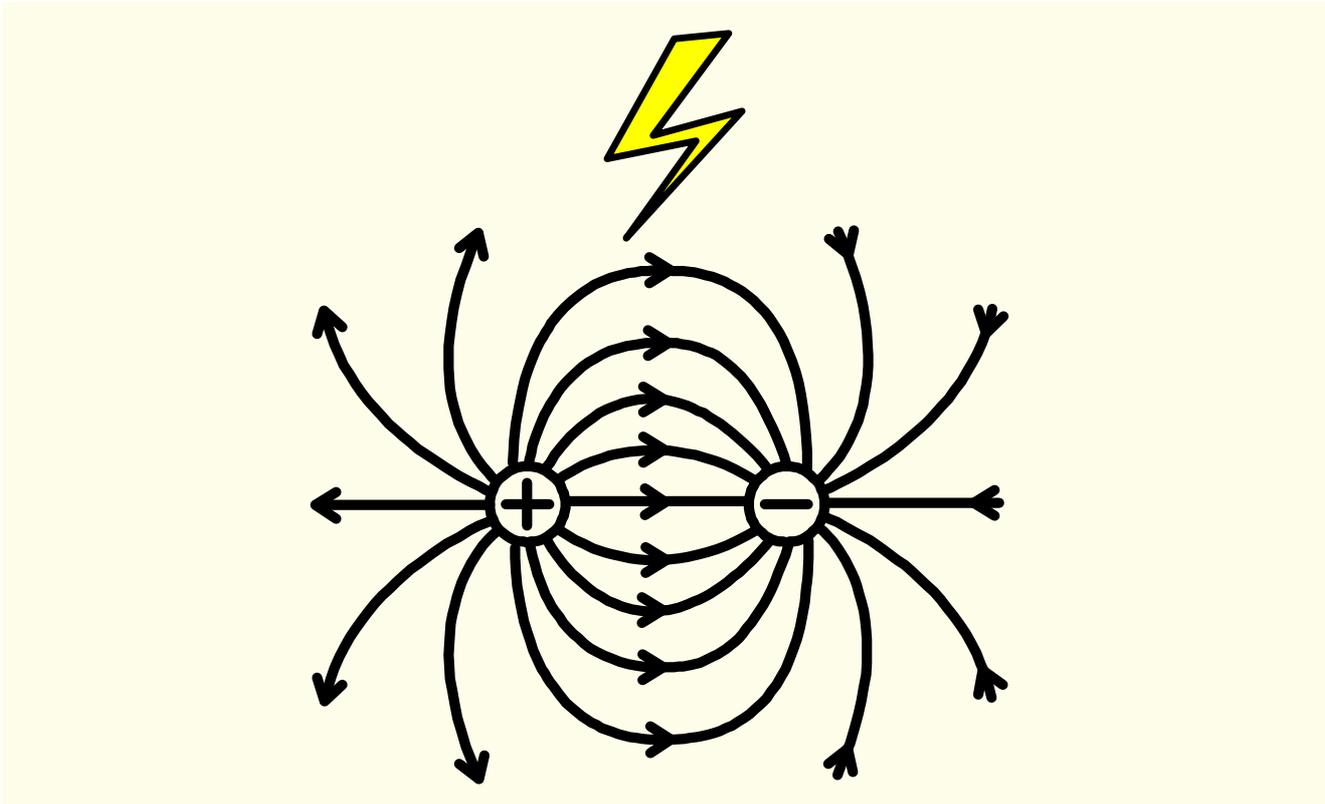
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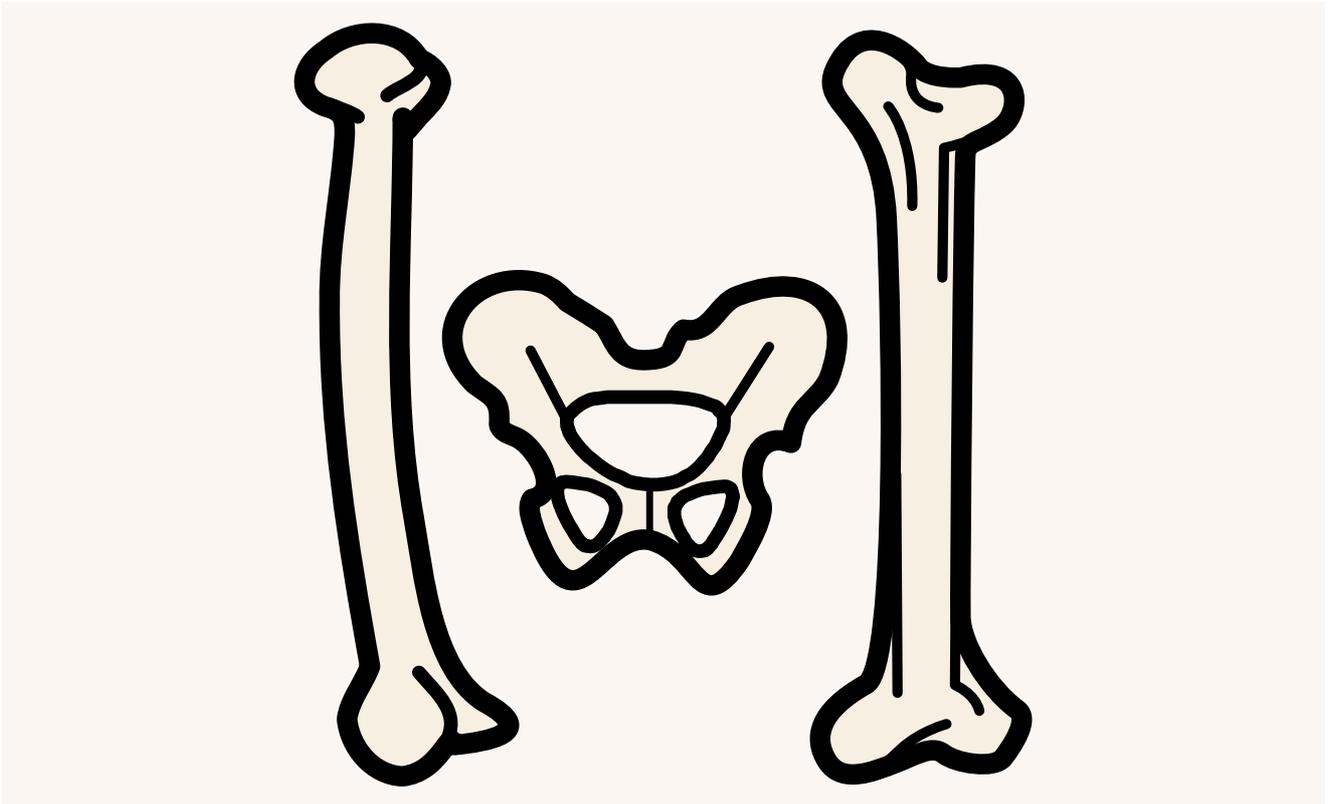


X-rays are a type of electromagnetic radiation.

X-rays have a shorter wavelength than visible light.

X-rays have more energy than visible light.

X-rays can go through many solid materials.



X-rays are used by doctors and dentists.

X-rays can pass through the soft tissue of our bodies.

X-rays cannot pass through bones or teeth.

X-rays are used to photograph our bones and teeth.

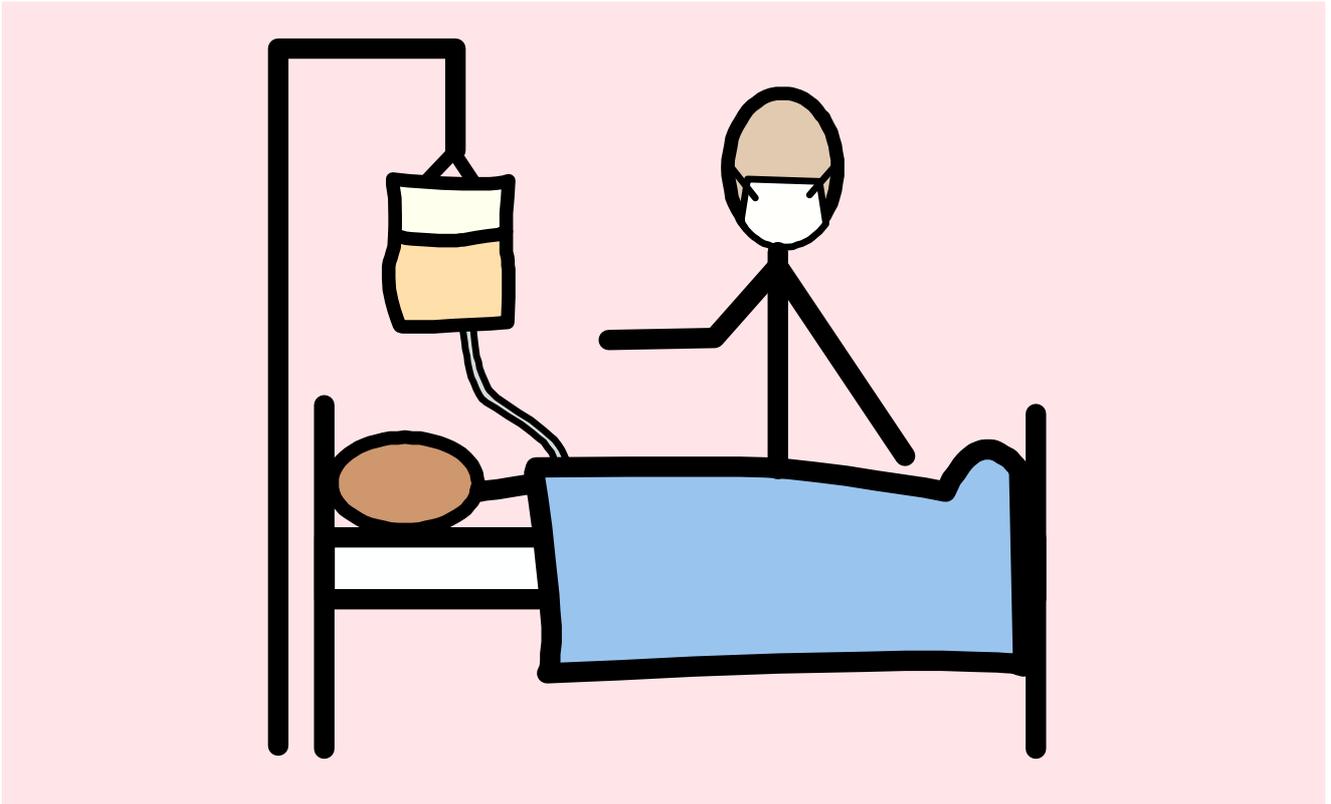


X-rays were discovered by Wilhelm Rontgen in 1895.

The X was because it was a new type of energy.

Rontgen received a Nobel Prize for his discovery.

Rontgen made the first x-ray of his wife's hand.



In 1914 Marie Curie developed x-ray vans.

Marie helped treat soldiers during World War 1.

X-rays showed the location of fractures and bullets.

This helped doctors operate.



There are small amounts of x-rays in the air.

X-rays can damage living cells.

Too much x-ray radiation can be dangerous.

Too much x-ray radiation can cause cancer.

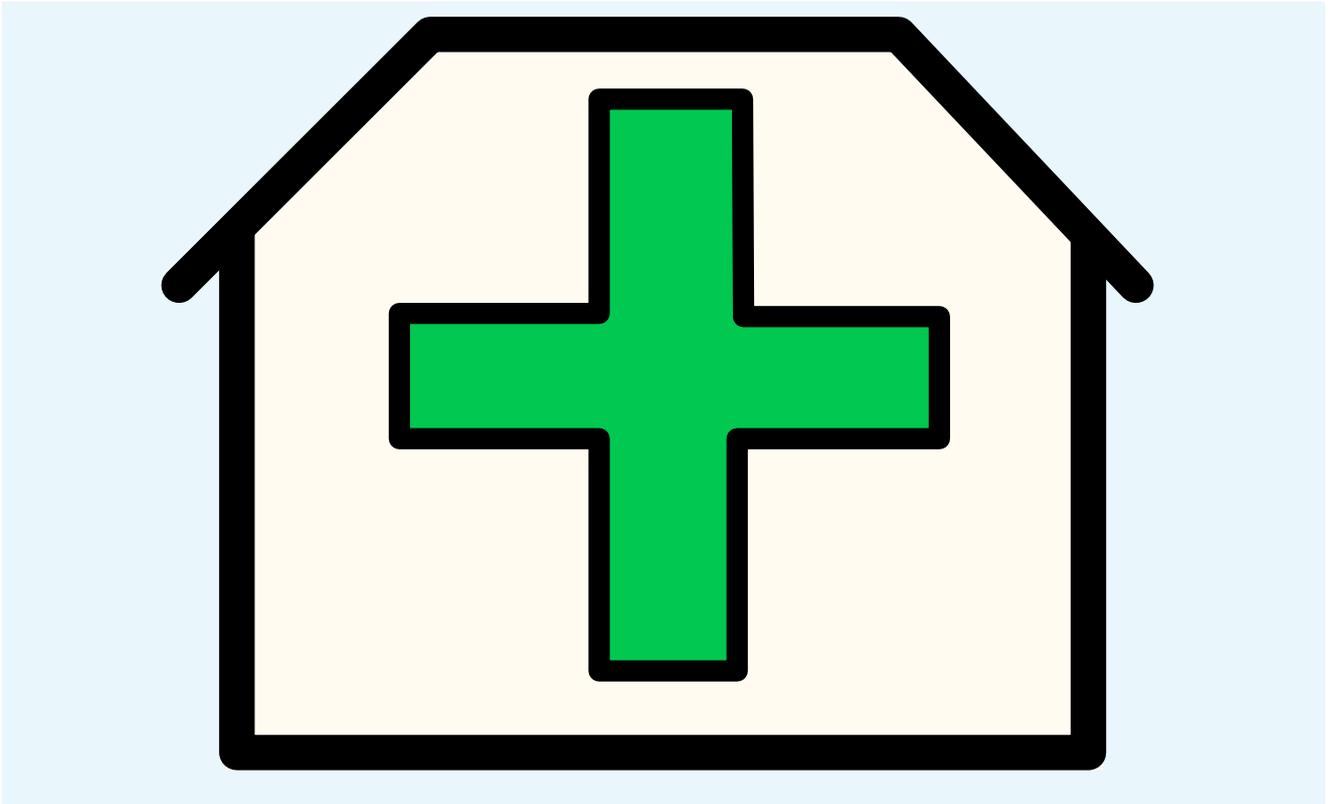


Your doctor or dentist may ask for an x-ray.

Having an x-ray is safe.

Having an x-ray does not hurt.

X-rays help the doctor find injuries.



You may have to go to a hospital for an x-ray.

Reception can help you find the x-ray department.

The radiologist will talk to you about the x-ray.

A radiologist operates the x-ray machine.

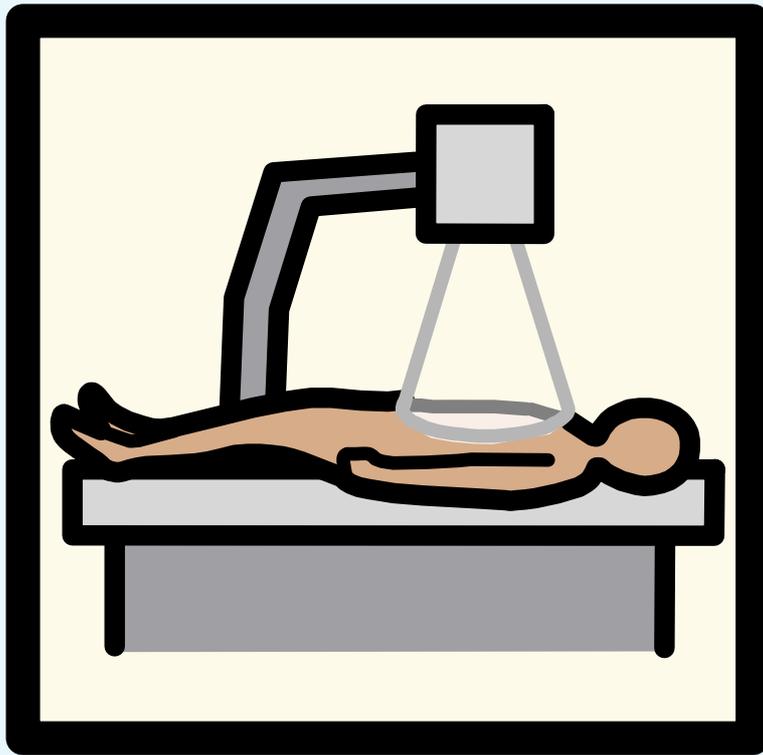


You may have to wear a hospital gown.

This is because your clothes would block the x-ray.

The radiologist will tell you what to do.

If you become worried you can ask for a break.

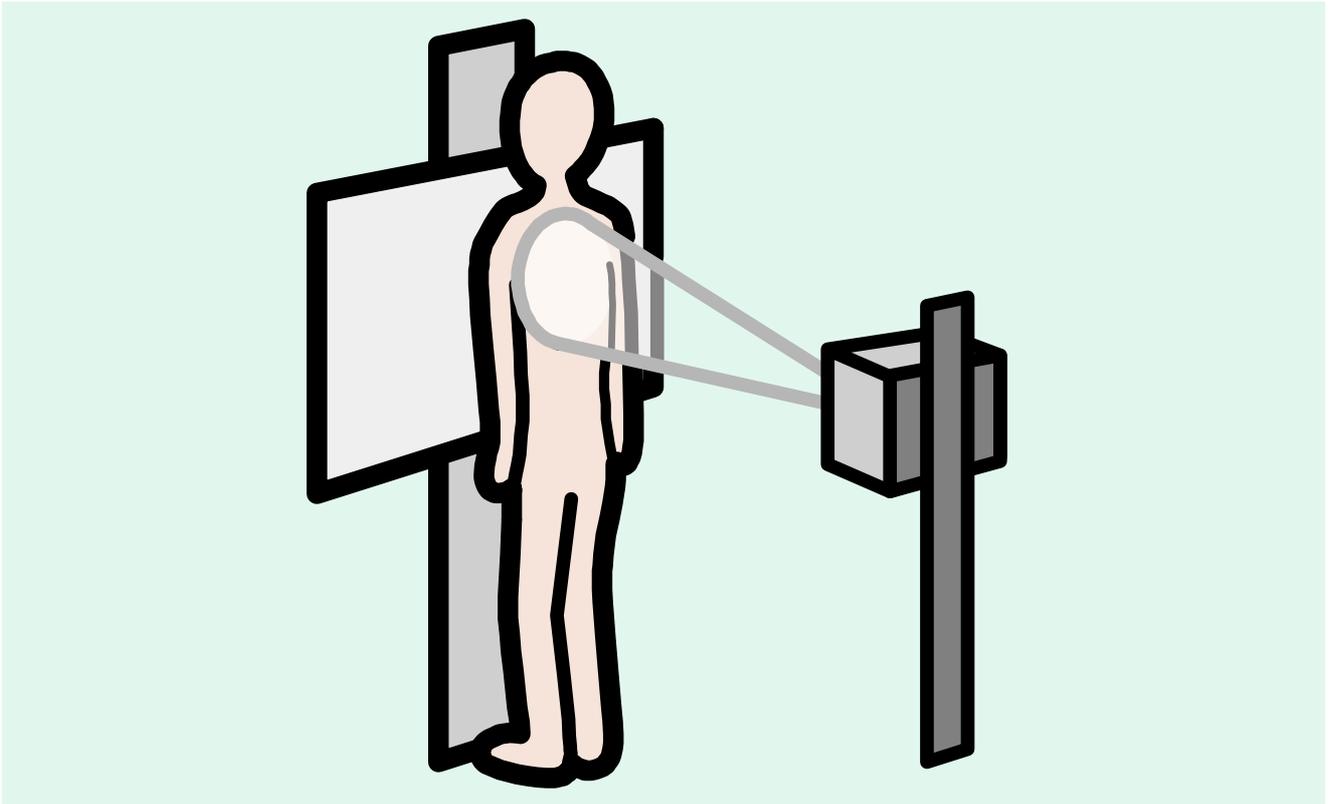


The x-ray room has large machines.

An x-ray machine takes pictures inside your body.

You will need to be very still.

Try not to move whilst the x-ray is taken.

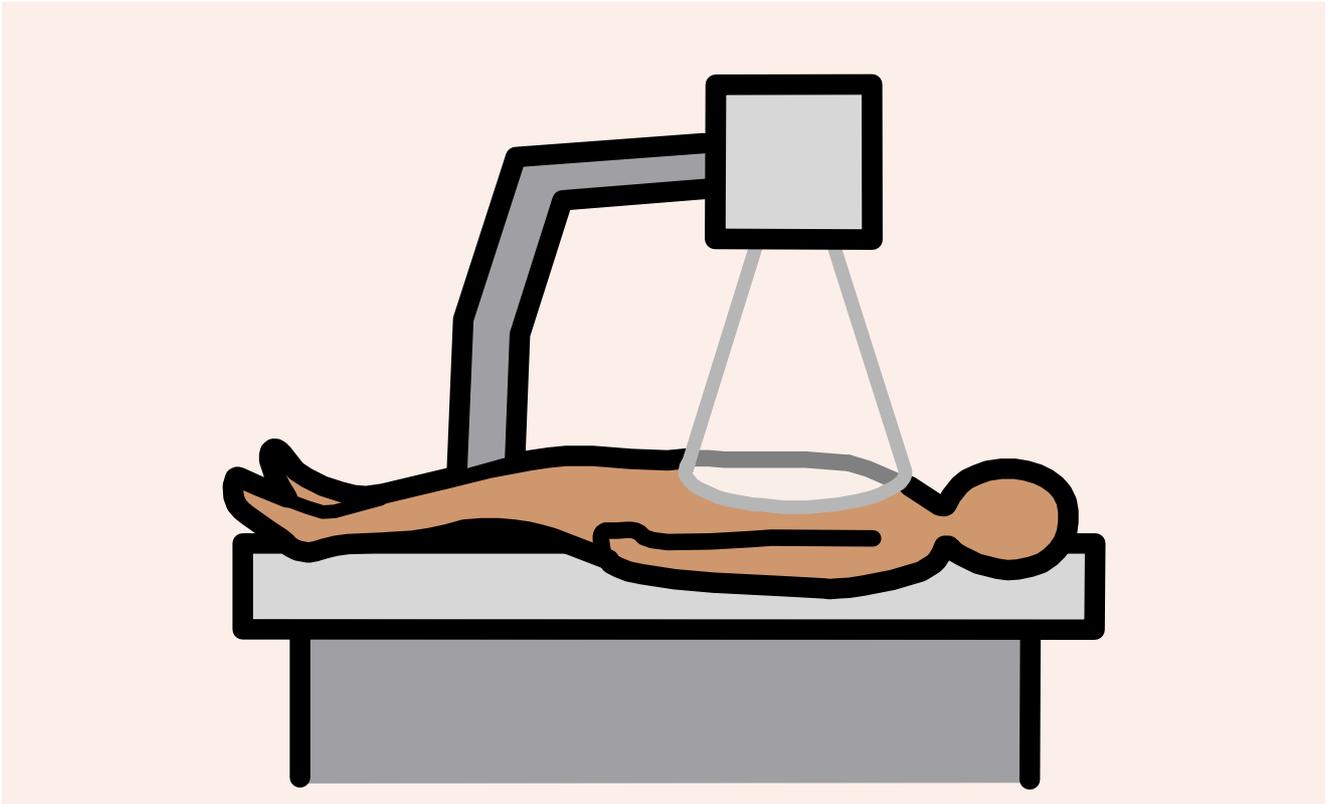


You may be asked to stand for a chest x-ray.

The radiologist will tell you what to do.

A chest x-ray will show your spine and ribs.

A chest x-ray will also show your lungs.



You may be asked to lie on a bed.

The radiologist will tell you where to lie down.

The machine will be moved into right position.

The radiologist will leave but your family can stay.

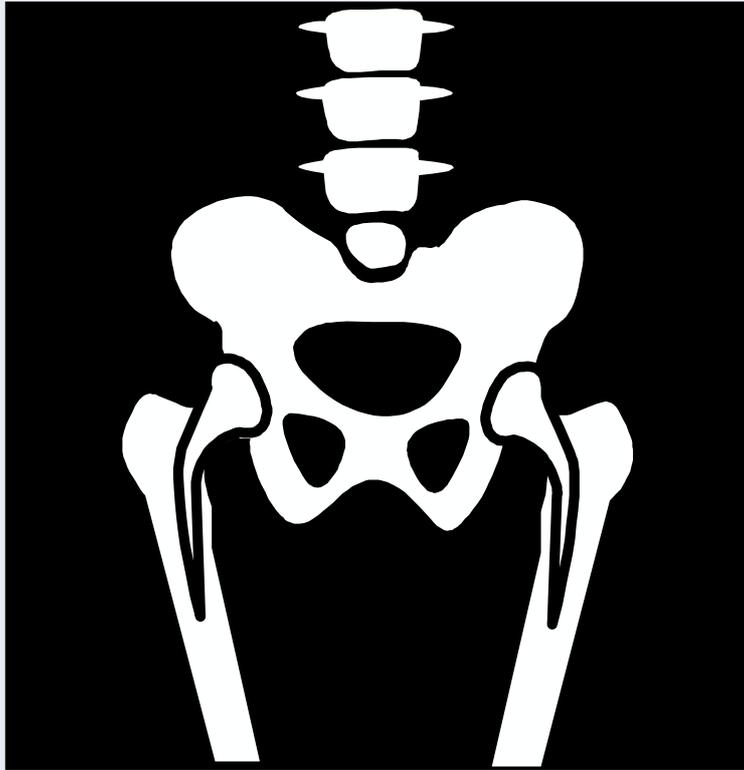


The radiologist will return after the x-ray is taken.

You may have to have another x-ray taken.

You may need to sit or stand a different way.

The radiologist will tell you what to do.



X-rays can photograph many parts of your body.

You may have an x-ray of your arm or wrist.

You may have an x-ray of your leg or ankle.

You may have an x-ray of your hip or chest.

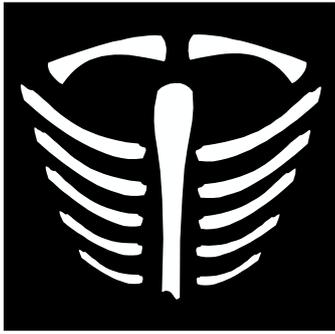


You may be asked to have an x-ray at the dentist.

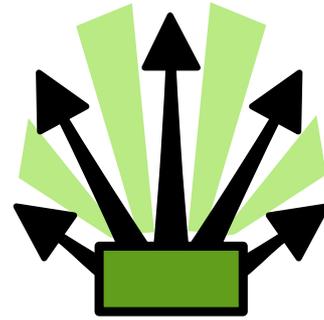
The dentist will place a mouthpiece in your mouth.

They will ask you to bite down on the mouthpiece.

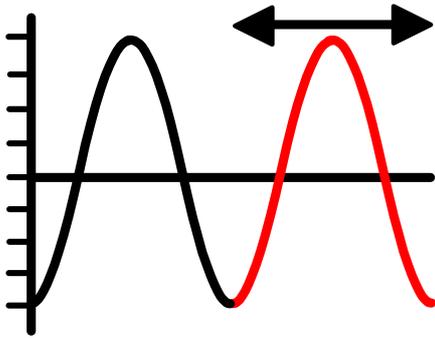
The dentist will then take the x-ray of your mouth.



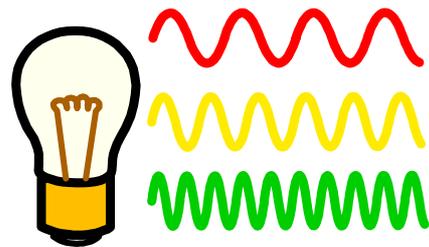
x-rays



radiation



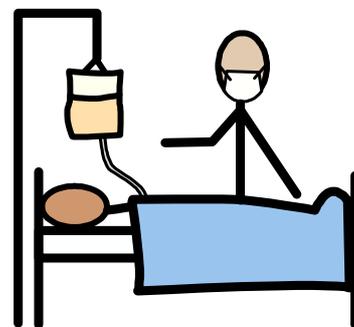
wavelength



visible light



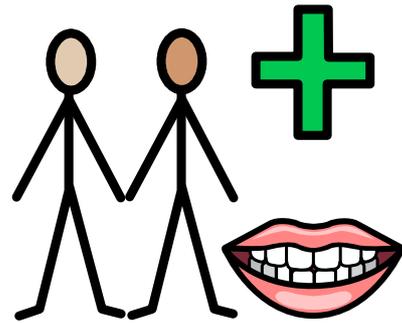
treat



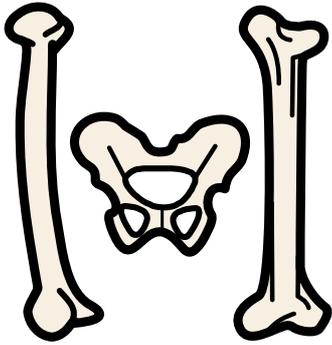
operate



doctors



dentists



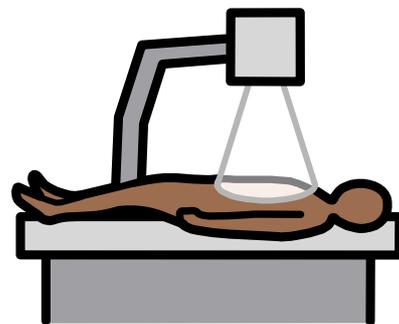
bones



teeth



x-ray



x-ray machine