



### Latin Language and Basics of Medical Terminology

1. General Information	
<b>Faculty</b>	Faculty of Foreign Students
<b>Programme</b>	22 Healthcare, 222 General Medicine, the second (master) level of higher education
<b>Subject</b>	The Latin Language and Basics of Medical Terminology, OC 4
<b>Department</b>	Department of Latin and Foreign Languages 70010, Lviv, Shimzeriv str. 3a +3803222755866 <a href="mailto:kaf_latinlang@meduniv.lviv.ua">kaf_latinlang@meduniv.lviv.ua</a>
<b>Head of the Department</b>	Pavlo Sodomora, DSc - <a href="mailto:pavlosodom@gmail.com">pavlosodom@gmail.com</a>
<b>Year</b>	1
<b>Semester</b>	1 — 2 semesters
<b>Type of the Subject</b>	obligatory
<b>Professors</b>	1. Pavlo Sodomora, <a href="mailto:pavlosodom@gmail.com">pavlosodom@gmail.com</a> 2. Oksana Mylyk, <a href="mailto:oxana.mylyk@gmail.com">oxana.mylyk@gmail.com</a> 3. Marta Tsuper, <a href="mailto:mhnatyshak@gmail.com">mhnatyshak@gmail.com</a> 4. Olena Pushkina, <a href="mailto:alanpushkin6@gmail.com">alanpushkin6@gmail.com</a>
<b>Erasmus</b>	No
<b>Responsible for Syllabus</b>	Prof. Pavlo Sodomora, DSc
<b>Credits ECTS</b>	4
<b>Hours</b>	Total — 120 h; Practical classes – 60 h; Self-study work – 60 h
<b>Language of Instruction</b>	English
<b>Consultations</b>	According to the schedule

## **2. Brief review of the subject**

As well as medicine, along with other scientific disciplines, started its development in ancient Greece; the basics of terminology are partially of Greek origin. In terms of medicine, Greek vocabulary is present in the clinical part of terminology, as well as clinics, i.e. treating, curing and healing, was the primary goal of ancient physicians. And only later, with the flow of time, when Latin had become the language of science, anatomy started its development as part of medicine. Due to the secondary position of anatomy in terms of developing, almost 99.9 percent of anatomical terms are of Latin origin. However, anatomy in terms of studying precedes clinics, as well as physician is supposed to know what to cut well before cutting. This is why the division between clinical and anatomical terminology is rooted in Greek and Latin languages respectively. Since medical terminology is rooted in Greek and Latin, it's important to familiarize yourself with a few basic components of these two languages. This includes the way medical terms are formed and their components. Identifying the word root (generally located in the middle), prefix (before the word root), suffix (found at the end of the word) and combining form will provide you with a solid foundation.

## **3. Aim of the Subject**

The aim of the study is to obtain the knowledge of Greek, Latin, and English medical terminology and to review the material of professional matters; to form the ability of applying obtained skills in further studying at higher medical educational institutions and at a future work-placing; to develop and train basic lexical and grammatical skills required for the effective performance during the Medical Licensing Examination STEP 1 and the exam in English as the part of State Qualification Examination. Thus, practical classes are directed at learning fundamental terminology based on the original medical terms; developing skills of effective reading and listening comprehension as well as translation skills; practicing oral and written communication skills. Medical students are recommended to take notes of explained matters, complete written tasks, make reports, perform translation activities, participate in discussions etc.

#### 4. Preliminary requirements

Normally the transition from a spoken to an extinct language occurs when a language undergoes language death by being directly replaced by a different one. For example, many Native American languages were replaced by English, French, Portuguese, or Dutch as a result of colonization. In contrast to an extinct language, which no longer has any speakers, or any written use, a historical language may remain in use as a literary or liturgical language long after it ceases to be spoken as a native language. Such languages are sometimes also referred to as "dead languages", but more typically as classical languages. The most prominent Western example of such a language is Latin. But despite being called a "dead" language, Latin still serves as the basis for all scientific terminology, including medical.

#### 5. Results of the Course

##### Results

Code	Results	Matrix of competencies
ИПН 1	Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be able to carry out professional activities those require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development and the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.	<b>БК 1.</b> Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. <b>БК 2.</b> Ability to learn and master modern knowledge. <b>БК 3.</b> Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. <b>БК 4.</b> Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity. <b>БК 5.</b> Ability to adapt and act in a new situation. <b>БК 6.</b> Ability to make informed decisions. <b>БК 7.</b> Ability to work in a team. <b>БК 8.</b> Ability to interpersonal interaction. <b>БК 9.</b> Ability to communicate in a foreign language. <b>БК 10.</b> Ability to use information and communication technologies. <b>БК 11.</b> Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources. <b>БК 12.</b> Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities. <b>БК 13.</b> Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues. <b>БК 14.</b> Ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine. <b>ФК 1.</b> Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data. <b>ФК 11.</b> Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments due to incomplete or limited information; to take into account the aspects of social and ethical responsibility. <b>ФК 16.</b> Ability to maintain medical documents, including electronic forms. <b>ФК 21.</b> To clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments about problems of health care and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to those who are studying.

		<p><b>ФК 23.</b> Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.</p> <p><b>ФК 24.</b> Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.</p> <p><b>ФК 25.</b> Compliance with professional and academic integrity; being responsible for reliability of the obtained scientific results.</p>
<b>ІІРН 2</b>	Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences at a level which is sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.	<p><b>ЗК 1.</b> Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.</p> <p><b>ЗК 2.</b> Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.</p> <p><b>ЗК 3.</b> Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.</p> <p><b>ЗК 4.</b> Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity.</p> <p><b>ЗК 6.</b> Ability to make informed decisions.</p> <p><b>ЗК 7.</b> Ability to interpersonal interaction.</p> <p><b>ЗК 8.</b> Ability to interpersonal interaction.</p> <p><b>ЗК 9.</b> Ability to communicate in a foreign language.</p> <p><b>ФК 11.</b> Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments due to incomplete or limited information; to take into account the aspects of social and ethical responsibility.</p> <p><b>ФК 21.</b> To clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments about problems of health care and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to those who are studying.</p> <p><b>ФК 23.</b> Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.</p> <p><b>ФК 25.</b> Compliance with professional and academic integrity; being responsible for reliability of the obtained scientific results.</p>
<b>ІІРН 3</b>	Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting researches, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and interdisciplinary problems related to it.	<p><b>ЗК 1.</b> Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.</p> <p><b>ЗК 2.</b> Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.</p> <p><b>ЗК 3.</b> Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.</p> <p><b>ЗК 4.</b> Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity.</p> <p><b>ЗК 6.</b> Ability to make informed decisions</p> <p><b>ЗК 9.</b> Ability to communicate in a foreign language.</p> <p><b>ЗК 10.</b> Ability to use information and communication technologies.</p> <p><b>ЗК 11.</b> Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.</p> <p><b>ЗК 14.</b> Ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.</p> <p><b>ФК 11.</b> Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments due to incomplete or limited information; to take into account the aspects of social and ethical responsibility.</p> <p><b>ФК 23.</b> Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care.</p> <p><b>ФК 25.</b> Compliance with professional and academic integrity; being responsible for reliability of the obtained scientific results.</p>

<b>ІІPH 19</b>	To plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.	<b>3K 3.</b> Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. <b>3K 4.</b> Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity. <b>3K 5.</b> Ability to adapt and act in a new situation. <b>3K 6.</b> Ability to make informed decisions. <b>3K 7.</b> Ability to work in a team. <b>3K 8.</b> Ability to interpersonal interaction. <b>3K 9.</b> Ability to communicate in a foreign language. <b>3K 11.</b> Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources. <b>3K 12.</b> Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities. <b>ΦK 11.</b> Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments due to incomplete or limited information; to take into account the aspects of social and ethical responsibility. <b>ΦK 21.</b> To clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments about problems of health care and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to those who are studying.
<b>ІІPH 20</b>	To analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.	<b>3K 1.</b> Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. <b>3K 3.</b> Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. <b>3K 5.</b> Ability to adapt and act in a new situation. <b>3K 6.</b> Ability to make informed decisions. <b>3K 7.</b> Ability to work in a team. <b>3K 8.</b> Ability to interpersonal interaction. <b>3K 10.</b> Ability to use information and communication technologies. <b>3K 11.</b> Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources. <b>3K 12.</b> Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities. <b>ΦK 1.</b> Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
<b>ІІPH 24</b>	To ensure the necessary level of individual safety (your own and the people you care about) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.	<b>3K 4.</b> Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity. <b>3K 5.</b> Ability to adapt and act in a new situation. <b>3K 6.</b> Ability to make informed decisions. <b>3K 8.</b> Ability to interpersonal interaction. <b>3K 14.</b> Ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine. <b>3K 15.</b> Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology; to use various types and forms of motor activities for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle. <b>ΦK 11.</b> Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments due to incomplete or limited information; to take into account the aspects of social and ethical responsibility.

<b>ИПН 25</b>	To clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.	<b>ЗК 4.</b> Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity. <b>ФК 11.</b> Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments due to incomplete or limited information; to take into account the aspects of social and ethical responsibility. <b>ФК 21.</b> To clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments about problems of health care and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to those who are studying. <b>ФК 25.</b> Compliance with professional and academic integrity; being responsible for reliability of the obtained scientific results.
<b>ИПН 26</b>	To manage work processes in the field of health care, which can be complicated, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches; to organize work and professional development of personnel taking into account the acquired skills of effective team work with adherence to leadership positions, appropriate quality, accessibility and fairness, ensuring the services of integrated medical care	<b>ЗК 1.</b> Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. <b>ЗК 3.</b> Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. <b>ЗК 4.</b> Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity. <b>ЗК 5.</b> Ability to adapt and act in a new situation. <b>ЗК 6.</b> Ability to make informed decisions. <b>ЗК 7.</b> Ability to work in a team. <b>ЗК 8.</b> Ability to interpersonal interaction. <b>ЗК 10.</b> Ability to use information and communication technologies. <b>ЗК 12.</b> Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities. <b>ЗК 13.</b> Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues. <b>ФК 11.</b> Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments due to incomplete or limited information; to take into account the aspects of social and ethical responsibility. <b>ФК 21.</b> To clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments about problems of health care and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to those who are studying.
<b>ИПН 27</b>	To communicate fluently in the national and English languages orally or in writing in order to discuss professional activities, researches and projects.	<b>ЗК 4.</b> Knowledge and understanding of the subject field and understanding of professional activity. <b>ЗК 9.</b> Ability to communicate in a foreign language. <b>ФК 21.</b> To clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments about problems of health care and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to those who are studying. <b>ФК 23.</b> Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care. <b>ФК 25.</b> Compliance with professional and academic integrity; being responsible for reliability of the obtained scientific results.
<b><i>To know:</i></b>		
<b>ЗН-1</b>	Professional Latin and Greek vocabularies in order to be able to use it	

<b>3H-2</b>	Practical aspects of grammar and vocabulary: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. nouns</li> <li>2. adjectives</li> <li>3. Greek words and particles</li> <li>4. word combinations</li> <li>5. formation of clinical phrases</li> <li>6. diagnoses and their translation</li> <li>7. Greek words in diagnoses</li> <li>8. Greek suffixes</li> <li>9. Greek prefixes</li> <li>10. Greek word-forming elements</li> <li>11. Latin prefixes and suffixes</li> <li>12. cases and their usage</li> <li>13. anatomical terminology in use</li> <li>14. clinical terminology in use</li> </ol>
<b>3H-3</b>	Main word combinations
<b>3H-4</b>	Rules for word combinations
<b>3H-5</b>	Greek and Latin vocabulary
<b>3H-6</b>	Translation of Latin and Greek phrases
<b>3H-7</b>	Textual approach to learning
<b>3H-8</b>	Understanding of medical terminology
<b>3H-9</b>	Medication forms
<b>3H-10</b>	Clinical terminology and diagnoses
<b>3H-11</b>	Latin and Greek vocabulary
<b>3H-12</b>	Professional communication
<b>3H-13</b>	Communication with patients via explanation
<b>3H-14</b>	New technologies and ancient languages
<b>3H-15</b>	New technologies and medical research (Greek and Latin words)
<b>YM-1</b>	To explain medical phrases
<b>YM-2</b>	To compile medical phrases
<b>YM-3</b>	To differentiate medical phrases
<b>YM-4</b>	To know word-forming elements
<b>YM-5</b>	To know Greek words and particles
<b>YM-6</b>	To translate phrases vice versa



YМ-7	To use professional literature	
YМ-8	To use medical phrases	
YМ-9	To understand medical phrases	
YМ-10	To use medical terminology	
YМ-11	To analyze medical terminology	
YМ-12	To use medical terminology properly and correctly	
YМ-13	To use medical terminology in accordance with requirements	
YМ-14	To use medical terminology during practical exercises	
YМ-15	To use medical terminology in the process of communication	
YМ-16	To use medical terminology in accordance with ethical regulations	
YМ-17	To understand medical terminology in researches and articles	
YМ-18	To use new methods of communication	
YМ-19	To use medical journals	
YМ-20	To compile scientific report	
YМ-21	To attend medical conferences	
YМ-22	To use electronic resources during reports	
YМ-23	To use new technologies in research	
YМ-24	To use recommended sources for research	
YМ-25	To use website and required exercises	
YМ-26	To use webmail	
YМ-27	To use appropriate sources for communication and learning	
K-1	To use medical terminology for scientific research	
AB-1	To be responsible for using terminology	
6. Course content		
course	Practical classes	
classes	60 hours	groups
lectures	-	
practical	60	
Self-study	60	



Code	topic	content	code
II-1	Introduction to the course. COVID. Phonetics. Pronunciation of vowels, diphthongs and consonants. Latin alphabet. Length and brevity of a syllable. Stress	Short history of the Latin language. The alphabet. Vowels and consonants. Pronunciation. Diphthongs.	3H-1 – 3H-15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-2	Review of the Latin Nouns. Declensions. Formation of anatomical terms (Sn-Sg).	Grammatical categories of gender, number, case, five cases and vocabulary form of noun. Determining the basis. Formation of anatomical and histological terms according to the SnSg scheme. Translation of terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3H-1 – 3H-15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-3	Review of the Latin Adjectives. Two groups. Formation of anatomical terms (Sn-An).	Grammatical categories: gender, number. Two groups of adjectives. Vocabulary form. Formation of anatomical and histological terms according to the SnAn scheme. Translation of terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3H-1 – 3H-15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-4	Anatomical terms with different kinds of modifiers	The structure of anatomical term with different types of definitions. Formation and translation of polynomial terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa according to SnSg and SnAn schemes. Lexical minimum	3H-1 – 3H-15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-5	The 1st declension of Nouns. The Greek Nouns of the 1st declension. Prepositions	The 1st declension. Translation of terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Vocabulary form of Greek nouns. Vocabulary: constant expressions, suffixes. Use of prepositions Acc. and Abl. in medical terminology. Practical exercises	3H-1 – 3H-15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-6	The 2nd declension of Nouns. The masculine and neutral genders.	The 2nd declension. Translation of terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Vocabulary: constant expressions, suffixes. Exceptions to the rules of gender. Practical exercises	3H-1 – 3H-15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-7	The 1st and 2nd declension. Adjectives.	Agreeing of adjectives of I, II declension with nouns. Translation of terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Vocabulary: constant expressions, suffixes. Practical exercises	3H-1 – 3H-15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-8	The 3rd declension of Nouns.	Nouns of the 3rd declension. Agreeing nouns of 3rd declension with adjectives of I-II declension. Lexical minimum	3H-1 – 3H-15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1

II-9	The 3rd declination of Nouns. Masculine gender.	Relevant grammatical material. Exceptions. Constant expressions. Vocabulary. Translation of anatomical and histological terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa	3 <sub>H</sub> -1–3 <sub>H</sub> -15
II-10	The 3rd declination of Nouns. Feminine gender. The peculiarities of declination.	Nouns of the 3rd declension. Female gender. Exceptions. Vocabulary. Constant expressions. Peculiarities of declension. Relevant grammatical material. Translation of anatomical and histological terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa	Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1  AB-1
II-11	The 3rd declination of Nouns. Neutral gender. The peculiarities of declination.	Nouns of the 3rd declension. Neutral gender. Exceptions. Vocabulary. Constant expressions. Peculiarities of declension. Relevant grammatical material. Translation of anatomical and histological terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-12	The 3rd declination adjectives. The Present Participle Active.	Agreeing adjectives of the 3rd declension with nouns. The use of PPA in anatomical terminology. Vocabulary. Translation of anatomical and histological terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28  K-1 AB-1
II-13	Degrees of comparison.	Degrees of comparison of adjectives in medical terminology. Practical exercises	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-14	The 4th and 5th declination of Nouns.	Nouns of the 4th and 5th declension. Exceptions. Vocabulary. Relevant grammar material. Translation of anatomical and histological terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-15	The notion of clinical term. Clinical terminology. Greek particles of the 1st declension of nouns.	Clinical terminology. Types and structure of clinical terms. Greek doublets. Final elements. Translation of clinical terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-16	Greek particles of the 2nd declension of nouns.	The Greek equivalents and suffixes of the 2nd declension. Translation of clinical terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1

II-17	Greek particles of the 1st and the 2nd declension of adjectives.	The Greek equivalents of the 1st, 2nd declension Adjectives. The Present participle passive. Translation of clinical terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-18	Greek particles of the 3rd declension of nouns. Male gender.	The masculine Greek equivalents of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> declension. Translation of clinical terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-19	Greek particles of the 3rd declension of nouns. Female gender. Suffixes –itis; osis; iasis.	The feminine Greek equivalents of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> declension. The suffixes –itis; ōsis; iasis. Translation of clinical terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-20	Greek particles of the 3rd declension of nouns. Neutral gender. Suffixes –oma; -ema.	The neutral Greek equivalents of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> declension. The Greek suffixes of the 3rd declension. The suffixes –oma; ema. Translation of clinical terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum.	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-21	Greek particles of the 3rd declension of adjectives.	The Greek equivalents of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> declension Adjectives. The Present participle active. Translation of clinical terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-22	Greek particles of the 4th and 5th declensions of nouns.	The Greek equivalents of the 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> declensions. Translation of clinical terms from Latin into Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-23	Structure of binomial diagnoses and their translation.	Relevant grammar material. Structure of binomial diagnoses and their translation. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-24	Structure of trinomial diagnoses and their translation.	Relevant grammar material. Structure of trinomial diagnoses and their translation. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-25	Structure of polynomial diagnoses and their translation.	Relevant grammar material. Structure of polynomial diagnoses and their translation. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-26	The Latin Chemical Nomenclature.	Relevant grammar material. The Latin Chemical Nomenclature. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1

II-27	Pharmaceutical terminology. Botanic nomenclature	Relevant grammar material. Pharmaceutical terminology. Botanic nomenclature. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-28	Prescription. General information.	Relevant grammar material. The prescription. General information. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
II-29	Prescription. Liquid, soft and solid medical forms.	Relevant grammar material. The prescription. Liquid, soft and solid medical forms. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
CPC-1	Anatomical and histological terms according to the SnSg scheme.	Anatomical and histological terms according to the SnSg scheme. Relevant grammar material. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
CPC-2	Anatomical and histological terms according to the SnAn scheme.	Anatomical and histological terms according to the SnAn scheme. Relevant grammar material. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
CPC-3	Anatomical and histological terms according to the SnSg and SnAn schemes.	Anatomical and histological terms according to the SnSg and SnAn schemes. Relevant grammar material. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
CPC-4	Structure of clinical terms.	Structure of clinical terms. Relevant grammar material. Translation of clinical terms from Latin to Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
CPC-5	Prefixes and suffixes in clinical terms.	Relevant grammatical material. Adverbs, pronouns, numerals as a constituent part of composite terms. Translation of clinical terms from Latin to Ukrainian and vice versa. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
CPC-6	Structure of diagnoses and their translation.	Relevant grammar material. Structure of polynomial diagnoses and their translation. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1
CPC-7	Prescription. Structure.	Relevant grammar material. Liquid, soft and solid medical forms. Lexical minimum	3 <sub>H</sub> -1 – 3 <sub>H</sub> -15 Y <sub>M</sub> -1 – Y <sub>M</sub> 28 K-1 AB-1

## 8. Methods of control:

Discipline control includes three stages / types of assessment: 1) current control, 2) control of independent work and 3) final control. Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific objectives of each topic. When evaluating students' learning activities, it is necessary to give preference to standardized methods of control: oral communication on relevant topics, testing, structured written work. Forms of assessment of current learning activities are standardized and include control of lexical and grammatical skills. During the assessment of mastering each topic for the current educational activity of the student, grades are set on a 4-point (traditional) scale, taking into account the approved criteria.

### *Evaluation Criteria:*

«5»	Read and write in Latin, to conduct morphological analysis of Latin vocabulary within the grammar of the discipline of the relevant topic; consciously use scientific anatomical and histological, clinical and pharmaceutical terminology
«4»	Understand grammatical material and know the lexical material of the relevant topic; translate medical terms from Ukrainian into Latin and from Latin into Ukrainian.
«3»	Translate with the dictionary basic professional terms, understanding the grammatical structure of their construction.
«2»	Recognize and read individual learned words, write learned words and phrases

Mark	Statistics
«5»	90%
«4»	70%
«3»	60%
«2»	> 50%

The calculation of the number of points is based on the grades obtained by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The value obtained is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$x = \frac{CA \times 200}{5}$$

5

4 - бальна шкала	200 - бальна шкала	4 - бальна шкала	200 - бальна шкала	4 - бальна шкала	200 - бальна шкала	4 - бальна шкала	200 - бальна шкала
5,00	200	4,45	178	3,90	156	3,35	134
4,98	199	4,43	177	3,88	155	3,33	133
4,95	198	4,40	176	3,85	154	3,30	132
4,93	197	4,38	175	3,83	153	3,28	131
4,90	196	4,35	174	3,80	152	3,25	130
4,88	195	4,33	173	3,78	151	3,23	129
4,85	194	4,30	172	3,75	150	3,20	128
4,83	193	4,28	171	3,73	149	3,18	127
4,80	192	4,25	170	3,70	148	3,15	126
4,78	191	4,23	169	3,68	147	3,13	125
4,75	190	4,20	168	3,65	146	3,10	124

4,73	189	4,18	167	3,63	145	3,08	123
4,70	188	4,15	166	3,60	144	3,05	122
4,68	187	4,13	165	3,58	143	3,03	121
4,65	186	4,10	164	3,55	142	3,00	120
4,63	185	4,08	163	3,53	141	> 3	Not enough
4,60	184	4,05	162	3,50	140		
4,58	183	4,03	161	3,48	139		
4,55	182	4,00	160	3,45	138		
4,53	181	3,98	159	3,43	137		
4,50	180	3,95	158	3,40	136		
4,48	179	3,92	157	3,38	135		

## Recommended sources of information

### Basic

1. English for Professional Purposes: Medicine: textbook / O.O. Pisotska, I.V. Znamenska, V.G. Kostenko, O.M. Bieliaieva. — Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2018. — 368 p.
2. The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics / Л.Ю.Смольська, П.А.Содомора та ін. – К.: ВСВ “Медицина”, 2010. – 400 с.
3. The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L. Smolska, P.Sodomora et al. - Kyiv : AUS Medicine, 2018. - 450 p.
4. Latin Language for Students of Dental Faculties : textbook / O. Belajeva, L.Smolska, P.Sodomora et al. - Kyiv : AUS Medicine, 2018. - 488 p.
5. English for Dentistry Students (Step 1: Anatomy) – Ed. By P.Sodomora. - Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University, 2019. - 102 p.
6. Kuchumova N. V., Manyuk L. V., Vasylenko O. H. English for Medical Students. Step 1: Anatomy: Textbook / N. V. Kuchumova, L. V. Manyuk, O. H. Vasylenko; edited by P. A. Sodomora. – Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University, 2019. – 91 p
7. English for Medical Students (Step 1: Anatomy) – Ed. By P.Sodomora. - Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University, 2019. - 91 p.
8. English for the 3rd year medical students : Self-study guide / L. V. Manyuk. – Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University, 2016. –51 p.
9. First Aid for USMLE Step 1 2017 / Edited by T. Le, V. Bhushan, M. Sochat, Y. Chavda, K. Kallianos, A. Zureick, M. Kalani. - McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
10. Marie McCullagh, Ros Wright. Good Practice. Communication Skills in English for medical Practitioner. – Cambridge University Press, 2008. – 176 p.
11. Oxford Dictionaries. Online. Available at: <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>
12. Sam McCarter. Oxford English for Careers. Medicine 1. Student’s book. – Oxford University Press, 2009. – 143 p.
13. Sam McCarter. Oxford English for Careers. Medicine 2. Student’s book. – Oxford University Press, 2010. – 143 p.
14. USMLE 2017 : Step 1 Lecture Notes. Pathology / Edited by J. Barone, M. A. Castro - New York, 2017.
15. USMLE 2017: Step 1 Lecture Notes. Anatomy / Edited by J. White, D. Seiden. - New York, 2017.
16. USMLE 2017: Step 1 Lecture Notes. Behavioural Science and Social Sciences / Edited by C. Faselis, A. Gonzales-Mayo, M. Tyler-Lloyd, T. A. James. - New York, 2017.