Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

federal state budgetary educational institution
higher education
"North-Western State Medical University named after I.I. Mechnikov"

Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

(Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education North-Western State Medical University named after I.I. Mechnikov of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation)

DISCIPLINE WORK PROGRAM

"Latin Language and Fundamentals of Terminology"

Specialty: 31.05.01 General medicine for foreign students, taught partially in English

Focus: Organization and provision of primary health care to the adult population in medical organizations

Implementation language: Russian, English

2021

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Compilers of the work program of the discipline:
Kovzalina A.G., senior teacher, Ulyankova N.A., senior teacher

Reviewer:
Head of the Latin language course of the Department of Foreign Languages with courses in Russian and Latin languages of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education St. Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University, Associate Professor Ivakhnova-Gordeeva A.M.

The work program of the discipline was discussed at a department meeting
Latin
April 15, 2021. Protocol No. 4.

Acting. Head of the Department _____ / Kovzalina A.G./

Approved by the Methodological Commission for the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine
May 11, 2021

Chairman _____ / Bakulin I.G./

Reviewed by the Methodological Council and recommended for approval by the Academic Council
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Chairman _____ / Artyushkin S.A. /

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1. The purpose of mastering the discipline

The purpose of mastering the discipline "Latin Language and Fundamentals of Terminology" is to develop the student's competencies to develop terminological literacy of a specialist in the specialty 31.05.01 General medicine in the field of healthcare organization.

2. The place of discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline "Latin language and basic terminology" refers to the mandatory part of Block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" of the main professional educational program in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine (specialty level of education), Focus: Organization and provision of primary health care to the adult population in medical organizations. The discipline is mandatory to study.

3. List of planned learning outcomes in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of mastering the educational program

Code and name of competency	Code and name of the competency achievement indicator
UK-4. Able to use modern communication technologies, including in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction	**ID-1 UK-4.1. Establishes contact and develops professional communication in the state language or foreign language(s) to an extent sufficient for academic and professional interaction** **ID-3 UK-4.3. Composes, translates, edits various academic and professional texts**
OPK-10. Able to understand the operating principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional problems	**ID-1 OPK-10.1. Applies modern information technologies, searches for information on the Internet to solve professional problems**

Competency achievement indicator code	Learning outcomes (assessment indicators)	Evaluation tools
ID-1 UK-4.1	**knows basic medical terminology in Latin: the conceptual apparatus necessary for communication, including in a foreign language, within the framework of academic and professional interaction; history of the emergence of certain medical terms** **is able to use knowledge of: terminological units and term elements in communication, including in a foreign language; use Latin terms, Latin catchphrases and words and expressions of ancient origin in the Russian language and medical terminology in public speech**	test tasks, test work, situational tasks test questions, tasks from simulators
ID-3 UK-4.3.	**knows the conceptual apparatus necessary for translating and editing various academic and professional texts, including the nomenclature of Terminologia Anatomica, Pharmacopoeia.** **Able to use conceptual knowledge to translate and edit various academic and professional texts**	test tasks, test work, situational tasks control questions assignments from simulators
ID-1 OPK-10.1	**knowledge of historical bibliographic information systems and resources** **can process historical text and graphic information,**	test tasks, test work, situational tasks

	apply modern information technologies, and search for information on the Internet.	control questions assignments from simulators

4. Scope of discipline and types of academic work

Type of educational work	Labor intensity	Semesters	
		1	2
Contact work between students and teachers	**72**	**36**	**36**
Classroom work:	70	36	34
Practical exercises (PP)	70	36	34
Independent work:	**36**	**18**	**18**
during the period of theoretical training	32	18	14
preparation for the test	4		4
Intermediate assessment: test, including delivery and group consultations	2		2
Total workload: academic hours	**108**		
credit units	**3**		

5. The content of the discipline, structured by sections (topics) indicating the number of academic hours and types of training sessions*

5.1.Content of discipline sections

item no.	Name of discipline section	Annotated content of the discipline section	List of competencies formed in the process of mastering the section
1	Introduction	From the history of the professional language of a doctor. On some theoretical issues of terminology. Basics of medical terminology.	UK-4, OPK-10
2	Phonetics. Orthoepy	Alphabet, phonetics	UK-4, OPK-10
3	Grammar	Grammar: elements of morphology. Syntax of noun phrases.	UK-4, OPK-10
4	Verb. General recipe.	General understanding of pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. Grammatical categories...	UK-4, OPK-10
5	Word formation	Base (word) addition. Terminological word formation	UK-4, OPK-10

5.2.Thematic plan of lectures - not provided

5.3.Thematic plan for practical classes

№ p/p	Name of discipline section	Topics of practical classes	Active forms of learning	Current control forms	Labor intensity (academic hours)
1.	Introduction	PZ.1 Brief outline of the history of the Latin language. A brief outline of the history of	GD	Solving simulator tasks, solving	2

		the creation of Greek-Latin terminology.		test work	
2.	Phonetics. Orthoepy	PZ.1.1 Alphabet, phonetics, pronunciation of vowels. Features of pronunciation of consonants. Accent	AC		2
3.	Grammar	PZ.2 Grammar: elements of the morphology of a noun. Grammatical categories, dictionary form, declensions. The structure of anatomical terms is an inconsistent definition (types, methods of translation into Russian).	AC GD		4
		PZ. 3 Adjective. Grammatical categories. Dictionary form of adjectives of the first group, variants of endings for masculine adjectives. Long and short suffixes Agreed definition. Adjective. Grammatical categories. Dictionary form of adjectives of the second group, three types of dictionary form. Long and short suffixes. Structure of terms with agreed and inconsistent definitions	AC GD		4
		PZ. 4 Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Comparative degree: education and declension. Superlative adjectives.	AC GD		4
		PZ. 5 Third declension of nouns. Grammatical features of the masculine gender. Masculine nouns ending in –er, -or, denoting the names of muscles according to their functions. Options for translating muscle names into Russian (participles, adjectives, nouns, nouns - transliterations). Place adjectives in verbose terms with muscle names by function. Feminine nouns of the 3rd declension. Neuter nouns of the 3rd declension	AC GD		4
		PZ.6 Nominativus Pluralis of nouns and adjectives.	AC GD		4
		PZ.7 Genetivus Pluralis of nouns and adjectives.	AC GD		4
4.	Verb. General recipe.	PZ.8 General understanding of pharmaceutical terminology. Names of dosage forms and plant organs.	GD		4
		PZ.9 Nomenclature of medicines. Trivial names. Structure of a pharmaceutical	AC GD	Solving simulator tasks, solving	4

		term.		test work	
4.		PZ.10 Verb. Grammatical categories. Imperativus et Conjunctivus in recipes. Recipe structure. Basic rules for the design of the recipe line and the Latin part of the recipe.	*AC GD*		4
		PZ.11.Accusativus et Ablativus in the recipe. Expressions with prepositions. The most important prescription abbreviations.	*AC GD*		4
		PZ.12 Chemical nomenclature in Latin. Names of chemical elements, acids and oxides. Names of salts.	*AC GD*		4
5	Word formation	PZ. 13 Terminological word formation. General concepts of terminological word formation. Clinical terminology. Frequency Latin and Latinized Greek suffixes.	-		4
		PZ.14 Base (word) addition. Derived compound words. Greco-Latin doublets and single term elements. Structure of clinical terms. Formal linguistic types of clinical terms. TE in the structure of clinical terms.	*AC GD*	Solving simulator tasks, solving test tasks	4
		P.Z 15 Greco-Latin doublet designations of tissues, organs, secretions, secretions, sex and age. Single TEs indicating functional and pathological processes. Suffixes –itis, -oma, -osis, -iasis, -ismus, -ia. Compound words.	*AC GD*		4
		P.Z.16 Prefixation. Frequency Latin and Greek prefixes. Single TEs denoting various physical properties, qualities, relationships and other characteristics.	*AC GD*		4
		P.Z.17 Translation of clinical terms from Russian into Latin and analysis of clinical terms from Latin into Russian.	*AC GD*		4
		PZ.18 The Hippocratic Oath. Gaudeamus	*GD*		2
				TOTAL:	70

* abbreviated name of the active form of learning in a practical lesson:
GD - group discussion
AS - situation analysis

5.4.Thematic plan of seminars - not provided

5.5. Thematic plan of laboratory work - not provided

5.6. Independent work:

item no.	Name of discipline section	Types of independent work*	Current control forms	Labor intensity (academic hours)
1	Phonetics. Orthoepy	Working with educational literature, see paragraph. 8.1. Educational literature, paragraph 1 textbook. -Answers to questions for self-preparation. -Execution exercises to develop reading and stress rules.	solving test tasks solving test tasks solving tasks from simulators	3
2	Grammar	1)Working with educational literature, see paragraph. 8.1. Educational literature, paragraph 1 textbook. - Memorizing lexical minimums -Execution exercises to develop skills in translating terms from Russian into Latin and from Latin into Russian. -memorizing catchphrases 2)Working in the Moodle LMS. see clause 9.1 -Completing tasks related to the translation of terms from Latin into Russian and from Russian into Latin -study of words and expressions of ancient origin 3) solution of 2 simulators for preparing for tests	solving test tasks solving test tasks solving tasks from simulators	10
3	Verb. General recipe	1)Working with educational literature, see paragraph. 8.1. Educational literature, paragraph 1 textbook. -performing exercises on frequency segments in trivial names -Performing exercises on developing the skill of drawing up a prescription line in Latin --memorizing catchphrases 2)Working in the Moodle LMS, see clause 9.1 -study of words and expressions of ancient origin 3) solving simulator tasks to prepare for tests and	solving test tasks test solution solving tasks from simulators	10

		situational problems		
4	Word formation	1)Working with educational literature, see paragraph. 8.1. Educational literature, paragraph 1 textbook. - performing exercises on constructing terms in Latin using the affix method and adding stems. -analysis of clinical terms in Latin, translation into Russian 2)Working in SDOMoodle, see clause 9.1 -completing the affixation task -study of words and expressions of ancient origin3) solution to a simulator for preparing a test	solving test tasks test solution solving tasks from simulators	9
			Preparation for the test	4
			TOTAL:	36

6. Guidelines for students on mastering the discipline

To effectively study the sections of the discipline “Latin Language and Fundamentals of Terminology”, you need to independently study the educational and methodological materials posted in the MOODLE system, and familiarize yourself with the consultation schedule of the department’s teachers.

Guidelines for preparing for practical exercises:

- Students should work through the theoretical material of the relevant topic of the lesson, using not only notes, but also educational literature in preparation; complete all written assignments for independent work;

- at the beginning of classes, ask the teacher questions about the material that caused difficulties in understanding and mastering when doing homework,

- give specific, clear answers to the essence of the questions; If you have any difficulties, contact your teacher.

- students who missed a lesson are advised to come for a consultation with the teacher and report on the topic of the missed lesson. Students who have not reported on each topic not covered in class by the beginning of the test session do not have the opportunity to go to the session on time.

Guidelines for completing various forms of independent homework:

Independent work includes performing various kinds of tasks that are focused on a deeper understanding of the material of the discipline being studied. The following requirements apply to completing assignments for independent work: assignments must be completed independently and submitted within the prescribed time frame, and also comply with the formatting requirements established by the department.

Recommendations for preparing for the colloquium

When preparing for the colloquium, it is recommended to carefully study the list of popular expressions. Perhaps some of them are already known to you. Catchphrases should be read with the correct stress, taking into account the rules for reading certain combinations of vowels or consonants. After that, learn it by heart.

When presenting words and expressions of ancient origin, you should remember the names of the main characters, their parents, and actions due to which the expression is used in modern times. Latin terms or concepts associated with the names of heroes should be learned by heart in Latin.

.Planning and organizing the time needed to study the discipline

An important condition for successful mastery of the discipline is the creation of a system of proper organization of work, which allows you to distribute the educational load evenly in accordance with the schedule of the educational process. Drawing up a work plan for the semester, month, week, day can be of great help in this. Its presence will allow you to subordinate your free time to study purposes and work more successfully and efficiently. Such planning teaches self-education. In the evening you should always distribute work for tomorrow. At the end of each day, it is advisable to summarize the work: carefully check whether everything was completed according to the plan, whether there were any deviations, and if there were, for what reason they occurred. It is necessary to exercise self-control, which is a necessary condition for successful study. If something remains undone, you need to find time to complete this part of the work without reducing the volume of the weekly plan. All assignments for practical classes, as well as assignments assigned for independent work, are recommended to be completed immediately after the relevant topic of the course, which contributes to better assimilation of the material, allows you to promptly identify and eliminate "gaps" in knowledge, systematize previously covered material, and on its basis begin to master new knowledge and skills.

The university education system is based on a rational combination of several types of training sessions (primarily practical classes), the work of which has a certain specificity.

Preparation for practical exercises

Introduction to the discipline occurs already during the first lesson, where you are required not only to pay attention, but also to independently prepare notes. When working with notes, it is necessary to take into account the fact that during some classes answers to specific questions on the subject of the discipline can be given, while during others interdisciplinary relationships can be identified.

Note-taking is a complex type of classroom work that involves intensive mental activity of the student. A note is useful when the most essential things are written down and done by the student himself. There is no need to try to write down all the material verbatim. This kind of "note-taking" does more harm than good. It is advisable to first understand the main idea expressed by the teacher and then write it down. It is advisable to write on one page and leave fields on which later, when working independently with the notes, you can make additional notes and mark unclear places.

It is better to divide notes into points, observing the red line. This will be greatly facilitated by the lesson plan questions proposed by the teacher. You should pay attention to the emphasis and conclusions that the teacher makes, marking the most important points in the lesson material with remarks "important", "remember well", etc. You can also do this using colorful markers or pens, emphasizing terms and definitions.

It is advisable to develop your own system of abbreviations, abbreviations and symbols. However, when further working with notes, it is better to replace the symbols with ordinary words for quick visual perception of information.

When working on a summary of a practical lesson, it is often necessary to use not only the textbook, but also the literature that the teacher additionally recommended. It is this kind of serious, painstaking work with the class material that will allow you to deeply master the theoretical material.

An analytical approach to studying the content of a seminar-type practical lesson is based on a detailed study of the current material, and then studying the required and additional literature recommended on this topic. All new concepts on the topic being studied

must be memorized and included in a glossary, which should be kept from the very beginning of the course.

The result of such work should be manifested in the ability to freely answer theoretical questions, speak and participate in a collective discussion of issues on the topic being studied, and correctly complete practical assignments and tests.

In the process of preparing for seminar-type practical classes, it is necessary to pay special attention to independent study of the recommended literature. Despite the completeness of taking notes on the material, it is impossible to present all the information due to the limit of classroom hours. Therefore, independent work with textbooks, teaching aids, scientific and reference literature, materials from periodicals and the Internet is the most effective method of obtaining additional knowledge, allows you to significantly intensify the process of mastering information, promotes a deeper assimilation of the material being studied, and forms the correct attitude to a specific problem.

Recommendations for working with literature

It is advisable to start working with literature by studying textbooks and teaching aids. Next, it is recommended to move on to the analysis of dictionary entries that consider individual aspects studied as part of the course of the discipline, as well as official materials (research papers, dissertations), which may contain the main issues of the problem being studied.

Working with sources should begin with introductory reading, i.e. view the text, highlighting its structural units. During introductory reading, bookmarks mark those pages that require more careful study.

Depending on the results of the introductory reading, a further method of working with the source is selected. If solving the problem requires studying some fragments of the text, then the selective reading method is used. If the book does not have a detailed table of contents, the student should pay attention to the subject and name indexes.

Selected fragments or the entire text (if it is entirely relevant to the topic) require thoughtful, leisurely reading with “mental elaboration” of the material. Such reading involves highlighting: 1) the main thing in the text; 2) main arguments; 3) conclusions.

It is clear that the ability to work with text in this way does not come immediately. The best way to learn to highlight the main thing in a text, to distinguish the generally accepted position from the author’s, is through comparative reading, during which you get acquainted with different opinions on the same issue, compare the weight and evidence of the parties’ arguments and draw a conclusion about the greatest persuasiveness of a particular position.

The next stage of working with literary sources is the creation of notes that record the main theses and arguments. You can make notes on separate sheets of paper, which can then be easily organized into individual topics of the course being studied. Another way is to keep thematic notebooks on one topic. If quotations are given in the notes, then an indication of the source (author, title, imprint, page number) must certainly be given. Subsequently, this information can be used when writing the text of an essay, article or other assignment.

Recommendations for preparing for routine monitoring. As a rule, current control takes place at each lesson in the discipline. The forms of ongoing control in the discipline can be different: solving test tasks, solving test work, solving tasks from simulators. The teacher warns in advance about the content and form of future ongoing control; or carries out ongoing monitoring directly during the discussion of a new topic. Therefore, you should carefully note what form of control you should be prepared for. To test knowledge and skills in current control, you must come to practical classes. When preparing for any type of current control, you should analyze the content of the lesson notes, and if necessary, refer to the textbook or study guide. Build logical relationships from the topic of one lesson to the topic of the next. Synthesize acquired knowledge during preparation. Some answers to questions should be learned by heart. Vocabulary from the glossary should always be learned by heart and knowledge of spelling should be demonstrated. If the teacher asks additional questions while the student is answering, this may mean that the answer is inaccurate, incomplete, or incorrect. It seems possible to try to reformulate the answer to the question. If there is no correct answer, a grade of "unsatisfactory" may be given.

To test knowledge and skills in independent work, you must complete written assignments in a notebook in accordance with the content of this topic, after carefully studying it, come to a practical lesson, provide the teacher with a notebook, the assignments must be completed by the student's hand.

During the study of a new topic, the student's ability to analyze and be attentive, quickly navigate the notes, the ability to draw independent conclusions and rely on conclusions obtained in previous lessons is tested.

7. Evaluation materials

Assessment materials for the discipline for ongoing monitoring of progress and intermediate certification of students include examples of assessment tools (Appendix A to the work program of the discipline), procedure and assessment criteria.

8. List of educational literature and Internet resources necessary for mastering the discipline

8.1. Educational literature:

1. Latin language and basics of medical terminology: textbook / M. N. Chernyavsky. - 4th ed., erased. - M.: SHIKO, 2019. - 448 p... - (Textbook for students of medical universities). - Reference material: p. 388-448. - ISBN 978-5-900758-99-2.
2. Latin language and basics of medical terminology: textbook / M. N. Chernyavsky. - 4th ed., erased. - M.: SHIKO, 2019. - 448 p... - (Textbook for students of medical universities). - Reference material: p. 388-448. - ISBN 978-5-900758-99-2.

3. Ivanova G. N. Latin aphorisms in the course of medical Latin: educational manual / G. N. Ivanova. - St. Petersburg: Publishing house of North-Western State Medical University named after. I. I. Mechnikova, 2014. - 80 p. https://moodle.szgmu.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=4249
6. Sapin, M. R. Textbook of Human Anatomy. In 2 vol. Vol. 1 / M. R. Sapin, L. L. Kolesnikov, D. B. Nikitjuk ; ed. M. R. Sapin. - Moscow : New Wave Publiher Ltd, 2005, Moscow : New Wave Publiher Ltd, 2005. - 415 c. : il.

7. Sapin, M. R. Textbook of Human Anatomy. In 2 vol. Vol. 2 / M. R. Sapin, L. L. Kolesnikov, D. B. Nikitjuk ; ed. M. R. Sapin. - Moscow : New Wave Publiher Ltd, 2005, Moscow : New Wave Publiher Ltd, 2005. - 479 c. : il.
8. Kovzalina, A. G. General prescribing guidelines: study guide (work book) / A. G. Kovzalina, N. A. Ulyankova; English text by E. Yu. Lavrova. – Saint-Petersburg: NWSMU n. a. I. I. Mechnikov, 2021. – 60 p.
9. Kovzalina, A. G. Word Formation. Latin language and fundamentals of clinical terminology: study guide (work book) / A. G. Kovzalina, N. A. Ulyankova, L. A. Buleyko; English text by E. Yu. Lavrova. – Saint-Petersbrug : NWSMU n. a. I. I. Mechnikov Publishing House, 2021. – 52 pages.
10. Chernyavsky, M. N. Latin language and basics of medical terminology: textbook / M. N. Chernyavsky. - 4th ed., erased. - M.: Shiko, 2022, - 448 p.

8.2. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet":

Name of Internet resource	Email address of the resource
Federative International Committee on Anatomical Terminology	https://fipat.library.dal.ca/
Lingua aeterna	http://www.linguaeterna.com.ru

9. List of information technologies used to master the discipline, including a list of software, professional databases and information reference systems

9.1.List of information technologies used in the educational process:

№ p/p	Name of discipline section	Information technology
1	Introduction	placement of educational materials in the EIOS FSBEI HE North-Western State Medical University named after. I.I. Mechnikov Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, https://moodle.szgmu.ru/course/view.php?id=55
2	Phonetics. Orthoepy	
3	Grammar	
4	Verb. General recipe	
5	Word formation	

9.2.List of software used in the educational process (licensed and freely distributed software, including domestically produced):

item no.	Software product name	License validity period	Documents confirming right to use software products
licensed software			
1.	ESET NOD 32	1 year	Government contract № 07/2020
2.	MS Windows 8 MS Windows 8.1	Unlimited	State contract No. 30/2013-O; Government contract

	MS Windows 10 MS Windows Server 2012 Datacenter - 2 Proc MS Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter - 2 Proc MS Windows Server 2016 Datacenter Core		No. 399/2013-OA; Government contract No. 07/2017-EA.
3.	MS Office 2010 MS Office 2013	Unlimited	Government contract No. 30/2013-OA; Government contract No. 399/2013-OA.
4.	Academic LabVIEW Premium Suite (1 User)	Unlimited	Government contract № 02/2015
licensed software of domestic production			
1.	Anti-plagiarism	1 year	Government contract № 2409
2.	“WEBINAR (WEBINAR)” VERSION 3.0	1 year	Contract No. 347/2020-M
3.	"3KL e-learning environment"	1 year	Contract No. 348/2020-M
4.	TrueConf Enterprise	1 year	Contract No. 396/2020-EA
free software			
1.	Google Chrome	Unlimited	Open License Agreement GNU GeneralPublicLicense
2.	NVDA	Unlimited	Open License Agreement GNU GeneralPublicLicense
freely distributed software of domestic production			
1.	Moodle	Unlimited	Open License Agreement GNU GeneralPublicLicense

9.3.List of professional databases and information reference systems:

item no.	Name software product	License validity period	Documents confirming right to use software products	Mode access for disabled students and persons with limited health capabilities
1.	Consultant Plus	1 year	Agreement No. 655/2020-EA	-
2.	EBS “Student Consultant”	1 year	Contract No. 307/2020-EA	http://www.studmedlib.ru/
3.	EMB “Doctor Consultant”	1 year	Contract No. 281/2020-EA	http://www.rosmedlib.ru/
4.	EBS "Ibooks.ru/ibooks.ru"	1 year	Contract № 06/2020	https://ibooks.ru
5.	EBS “IPRBooks”	1 year	Contract No. 08/2020-ZK	http://www.iprbookshop.ru/special
6.	Electronic library system “Bukap”	1 year	Contract № 05/2020	https://www.books-up.ru/
7.	EBS "Lan Publishing House"	1 year	Contract No. 395/2020-EA	https://e.lanbook.com/

10. Logistics support for discipline

Practical seminar-type classes:
g. St. Petersburg, Piskarevsky Prospekt, 47, lit. AE (building 32) FSBEI HE North-Western State Medical University named after. I.I. Mechnikov of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation; classrooms for conducting seminar-type training sessions, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring of progress and intermediate certification of students, equipped with equipment and technical means of training: No. 32, No. 36, No. 43, No. 45, No. 47, No. 49, No. 30, No. 28, No. 53-51.

Equipment: student desks, student benches, chairs and boards (chalk), teacher's table, chair.
Special technical training aids (specify if necessary): Roger Pen (Roger personal wireless transmitter in the form of a pen), Roger MyLink (Roger Pen system signal receiver) (for students with hearing impairments); IntelliKeys (wired keyboard with Russian Braille with a matte black finish), (St. Petersburg, Piskarevsky Prospekt, 47, lit. R (building 9), room No. 18.19, Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education North-Western State Medical University named after I.I. Mechnikov of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation).

Premises for independent work of students, equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provided with access to the electronic information and educational environment of the University: St. Petersburg, Piskarevsky Prospekt, 47, lit. AE (building 32),
aud. No. 1, lit. R (building 9), room. No. 18.19 FSBEI HE North-Western State Medical University named after. I.I. Mechnikov of the Russian Ministry of Health.

Appendix A

Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

federal state budgetary educational institution
higher education
"North-Western State Medical University
named after I.I. Mechnikov"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

(Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education North-Western State Medical University named after I.I. Mechnikov of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation)

EVALUATION MATERIALS

(for ongoing monitoring of progress and intermediate certification of students)

Specialty:	31.05.01 General medicine
Direction:	Organization and provision of primary health care to the adult population in medical organizations
Name of discipline:	Latin language and basic terminology
Implementation language: Russian, English	

St. Petersburg – 2021

1. List of planned learning outcomes in the discipline

Competency achievement indicator code	Learning outcomes (assessment indicators)	Evaluation tools
ID-1 UK-4.1	**knows basic medical terminology in Latin: the conceptual apparatus necessary for communication, including in a foreign language, within the framework of academic and professional interaction; history of the emergence of certain medical terms is able to use knowledge of: terminological units and term elements in communication, including in a foreign language; use Latin terms, Latin catchphrases and words and expressions of ancient origin in the Russian language and medical terminology in public speech**	test tasks, test work, situational tasks test questions, tasks from simulators
ID-3 UK-4.3.	**knows the conceptual apparatus necessary for translating and editing various academic and professional texts, including the nomenclature of Terminologia Anatomica, Pharmacopoeia. Able to use conceptual knowledge to translate and edit various academic and professional texts**	test tasks, test work, situational tasks control questions assignments from simulators
ID-1 OPK-10.1	**knowledge of historical bibliographic information systems and resources can process historical text and graphic information, apply modern information technologies, and search for information on the Internet.**	test tasks, test work, situational tasks control questions assignments from simulators

2. Examples of assessment tools and assessment criteria for ongoing monitoring

№ p/p	Name of the discipline section (module)	Evaluation Tool
1	Introduction	Test tasks
2	Phonetics. Orthoepy	Test tasks, tasks from simulators
3	Grammar	Test tasks, tests, tasks from simulators
4	Word formation	Test tasks, tests, tasks from simulators, control questions
5	Verb. General recipe	Test tasks, tests, tasks from simulators, control questions

2.1. Examples of incoming control

Examples of test tasks for incoming inspection:

Phonetics. Orthoepy. Grammar

Question name: Question 1

Match the name of the case, which has the questions who? what?

1)nominative
2)genetive
3)accusative
4)dative

Question name: Question 4
Match correct answer: “One syllable includes…..”:

1)one vowel
2)one consonant
3)two consonants
4)double consonant

Question name:Question 20
Match correct meaning: Éxitus letális
1)fatal outcome
2)inadvertent slip of the tongue
3)do no harm.
4)independently or experience : intuitively

Word formation

Question name:Question 20
Match correct answer: “Suffix means…. “
1) a letter or group of letters added at the end of a word to make a new word

2) a part added to the end of a word to make a new form of the word
3) a letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word to make a new word
4) the part of a word that is left after you take off the ending

Verb. General recipe

Question title: Question 15
Choose correct morpheme with the meaning «painkiller” :

1)-alg-
2)-sept-
3)-pyr-
4)-vit-

Evaluation Criteria

Rating	Description
"passed"	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of the problem. All requirements for the task have been met
"not accepted"	Demonstrates a lack of understanding of the problem. Many requirements for the assignment have not been met. No answer.

2.2. Examples of test tasks:

ID-1 UK-4.1.
ID-3 UK-4.3.
ID-2 OPK-10.2

Phonetics. Orthoepy. Grammar

1. **Question name:Question 1**
   Match correct answer: forāmen
   1)the penultimate syllable contains the sign of length above the vowel –a-, therefore it is long and stressed
   2)the penultimate syllable contains the sign of length above the vowel –a-, therefore it is short and stressed

3)the penultimate syllable contains the sign of brevity above the vowel –a-, therefore it is short and not stressed
4)the penultimate syllable contains the sign of length above the vowel –a-, therefore it is long and not stressed

2..

Question name:Question 1
Match correct answer: The letter C before the sounds ____ and _____ is pronounced as / ts /, and in other cases as _____.
1)/e/ /i/ /k/
2)/a/ /i/ /k/
3)/a/ /e/ /k/
4)/o/ /i/ /t/

3. Question name: Question 16
Complete the sentence: «Diagnósis bóna ....»
1)curátio bóna
2)tót senténtiae
3)mórbusést
4)árs lónga

Word formation

Question title:10
Complete the term with morpheme meaning « a graphic record of heart muscle activity recorded by an electrocardiograph.» cardio_____

1) gramma

Question name:Question 15: Complete with ending "retinopathia diabetic_":
Question 15: Complete with ending "retinopathia diabetic_":
1)a
2)us
3)um
4)ae

Question title:17
Write down the Greek dublet of "vena"
1)phleb

Verb. General recipe
1. Complete with morpheme with the meaning «antibiotics-penicillins» - Azlo_____um
1)cillin

Question title:1
Complete with ending: Recipe: Infus_____ foliorum Menthae piperitae ex 5,0 - 200 ml
1)i

Students open the required section in the Moodle LMS or receive a card with tasks, write down the answers on a sheet of paper in Latin. The teacher evaluates grammar, spelling, and the number of completed tasks.

Evaluation criteria, grading scale for test tasks

Rating		**Description**
"excellent"	5	*Completed in full – 90%-100%*
"good"	4	*Not fully implemented – 80%-89%*
"satisfactory"	3	*Completed with deviation – 70%-79%*
"unsatisfactory"	2	*Partially completed – 69% or less correct answers*

The assessment is reflected in the journal of attendance at training sessions and the progress of students in the discipline “Latin language and basic terminology”.

2.3.Examples of tests

ID-1 UK-4.1.
ID-3 UK-4.3.
ID-2 OPK-10.2

Phonetics. Orthoepy. Grammar

1. Write in dictionary form, write the stem, mark declension, translate in English.

Complete the dictionary form	***stem***	***declension***	***translate in English***
ala ae f	al-	I	wing
longissimus,a,um	longissim-	m,n- II decl. F – I decl.	the longest
maxillaris, e	maxillar-	III decl.	maxillar
posterior, ius	posterior-	III decl.	posterior

2. Write in Nom. Sing. , then form Gen. Sing.

	NOM.SING.	**GEN. SING.**
zygomatic arch	***arcus zygomaticus***	***arcus zygomatici***
articular surface	***facies articularis***	***faciei articularis***
anterior process	***processus anterior***	***processus anterioris***

3. Translate into Latin:

E.g. groove for occipital artery	***sulcus arteriae occipitalis***

4.Complete the answer.

1.The declension of a noun is determined by the end of the _____ case _____ number.

2.Adjectives of the 1st group have in the nominative case singular for the masculine ending _____ or _____, ending _____for the feminine gender and ending_____ for the neutral gender.

3.The sign of the III declension is the ending _____ case,_____ number. .. .

5.Coordinate every Nomen substantivum and Nomen adjectivum in Nominativus Singularis.

Nomen substantivum Nomen adjectivum
1. ostiumA. dexter
2. arteria B. dextri
3. nervusC. dextrum

D dextra

1. crista A. lacrimalia
2. margo B. lacrimale
3. os C. lacrimales

D. lacrimalis

1. lineaA. inferiora
2. membrumB. inferior
3. arcusC. inferiores

D. inferius

6.Complete with endings of Nominativus Singularis and translate in English:

duct __ hepatic__ sinist__
ductus (m) hepaticus sinister left hepatic duct

spin__ nasal __ poster __ super__
spina (f) nasalis posterior superior superior posterior nasal spine

foram __ ischiadic __ min__
foramen (n) ischiadicum minus lesser schiatic opening

7.Complete with endings of Nominativus Pluralis and translate in English:
process __ articular __ inferior __

processus (m) articulares inferiores inferior articular processes

incisur__ vertebral__ superior___
incisurae (f) vertebrales superiores superior vertebral notches

foramin__ palatin__ minor__
foramina (n) palatina minora minor palatine openings(foramina)

8. Complete with endings of Nominativus Singularis, Genetivus Singularis, Nominativus Pluralis, Genetivus Pluralis and translate in English:

SingularisPluralis
1. Nominativuscost ...cost ...
Genetivuscost ...cost ...

8. Put the gender of noun of the 3rd declension

noun of the 3rd declension	***marker of the gender***
a. carotis, tĭdis	**f**

7. Translate in English

1. articulationes manus	articulations of the hand

Word formation

Complete with affixes:

1) «inflammation of the fibrous capsule of the kidney» ____nephr___

«inflammation of the fibrous capsule of the kidney» peri-nephr-itis

Complete with morpheme

1. «the breach of nutrition» dys_____trophia

2. «accumulation of serous fluid in the pleural cavity» **hydro___thorax**

Choose the answer:

23. 1. white A. glyc -Answer: 1 -D
2. red B. xanth -2 -C
3. yellow C. erythr -3 -B

D. leuc -

25. Mark the terms including the meaning of "tumour"
1. nephromaAnswer: 1.3
2. angiogramma
3. oncotomia
4. leucocytosis

Translate in English:

26. diffuse abscessTranslation: abscessus diffusus

27. lumbar punctureTranslation: punctio lumbalis

Students receive a test form containing 30 tasks, write down the answers on the form, check their version at the end of the work, and hand in the completed form.

Assessment criteria, assessment scales for tests

Rating		**Description**
"excellent"	5	the student demonstrates impeccable knowledge of grammar and vocabulary; error-free translation of terms. 1 phonetic error is allowed.
"good"	4	the student makes no more than four grammatical or lexical errors;
"satisfactory"	3	the student makes no more than 9 mistakes;
"unsatisfactory"	2	student makes 10 or more mistakes

The assessment is reflected in the journal of attendance at classes and the progress of students in the discipline “Latin language and basic terminology”

2.4 Examples of solving tasks from simulators:

ID-1 UK-4.1.
ID-3 UK-4.3.
ID-1 OPK-10.1

I. *Phonetics. Orthoepy. Grammar*

1. If the vowel of the second syllable is followed by a combination of b, c, d, g, p, t with consonants l or r, then the stress is above the _____ syllable
2. The sound / p / is transmitted by the Latin letter _____ and the Greek digraph _____.
3. The sign of the I declension is the ending of _____ case, _____ number.

2. Write in dictionary form, write the stem, mark declension, translate in English.

Complete the dictionary form	***stem***	***declension***	***translate in English***
crista ae f	crist-	I	crest
maximus,a,um	maxim-	m,n- II decl. F – I decl.	the greatest
dorsalis, e	dorsal-	III decl.	dorsal
posterior, ius	posterior-	III decl.	posterior

2. Write in Nom. Sing. , then form Gen. Sing.

	NOM.SING.	**GEN. SING.**
zygomatic arch	***arcus zygomaticus***	***arcus zygomatici***
articular process	***processus articularis***	***processus articularis***
anterior surface	***facies anterior***	***faciei anterioris***

3. Translate into Latin:

E.g. groove for vertebral artery	***sulcus arteriae vertebralis***

4. Complete the answer.

1.The declension of a noun is determined by the end of the _____ case _____ number.

2.Adjectives of the 2st group have in the nominative case singular for the masculine ending and for the feminine gender ending_____ and ending_____ for the neutral gender.

3.The sign of the V declension is the ending _____ case,_____ number. .. .

5.Coordinate every Nomen substantivum and Nomen adjectivum in Nominativus Singularis.

Nomen substantivum Nomen adjectivum
1. ostiumA. dexter
2. arteria B. dextri
3. nervusC. dextrum

D dextra

1. crista A. lacrimalia
2. margo B. lacrimale
3. os C. lacrimales

D. lacrimalis

1. lineaA. inferiora
2. membrumB. inferior
3. arcusC. inferiores

D. inferius

6.Complete with endings of Nominativus Singularis and translate in English:
arteri __ thyroide __ super__
arteria (f) thyroidea superior superior thyroid artery

7.Complete with endings of Nominativus Pluralis and translate in English:
nerv __ cutane __ abdominal __ lateral__
nervi (m) cutanei abdominales laterales lateral abdominal cutaneous nerves

8. Complete with endings of Nominativus Singularis, Genetivus Singularis, Nominativus Pluralis, Genetivus Pluralis and translate in English:

SingularisPluralis
1 Nominativusligament …ligament ...
Genetivusligament … ligament ...

9. Put the gender of noun of the 3rd declension

noun of the 3rd declension	***marker of the gender***
pars, partis	**f**

7. Translate in English

2. body of tongue	corpus linguae

Word formation

Complete with affixes:
«inflammation of fiber located near tonsils» _____tonsill____

Complete with morpheme

1) «treatment of senile diseases» _____iatria

Choose the answer:

23. 1. white A. glyc -Answer: 1 -D
    2. red B. xanth -2 -C
    3. yellow C. erythr -3 -B
    D. leuc -

2.Choose the correct meaning of the term.

Term	Options	Answer	Argumentation of the choice
1. Achillodynia	1. Pain in the area of the attachment of the calcaneus or on the sides of it, mainly due to micro-burst tendon. 2. Plastic surgery to restore the calcaneus (Achilles) tendon in case of its rupture or pathological shortening. 3. Pain in the spine. 4. Pain in the gallbladder	1	*Achill- from t he name of the acient Greek hero Achilles* *-odynia pain*

Translate in English:

12. Gangrenous pneumonia

Translation: pneumonia gangraenosa

General recipe

Complete the ending, translate in English.

Recipe:

71. Infus_____ foli_____(Gen. Plur.) Menth_____ piperit_____ ex 5,0 – 200 ml
72. Extract_____ Adonid_____ vernal_____ fluid_____ 10 ml
76. Emplastr_____ Plumb_____ simplic_____ 25,0
79. Unguent_____ Hydrargyr_____ oxyd_____ flav_____ 10,0

Evaluation criteria, rating scales for simulators (for 1st and 2nd semester)

Rating		**Description**
"excellent"	5	Timely completion of 100%-90% correct answers and corrections
"good"	4	Timely completion of 89%-80% correct answers and corrections
"satisfactory"	3	70%-50% correct answers and corrections
"unsatisfactory"	2	less than 50% of correct answers,/if the student did not start solving the simulator

3. Current control procedure

Current monitoring of progress in the discipline is carried out in the form of: solving test tasks, solving simulator tasks, writing test papers.

4.Examples of assessment tools and assessment criteria for intermediate certification.

4.1.Examples of test questions for an interview.

Word formation. General recipe.

ID-1 UK-4.1.

Contrária contráriis curántur	***Contraries are cured with contraries. The motto of traditional medicine – allopathy.***

ID-3 UK-4.3.

Currículum vitae	***Courses of life***

ID-1 OPK-10.1

Debes ergo potes	***You must, so you can***

Rating		**Description**
"excellent"	5	demonstrates an impeccable knowledge of words and expressions of ancient origin and popular expressions
"good"	4	demonstrates knowledge of words and expressions of ancient origin and popular expressions, makes one mistake
"satisfactory"	3	demonstrates knowledge of words and expressions of ancient origin and popular expressions, makes two mistakes
"unsatisfactory"	2	demonstrates knowledge of words and expressions of ancient origin and popular expressions.

4.2 Examples of situational tasks:

ID-1 UK-4.1.

Word formation. General recipe.

Translate into Latin language:

1.Take: Amidopyrine 0,25
Belladonna extract 0,02
Phenobarbital 0,03
Mix, let powder be made
Give such doses in a quantity of 10
Designate

ID-3 UK-4.3.

4. Take: Valerian extract 0,3
Hawthorn tincture 0,15
Tincture of rhubarb 0,8

Barbital sodium 0,2

Ethyl alcohol 20 ml

Distilled water up to 200 ml

Let it be mixed

Let it be given

Let it be designated

ID-2 OPK-10.2

9.Take: Cordiamine for injections 1,0

Give such doses in a quantity of 10

Designate

Rating		**Description**
"excellent"	5	demonstrates impeccable knowledge of grammar and vocabulary; error-free translation of terms,
"good"	4	demonstrates knowledge of grammar and vocabulary; makes one grammatical or spelling error in a term during translation
"satisfactory"	3	demonstrates knowledge of vocabulary; makes two grammatical or spelling errors in a term during translation
"unsatisfactory"	2	does not solve a situational problem or demonstrates a complete lack of understanding of grammar.

Evaluation criteria, grading scale pass/fail

Rating	***Description***
"passed"	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of the problem. Knows the basic concepts within the framework of the issue under discussion, methods of study and their relationship with each other, practical problems and has an idea of promising directions for developing the issue under consideration
"not accepted"	Demonstrates a lack of understanding of the problem. Does not know the basic concepts, methods of study, within the framework of the issue being discussed, has no idea about the main practical problems

5. Intermediate assessment procedure

Intermediate assessment in the discipline is carried out in the form of a test. The test includes: control questions on humanitarization in the sections “General Recipe” and “Word Formation” and solving situational problems.