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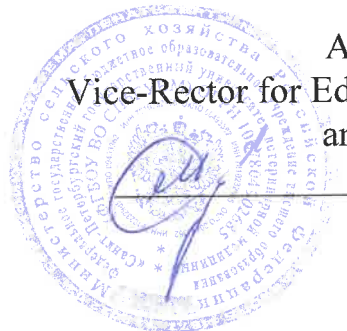
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Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution

of Higher Education

"St. Petersburg State University of Veterinary Medicine"



APPROVED BY
Vice-Rector for Educational Work
and Youth Policy
Sukhinin A.A.
May 6, 2024

Department of the Foreign Languages

EDUCATIONAL WORK PROGRAM

for the discipline

"LATIN LANGUAGE"

**The level of higher education
SPECIALIST COURSE**

**Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine
Full-time correspondence education
Education starts in 2024**

Reviewed and adopted
at the meeting of the department
on May 2, 2024.
Protocol No. 8

Head of the Department of Foreign Languages
Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
 O.I. Kaidalova

Saint Petersburg
2024

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

The main goal of mastering the discipline "Latin Language" is to develop the skills of reading Latin terminology and teach students the adequate translation of this terminology.

The study of the Latin language involves solving important general educational tasks, including expanding the linguistic outlook of students, improving their overall language culture, and improving the skills of normative use of Greco-Latin internationalisms to enhance culture, thinking, communication, and speech.

2. THE LIST OF THE PLANNED RESULTS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE), CORRELATED WITH THE PLANNED RESULTS OF THE REALISED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student is prepared for the following types of activities, in accordance with the educational standard of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education 36.05.01 "Veterinary Medicine".

Field of professional activity:

13 Agriculture

2.1. The student's competencies formed (acquired) as a result of mastering the discipline

The education of the discipline should form the following competencies:

a) universal competences (UC):

UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction:

UC-4 ID-1 **To know:** computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

UC-4 ID-2 **To be able to:** create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

UC-4 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

3. THE PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE MPEP

Discipline B1.O.05 "Latin Language" is a discipline of Block 1 of the compulsory part of the federal state educational standard of higher education in the specialty 36.05.01 "Veterinary Medicine" (specialist level).

Mastered in the 1st semester (full-time).

The discipline "Latin Language" is related to the following disciplines:

1. Foreign language;
2. Russian language and speech culture;
3. Informatics and basics of biological statistics.

4. THE SCOPE OF DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF ACADEMIC WORK

4.1. The scope of the discipline for full-time education

Type of educational work	Hours	Semesters
		1
Classroom classes (total)	36	36
Including:		
Lectures, including interactive forms	-	-
Practical (PP), including interactive forms, among which are:	36	36
practical training (PT)	-	-
Self-study	72	72
Control	+	+
Type of intermediate and final certification (credit, exam)	Credit – 1	Credit
Total labor intensity hours/credits	108/3	108/3

5. THE CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF CLASSES
5.1. The content of the discipline (full-time education)

№	The title	Achieved competences	Seme ster	Types of academic work, including students' self-study and labor intensity (in hours)		
				Lectures	Practical lessons	Self- study
1.	Latin alphabet. Reading rules. Stress.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	1	-	2	4
2.	Noun. Nouns of the first declension.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the	1	-	2	4

		communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to : create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.				
3.	Nouns of the second declension. Terms with Genitive case.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know : computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to : create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	1	-	2	4
4.	Adjective. Adjectives of the I–	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction:	1	-	2	6

	II declension. Past participle of the passive voice. Term with an adjective or participle.	UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.				
5.	Multi-word term.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization;	1	-	2	6

		transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.							
6.	Nouns of the third declension.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	1	-	4	10			
7.	Adjectives of the third declension. Present participle of the active voice.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.	1	-	2	6			

		communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.				
10.	Comparison of degrees of adjectives.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	1	-	1	4
11.	Numerals.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction:	1	-	1	4

		UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.				
12.	Clinical terminology.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization;	1	-	6	10

		transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.				
13.	Pharmaceutical terminology. Prescription.	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	1	-	8	8
TOTAL FOR THE 1ST SEMESTER				-	36	72

6. THE LIST OF EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS' SELF WORK

6.1. Guidelines for self-work

1. Uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie po organizacii samostoyatel'noj raboty studentov po napravleniyam podgotovki, realizuemym v SPbGAVM [Elektronnyj resurs] / A.A. Suhinin [i dr.]; SPbGAVM – SPb.: Izd-vo SPbGAVM, 2018. – 67 s. – URL: [METODICHKA SMP Pristach 2018 222](#) (access date: 04/27/2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz.pol'zovatelej EK SPbGAVM

6.2. Literature for self-work

1. Latinskij yazyk : dop. Min-vom obrazovaniya RF, ucheb. dlya vet. vuzov / Vall Genrih Ivanovich. - 2-e izd. ispr. i dop. - M. : Vyssh. shkola, 1978. - 237 s. : il.
2. Veterinarnaya terminologiya : Slovar'-spravochnik latinskih terminov / Shavyrina Tatiana Georgievna. — M. : Akvarium-Print, 2006. — 112 s. — (Praktika veterinarnogo vracha).

7. THE LIST OF BASIC AND ADDITIONAL LITERATURE NECESSARY FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

a) Basic literature:

1. Latinskij yazyk : uchebnoe posobie / Kotova Anastasiya Viktorovna. — Sankt-Peterburg : Prospekt Nauki, 2018. — 208 s. — ISBN 978-5-906109-73-6. — URL: <http://prospektnauki.ru/ebooks/books/copypaste/latyaz.php> (access date: 04/27/2024). — Tekst elektronnyj.

b) Additional literature:

1. Belousova, A. R. Latinskij yazyk s osnovami veterinarnoj terminologii : uchebnoe posobie / A. R. Belousova, M. M. Debabova, S. V. Shevchenko. — 4-e izd., ster. — Sankt-Peterburg : Lan', 2020. — 192 s. — ISBN 978-5-8114-4758-9. — Tekst : elektronnyj // Lan' : elektronno-bibliotecnaya sistema. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/126157> (access date: 04/27/2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EBS «Lan'».
2. Pugacheva, N. P. Latinskij yazyk : uchebnoe posobie / N. P. Pugacheva. — Penza : PGAU, 2018. — 144 s. — Tekst : elektronnyj // Lan' : elektronno-bibliotecnaya sistema. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/131202> (access date: 04/27/2024). — Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej.

8. THE LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK "INTERNET" NECESSARY FOR EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

To prepare for practical classes and independent work, students can use the following Internet resources:

1. <http://www.lingualatina.ru> – informational website dedicated to the Latin language
2. <http://classes.ru> – online dictionaries
3. <https://www.online-latin-dictionary.com/> - online dictionary

Electronic library systems

1. [EBS "SPBGU VM"](#)
2. [EBS "Publishing house "Lan"](#)
3. [EBS "Student Consultant"](#)

4. Legal reference system "ConsultantPlus"
5. University information system "RUSSIA"
6. Full text database POLPRED.COM
7. Scientific electronic library ELIBRARY.RU
8. Russian Scientific Network
9. Electronic library system IQlib
10. Web of Science International Science Citation Index Database
11. Full-text interdisciplinary database of agricultural and environmental sciences ProQuest AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DATABASE
12. Electronic books from the publishing house "Prospekt Nauki"
<http://prospektnauki.ru/ebooks/>
13. Collection "Agriculture. Veterinary" publishing house "Kvadro"
<http://www.iprbookshop.ru/586.html>

9. METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS TO MASTER THE DISCIPLINE

Methodological recommendations for students are a set of recommendations and explanations that allow the student to organize the process of studying the discipline optimally. The content of methodological recommendations may typically include:

Advice on planning and organizing the time needed to study the discipline. Description of the student's sequence of actions, or a "discipline study scenario."

Morning time is the most productive for study (from 8-14 hours), followed by the time after lunch (16-19 hours), and evening time (20-24 hours). The most difficult material is recommended to be studied at the beginning of each time interval after a break. A break of 10-15 minutes is necessary after 1.5 hours of work, and a break of 1 hour should be taken after 4 hours of work. Mastering the technique of mental work is part of scientific work organization. Normally, a student should devote about 10 hours a day to studying (6 hours at the university and 4 hours at home).

- Recommendations for preparing for practical classes

Practical (seminar) classes are an important part of students' professional training. The main goal of conducting practical (seminar) classes is to develop students' analytical, creative thinking through the acquisition of practical skills. Practical classes are also conducted to deepen and consolidate the knowledge obtained in lectures and in the process of independent work on normative documents, educational, and scientific literature. When preparing for a practical class, students need to study or review the theoretical material on the assigned topic.

When preparing for a practical class, it is recommended for students to adhere to the following algorithm:

- 1) Familiarize yourself with the plan of the upcoming class;
- 2) Work through the recommended literature sources and read the introductory remarks to the corresponding sections.

Methodological guidelines for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline, along with the work program and the schedule of the educational process, are among the methodological documents that determine the level of organization and the quality of the educational process.

The content of practical (seminar) classes is recorded in the working educational programs of disciplines in the section "List of topics of practical (seminar) classes."

The most important component of any form of practical classes is the assignments. As a rule, the main attention is paid to the formation of specific skills and abilities, which determines the content of students' activities - solving problems, laboratory work, clarifying categories and concepts of science, which are a prerequisite for correct thinking and speech.

Practical (seminar) classes perform the following tasks:

- Stimulate regular study of recommended literature;

- Consolidate the knowledge obtained in the process of independent work with literature;
- Expand the volume of professionally significant knowledge, skills, and abilities;
- Allow checking the correctness of previously obtained knowledge;
- Instill skills of independent thinking, oral presentation;
- Contribute to free operation with terminology;
- Provide the teacher with the opportunity to systematically control the level of students' independent work.

Guidelines for practical (seminar) sessions in the discipline should be oriented towards modern economic conditions, current regulatory documents, advanced technologies, the latest achievements in science, technology, and practice, and modern concepts of the phenomena being studied.

Recommendations for working with literature.

Working with literature is an important stage of independent study for students, contributing not only to the reinforcement of knowledge, but also to the expansion of their horizons, intellectual abilities, memory, and the ability to think, articulate, and support their hypotheses and ideas. Additionally, it develops skills in research work necessary for future professional activities.

When studying literature on a topic, it's necessary to make abstracts, extracts, and notes. It is essential to take notes from the works of theorists that allow for a theoretical understanding of the research. For other sources, limiting oneself to extracts from the materials studied is acceptable. All extracts and quotes must have precise citations (author, work title, year of publication, page number, etc.). It is advisable to write the shortened title of the question to which the extract or quote refers. Furthermore, it is necessary to immediately start compiling a special literature and publication index, as well as publicized sources, both those suggested by the teacher and those identified independently. Additionally, it is important to refer to bibliographic directories, indexes of journal articles, book catalogs, and abstract journals. The publications of sources (articles, book titles, etc.) should be written on separate cards, to be filled in accordance with the rules of bibliographic description (author's last name, initials, title of the work, place of publication, publisher, year of publication, number of pages, and for journal articles - journal title, year of publication, page numbers). Each card should capture the author's thought from the book or a fact from the book related to a specific topic. If a work contains other judgments or facts on a different topic, they should be recorded on a separate card. The presentation should be concise, accurate, and free from subjective assessments. On the reverse side of the card, personal notes about the book or article, its content, structure, and the sources on which it is based can be made.

Explanations regarding working with control-test materials for the course, as well as recommendations for doing homework.

A test is the performance of specific conditions and actions necessary to check the functioning of the function being tested or its part. Each question in the discipline requires a correct answer by selecting one option.

10. EDUCATIONAL SOCIAL WORK

Within the framework of implementing the discipline, educational work is carried out to shape a modern scientific worldview and system of basic values, to develop spiritual and moral, civic-patriotic values, aesthetic and ethical knowledge and values, promoting tolerant consciousness in society, cultivating in students a need for work as a primary life necessity, a higher value, and the main way to achieve life success, and to raise awareness of the social significance of their future profession.

11. THE LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES USED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

11.1. Information Technologies

The educational process for the discipline involves the use of information technologies:

- ✓ conducting practical classes using multimedia;
- ✓ interactive technologies (conducting dialogues, collective discussions of various approaches to solving educational-professional tasks);
- ✓ interaction with students through email;
- ✓ collaboration in the Electronic Information-Educational Environment of SPbGUVm:
<https://spbguv.ru/academy/eios/>

11.2. Software

The list of licensed and free-distributed software, including national programs

№	Technical and computer programs recommended by sections and topics of the program	License
1	MS PowerPoint	67580828
2	LibreOffice	free software
3	OS Alt Education	AAO.0022.00
4	ABIS "MARK-SQL"	02102014155
5	MS Windows 10	67580828
6	System Consult Plus	503/KJI
7	Android OS	free software

12. THE MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISCIPLINE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

The title of the discipline (module), practice in accordance with the curriculum	The title of special rooms and rooms for self-work	Equipment of special rooms and rooms for self-work
Latin Language	009 (196084, St. Petersburg, Moskovsky Prospekt, 99) Classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control, and interim assessment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, whiteboard <i>Teaching aids:</i> projector, screen, laptop with internet connection and access to the electronic information-educational environment. <i>Visual aids and teaching materials:</i> posters on grammar sections of foreign languages and lexical topics.
	012 (196084, St. Petersburg, Moskovsky Prospekt, 99) Classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control, and interim assessment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, stools, teaching board <i>Visual aids and teaching materials:</i> posters on grammar sections of foreign languages and lexical topics.
	110 (196084, St. Petersburg, Moskovsky Prospekt, 99) Classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control, and interim assessment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, stools, teaching board <i>Visual aids and teaching materials:</i> posters on grammar sections of foreign languages and lexical topics.

	206 Large reading room (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya Str, 5) Room for independent work	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, stools, teaching board <i>Teaching aids:</i> computers with internet connection and access to the electronic information-educational environment
	214 Small reading room (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya Str, 5) Room for independent work	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs <i>Teaching aids:</i> computers with internet connection and access to the electronic information-educational environment
	324 Information Technology Department (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya Str, 5) Room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, specific tools, materials, and spare parts for preventive maintenance of teaching equipment
	Box No. 3 Carpentry workshop (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya Str, 5) Room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, specific tools, materials, and spare parts for preventive maintenance of teaching equipment

Developer:

Associate professor of the Department of Foreign Languages, candidate of philological sciences, associate professor



A. V. Kotova

Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution
of Higher Education
"St. Petersburg State University of Veterinary Medicine"

Department of Foreign Languages

FUND OF ASSESMENT TOOLS
for the discipline

"LATIN LANGUAGE"

Level of higher education
SPECIALIST COURSE

Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary medicine
Full-time education.

Education starts in 2024.

Saint Petersburg
2024

1. PASSPORT OF THE FUND OF ASSESMENT TOOLS

№	Developing competencies	Assessed topics	Assessment methods
1	UC-4 Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction: UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies. UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	Topic 1. Latin alphabet. Reading rules. Stress.	Interview (questioning), writing assessment
2		Topic 2. Noun. Nouns of the first declension.	Interview (questioning), writing assessment
3		Topic 3. Nouns of the second declension. Terms with Genitive case.	Interview (questioning), tests, writing assessment
4		Topic 4. Adjective. Adjectives of the I–II declension. Past participle of the passive voice. Term with an adjective or participle.	Interview (questioning), tests, writing assessment
5		Topic 5. Multi-word term.	Tests, writing assessment
6		Topic 6. Nouns of the third declension.	Interview (questioning), tests, writing assessment
7		Topic 7. Adjectives of the third declension. Present participle of the active voice.	Interview (questioning), tests, writing assessment
8		Topic 8. Nouns of fourth and fifth declensions.	Interview (questioning), tests, writing assessment
9		Topic 9. Prefixes. Compounding.	Tests, writing assessment
10		Topic 10. Comparison degrees of adjectives.	Tests, writing assessment
11		Topic 11. Numerals.	Tests, writing assessment
12		Topic 12. Clinical terminology.	Interview (questioning), writing assessment
13		Topic 13. Pharmaceutical terminology. Prescription.	Interview (questioning), writing assessment

2. List of assessment tools

№	Name of assessment tool	Brief description of the assessment tool	Representation of the assessment tool in the collection
1.	Interview (questioning)	Control means, organized as a special conversation of the teacher with the student on topics related to the studied discipline, designed to determine the volume of the student's knowledge on a specific section, topic, problem, etc.	Questions on the topics/sections of the discipline, presented in relation to the competencies provided in the Educational Program of Discipline
2.	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows automating the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge and skills of the student	Collection of test tasks
3.	Writing assessment	A means of checking the ability to apply acquired knowledge to solve tasks of a certain type on a topic or section	Set of control tasks by variants

2. INDICATORS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING COMPETENCIES AT VARIOUS STAGES OF ITS FORMATION, DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT SCALES

Planned results of competency acquired	The level of development			Assessment tool
	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	
Ability to apply modern communicative technologies, including in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).				
UC-4 ID-1 To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, gross errors have occurred	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge, many minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, several minor errors have been made	Interview (questioning), tests, writing assessment
UC-4 ID-2 To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	Interview (questioning), tests, writing assessment

UC-4 ID-3 To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated, gross errors occurred	There is a minimum set of skills to solve standard tasks with some shortcomings	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated with some flaws	Skills were demonstrated in solving non-standard tasks without errors and flaws	Interview (questioning), tests, writing assessment
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3. A LIST OF CONTROL TASKS AND OTHER MATERIALS, NECESSARY FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

3.1. Typical tasks for current control of academic progress

3.1.1. Interview questions

Questions for assessing competence UC-4: is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction.

UC-4 ID-1 **To know:** computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

Topic 1:

1. Rules for reading consonant *c* in veterinary terminology.
2. Rules for reading consonant *s* in veterinary terminology.
3. Rules for reading consonant *z* in veterinary terminology.
4. Vowels.
5. Diphthongs.
6. Consonants: combinations with aspiration.
7. Combinations *ngu*, *ti*, *su*.
8. Rules for stress placement.
9. Long syllables.
10. Short syllables.
11. Reading of Latin words and phrases with explanation of pronunciation and stress placement.

Topic 2:

Basic dictionary

ala, ae, f	wing
aorta, ae, f (греч.)	aorta
apertūra, ae, f	aperture
arteria, ae, f (греч.)	artery
bursa, ae, f	bursa
capsūla, ae, f	capsule
cauda, ae, f	tail
clavicūla, ae, f	clavicle
costa, ae, f	rib
crista, ae, f	crest
fascia, ae, f	fascia
fibūla, ae, f	metacarpal bone
fissūra, ae, f	sulcus, fissure
flexūra, ae, f	flexure, sigmoid (of colon)
fossa, ae, f	fossa
glandūla, ae, f	glands
incisūra, ae, f	notch

lamīna, ae, f
 lingua, ae, f
 mandibŭla, ae, f
 maxilla, ae, f
 medulla, ae, f
 membrāna, ae, f
 palpēbra, ae, f
 pleura, ae, f (греч.)
 scapŭla, ae, f
 spina, ae, f
 sutŭra, ae, f
 tibia, ae, f
 vagīna, ae, f
 vena, ae, f
 vertēbra, ae, f
 vesīca, ae, f
 psoas, ae, m
 raphe, es, f

plate
 tongue
 mandible
 maxilla
 cerebellum
 membrane
 eyelid
 pleura
 scapula
 spine
 suture
 tibia
 vagina
 vein
 vertebra
 bladder
 lumbar muscle
 suture (on soft tissues)

Topic 3:

Basic dictionary

abomāsum, i, n
 angŭlus, i, m
 atrium, i, n
 carpus, i, m (греч.)
 capitŭlum, i, n
 cavum, i, n
 cerebellum, i, n
 cerēbrum, i, n
 collum, i, n
 cranium, i, n (греч.)
 digītus, i, m
 dorsum, i, n
 duodēnum, i, n
 fundus, i, m
 intestīnum, i, n
 labium, i, n
 ligamentum, i, n
 lobus, i, m
 membrum, i, n
 metacarpus, i, m (греч.)
 muscŭlus, i, m
 nasus, i, m
 nervus, i, m
 nodus, i, m
 nucleus, i, m
 oculus, i, m
 oesophāgus (esophāgus), i, m (греч.)
 omāsum, i, n
 palātum, i, n

fourth stomach of ruminal animal
 angle
 atrium
 wrist
 head
 cavity
 cerebellum
 cerebrum
 neck
 skull
 finger
 back
 duodenum
 fundus
 intestine
 lip
 ligament
 lobe
 limb
 metacarpus
 muscle
 nose
 nerve
 node
 nucleus
 eye
 esophagus
 fold
 palate

ramus, i, m
 rectum, i, n
 reticulūm, i, n
 septum, i, n
 sternum, i, n
 sulcus, i, m
 tuberculūm, i, n
 ventriculus, i, m
 colon, i, n
 encephalon, i, n
 enteron, i, n
 ganglion, i, n

branch
 rectum
 net
 septum
 sternum
 fissure, groove
 tubercle
 ventricle
 colon
 brain
 small intestine
 ganglion

Topic 4:

Basic dictionary

acusticus, a, um
 caecus (cecus), a, um
 caudatus, a, um
 cavernosus, a, um
 cavus, a, um
 compositus, a, um
 dexter, tra, trum
 durus, a, um
 externus, a, um
 fibrōsus, a, um
 flavus, a, um
 hyoideus, a, um
 hypoglossus, a, um
 incisivus, a, um
 internus, a, um
 ischiadicus, a, um
 latus, a, um
 liber, ěra, ěrum
 longus, a, um
 lymphaticus, a, um
 medianus, a, um
 medius, a, um
 mucosus, a, um
 obliquus, a, um
 osseus, a, um
 palatinus, a, um
 pelvinus, a, um
 pharyngēus, a, um
 profundus, a, um
 rectus, a, um
 ruber, bra, brum
 sinister, tra, trum
 spinosus, a, um
 spurius, a, um
 squamosus, a, um

aural
 blind
 tailed
 cavernous
 hollow
 complex
 right
 hard
 external
 fibrous
 yellow
 sublingual (bone)
 sublingual
 incisor
 internal
 ischial
 broad
 free
 long
 lymphatic
 median
 middle
 mucous
 oblique
 osseous
 palatine
 pelvic
 pharyngeal
 deep
 straight
 red
 left
 spinous
 false
 scaly

thoracicus, a, um
transversus, a, um
tympanicus, a, um
vagus, a, um
venosus, a, um
verus, a, um
zygomaticus, a, um
affixus, a, um
apertus, a, um
circumflexus, a, um
obturatus, a, um
perforatus, a, um

pectoral
transverse
tympanic
vagus (nerve)
venous
true
zygomatic
fixed
open
encircling
closed
perforated

Topic 6:

Basic dictionary

abdōmen, ĩnis, n
apex, ĩcis, m
articulatio, ōnis, f
caput, ĩtis, n
cartilāgo, ĩnis, f
cervix, ĩcis, f
corpus, ōris, n
cortex, ĩcis, m
diaphragma, ātis, n (греч.)
extremĭtas, ātis, f
femur, ōris, n
forāmen, ĩnis, n
hallux, ūcis, m
hepar, ātis, n (греч.)
margo, ĩnis, m
mater, tris, f
occĭput, ĩtis, n
os, oris, n
pancreas, ātis, n (греч.)
paries, ětis, m
pes, pedis, m
pollex, ĩcis, m
pulmo, ōnis, m
radix, ĩcis, f
regio, ōnis, f
ren. renis, m
rumen, ĩnis, n
systēma, ātis, n (греч.)
tempus, ōris, n
tendo, ĩnis, m
thorax, ācis, m (греч.)
trochanter, ěris, m (греч.)
tuber, ěris, n
uber, ěris, n
urēter, ěris, m (греч.)

abdomen
apex
joint
head
cartilage
neck; cervix
body
bark; cerebral cortex
diaphragm
end
thigh
opening
big toe
liver
edge
meninges
occiput
mouth
pancreas
wall
leg, foot
thumb
lung
root
area
kidney
first stomach of ruminant animal
scar
temple
tendon
thoracic cage
trochanter of thigh
eminence
teat
ureter

vas, vasis, n
 m. abductor (ōris, m)
 m. adductor (ōris, m)
 m. buccinātor (ōris, m)
 m. depressor (ōris, m)
 m. extensor (ōris, m)
 m. flexor (ōris, m)
 m. levātor (ōris, m)
 m. massēter (ēris, m)
 m. rotātor (ōris, m)
 m. tensor (ōris, m)
 animal, ālis, n
 calcar, āris, n
 rete, is, n
 atlas, antis, m
 auris, is, f
 basis, is, f (греч.)
 canālis, is, m
 cor, cordis, n
 cutis, is, f
 dens, dentis, m
 gaster, tris, f (греч.)
 larynx, ngis, m (греч.)
 meninx, ngis, f (греч.)
 os, ossis, n
 pars, partis, f
 pelvis, is, f
 phalanx, ngis, f (греч.)
 pharynx, ngis, m (греч.)

vessel
 abductor muscle
 adductor muscle
 buccal muscle
 depressor muscle
 extensor muscle
 flexor muscle
 levator muscle
 masseter muscle
 rotator muscle
 tensor muscle
 animal
 spur
 network
 atlas (first cervical vertebra)
 ear
 base
 canal
 heart
 skin
 tooth
 stomach
 larynx
 meninges
 bone
 part
 pelvis
 phalanx
 throat

Topic 7:

Basic dictionary

abdominālis, e
 articulāris, e
 auriculāris, e
 biceps, cipītis
 brevis, e
 caudālis, e
 commūnis, e
 costālis, e
 cervicālis, e
 craniālis, e
 dentālis, e
 dorsālis, e
 faciālis, e
 femorālis, e
 frontālis, e
 impar, āris
 labiālis, e
 lacrimālis, e

abdominal
 articular
 aural
 biceps
 short
 caudal
 common
 costal
 cervical
 cranial
 dental
 dorsal
 facial
 femoral
 frontal
 unpaired
 labial
 lacrimal

laterālis, e
 linguālis, e
 lumbālis, e
 mandibulāris, e
 maxillāris, e
 mediālis, e
 mentālis, e
 mollis, e
 musculāris, e
 nasālis, e
 occipitālis, e
 pectorālis, e
 pulmonālis, e
 quadriceps, cipītis
 radiālis, e
 renālis, e
 sacrālis, e
 septālis, e
 simplex, ģcis
 sternālis, e
 superficiālis, e
 synoviālis, e
 temporālis, e
 teres, ģtis
 thoracālis, e
 tibiālis, e
 triceps, cipītis
 vertebrālis, e
 abdūcens, ntis
 affērens, ntis
 ascendens, ntis
 comītans, ntis
 communīcans, ntis
 descendens, ntis
 defērens, ntis
 limītans, ntis
 recurrens, ntis
 perfōrans, ntis
 permānens, ntis

lateral
 lingual
 lumbar
 mandibular
 maxillary
 medial
 mental
 soft
 muscular
 nasal
 occipital
 pectoral
 pulmonary
 quadriceps
 radial
 renal
 sacral
 septal
 simple
 sternal
 superficial
 synovial
 temporal
 rounded
 thoracic
 tibial
 triceps
 vertebral
 abductor
 adductor
 ascending
 associated
 connecting
 descending
 efferent
 marginal
 recurrent
 perforating
 perpetual

Topic 8:

Basic dictionary

arcus, us, m
 cornu, us, n
 ductus, us, m
 genu, us, n
 manus, us, f
 meātus, us, m
 plexus, us, m
 processus, us, m

arch
 horn
 duct
 knee
 arm, hand
 passage; way
 plexus
 process

recessus, us, m
sinus, us, m
facies, ēi, f
superficies, ēi, f

pocket, recess
sinus
surface, face
upper surface

UC-4 ID-2 **To be able to:** create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

Topic 12:

Basic dictionary

abscessus, us, m
ascītes, ae, m
asthma, ātis, n
cancer, cri, m
caries, ēi, f
cele, es, f
chole, es, f
contusio, ōnis, f
defectus, us, m
diabētes, ae, m
diagnōsis, is, f
fractūra, ae, f
gangraena, ae, f
luxatio, ōnis, f
morbus, i, m
necrōsis, is, f
oedēma, ātis, n
phlegmōne, es, f
pnoë, ës, f
rabies, ēi, f
rumen, ĩnis, n
ruptūra, ae, f
scabies, ēi, f
stenōsis, is, f
trauma, ātis, n
tympania, ae, f
ulcus, ěris, n
vulnus, ěris, n

abscess
ascites, abdominal dropsy
asthma
cancer
putrefaction
hernia
bile
impact injury
defect
diabetes
diagnosis
fracture
gangrene
dislocation
disease
necrosis
edema
phlegmon, purulent cellulitis
breathing
rabies
scar
tear
scabies
constriction
injury, damage
tympany, swelling
ulcer
wound

Root term-elements denoting organs and body parts

Beginning TE	Ending TE	Definition
aden-		gland; lymph node
angi-		vessel
appendic-		appendix
arthr-		joint
bronch(o)-		bronchus
cardi-	-cardium, i, n; -cardia, ae, f	heart
cephal-, kephal-	-cephalia, ae, f	head
cheir-, chir-		arm; hand
cholecyst-		gallbladder
chondr-		cartilage
col-		large intestine
cyst-		bladder
cyt-	-cŷtus, i, m	cell
derm-, dermat-	-dermia, ae, f	skin
desm-		ligament
encephal-	-encephalia, ae, f	brain
enter-	-enteria, ae, f	intestine; small intestine
gastr(o)-	-gastrium, i, n; -gastria, ae, f	stomach
gloss-	-glossia, ae, f	tongue
hepat-		liver
laryng-		throat
lip-		fat
mast-		mammary gland
metr-, hyster-	-metrium, i, n; -metra, ae, f	uterus
my-, myos-		muscle
myel-	-myelia, ae, f	spinal cord
nephr-		kidney
neur-		nerve; nervous system
odont-	-odontia, ae, f	tooth
(o)esophag-		esophagus
ophthalm-	-ophthalmia, ae, f	eye
ost(e)-		bone
ot-	-otia, ae, f	ear
pharyng-		throat
phleb-		vein
pleur-		pleura
pneum-; pneumon-; pneumat-		lung
pod-		leg; foot
proct-		rectum
pyel-		renal pelvis
rhin-		nose
splanchn-		internal organs; entrails
splen-		spleen

spondyl-		vertebra
stomat-		mouth; oral cavity
thorac-	-thōrax, ācis, m	chest

Other root term-elements

Beginning TE	Ending TE	Definition
aeti-		cause (of disease)
alg-	-algia, ae, f	pain
allo-		other; altered; unusual
auto-		self; the same own; personal
bi-		life
brady-		slow; slowed
chol(e)-	-cholia, ae, f	bile
crin-	-crinia, ae, f	separation; excretion; secretion
	-ectasia, ae, f	non-surgical stretching, organ expansion
	-ectomy, ae, f	surgical removal operation, excision of organ or tissue
erythr-		red
	-genesis, is, f	origin; emergence; development
ger-, geront-		elderly person; senile
glyc-, gluc-		sugar; sweet
	-gramma, ātis, n	X-ray; result of signal registration
	-graphia, ae, f	graphic recording of results
gyn-, gynaec-		woman; female
haem-, haemat-	-aemia, ae, f	blood
hist-		tissue
hydr-		water; liquid
	-iāter, tri, m	doctor
	-iatra, ae, f	treatment; science of treatment
leuc-, leuk-		white
lith-	-lithus, i, m	stone
	-logia, ae, f	science; section of scientific discipline
	-lōgus, i, m	specialist doctor in some field
	-lŷsis, is, f	dissolution; destruction; absorption
macr-		big; large
	-malacia, ae, f	softening; softness
	-mania, ae, f	insanity
megal-	-megalia, ae, f	large; enlarged
micr-		small; little
	-mnesia, ae, f	memory
mono-		one; single; one part
morph-	-morphus, i, m	kind, shape, structure of something
myc-		fungus
olig-		small; insignificant; insufficient

onc-		tumor
op-, opt-, optic-	-opia, ae, f; -opsia, ae, f	vision; visual perception
orth-		straight; proper
oxy-, oxygen-	-oxia, ae, f	oxygen
paed-		child; infant
pan-, pant-		all; whole; entirely
path-	-pathia, ae, f	suffering; illness; mood
	-penia	deficiency of blood cells
	-pexia, ae, f	surgical operation of attachment of internal organ
	-phobia, ae, f	fear
	-plastīca, ae, f	reconstructive plastic surgical operation
	-plegia, ae, f	paralysis
	-pnoē, ēs, f	breathing
poly-		many; a multitude; more than normal
psych-		soul; spirit; psyche
	-ptōsis, is, f	prolapse of organ
py-		pus
	-(r)rhagia, ae, f	excessive or abnormal discharge of fluid from an organ or its part
	-(r)rhapsia, ae, f	surgical operation of suturing; stitching
	-(r)rhoea, ae, f	discharge of fluid from an organ or its part
scler-	-sclerōsis, is, f	induration; sclerosis; hard, dense
	-scopia, ae, f	instrumental examination; observation; investigation
	-stāsis, is, f	stasis
sten-	-stenōsis, is, f	narrowing of an organ; narrow, tight
	-stōma, ātis, n	fistula
	-stomia, ae, f	surgical operation of artificial opening, fistula
tachy-		quick; frequent
	-therapia, ae, f	treatment (non-surgical) of something
therm-	-thermia, ae, f	warm; temperature
thromb-		clot; thrombus
	-tomia, ae, f	surgical operation of incision, opening of an organ or tissue
ton-	-tonia, ae, f	tension; tone; pressure
tox-, toxic-		poison; venomous; toxic
	-trophia, ae, f	nutrition
ur-	-uria, ae, f; -urēsis, is, f	urine

Basic dictionary

acūtus, a, um	acute
benignus, a, um	benign
chronīcus, a, um	chronic
deformans, ntis	deforming
focālis, e	focal
haemorrhagīcus, a, um	hemorrhagic, caused by bleeding
infectiōsus, a, um	infectious, contagious
ischaemīcus, a, um	ischemic
malignus, a, um	malignant
migrans, ntis	wandering
purulentus, a, um	purulent
recens, entis	fresh
toxīcus, a, um	toxic, poisonous
traumatīcus, a, um	traumatic

UC-4 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

Topic 13:

Basic dictionary

1. Plants

Absinthium, i, n	wormwood
Adōnis, īdis, m	tansy
Alnus, i, f	alder
Aloë, ës, f	aloe
Althaea, ae, f	marshmallow / sweatweed
Anīsum, i, n	anise
Belladonna, ae, f	pansy
Calendūla, ae, f	calendula
Chamomilla, ae, f	chamomile
Convallaria, ae, f	lily of the valley
Crataegus, i, f	hawthorn
Digitālis, is, f	primrose
Eucalyptus, i, f	eucalyptus
Farfāra, ae, f	foalfoot
Foenicūlum, i, n	dill
Frangūla, ae, f	rowan
Glycyrrhiza, ae, f	licorice
Helianthus, i, m	sunflower
Hyperīcum, i, n	St. John's wort
Kalanchoë, ës, f	kalanchoe

Leonūrus, i, m
 Linum, i, n
 Mentha, ae, f
 Millefolium, i, n
 Olīva, ae, f
 Persīcum, i, n
 Pinus, i, f
 Plantāgo, īnis, f
 Quercus, us, f
 Rheum, i, n
 Rosa, ae, f
 Salvia, ae, f
 Senna, ae, f
 Sorbus, i, f
 Tormentilla, ae, f
 Urtīca, ae, f
 Valeriāna, ae, f

motherwort
 flax
 mint
 yarrow
 olive
 peach
 pine
 plantain
 oak
 rhubarb
 wild rose
 sage
 senna
 mountain ash
 celandine
 nettle
 valerian

2. Parts of plants

bacca, ae, f
 cortex, īcis, m
 flos, floris, m
 folium, i, n
 fructus, us, m
 gemma, ae, f
 herba, ae, f
 radix, īcis, f
 rhizoma, ātis, n
 semen, īnis, n

berry
 bark
 flower
 leaf
 fruit
 bud
 herb
 root
 rhizome
 seed

3. Pharmaceutical forms

aërosōlum, i, n
 ampulla, ae, f
 bolus, i, f
 brikētum, i, n
 capsŭla, ae, f
 decoctum, i, n
 dragee (неск. лон.)
 electuarius, i, n

emplastrum, i, n
 emulsum, i, n /
 emulsio, ōnis, f
 extractum, i, n
 granŭlum, i, n
 gutta, ae, f
 infusum, i, n
 linimentum, i, n
 membranŭla (seu lamella)
 (ophthalmīca)

aerosol
 ampoule
 bolus
 brick
 capsule
 infusion (heated)
 dragee
 electuary, preparation made
 by mixing various drugs
 plaster
 emulsion

 extract
 granule
 drop
 infusion (not boiling)
 liniment
 film (of an eye)

mixtura, ae, f
 mucilāgo, ĩnis, f
 oleum, i, n
 pasta, ae, f
 pilūla, ae, f
 premix, ĩcis, f
 pulvis, ěris, m
 sirūpus, i, m
 solutio, ōnis, f
 species, ěrum, f
 suppositorium, i, n
 suspensio, ōnis, f
 tabuletta, ae, f
 tinctūra, ae, f
 unguentum, i, n

mixture
 mucus
 oil
 paste
 pill
 premix
 powder
 syrup
 solution
 herbal mixture
 suppository
 suspension
 tablet
 tincture
 ointment

4. Adjectives and participles

albus, a, um
 amārus, a, um
 antiasthmaticus, a, um
 aquōsus, a, um
 composītus, a, um
 depurātus, a, um
 destillātus, a, um
 dilūtus, a, um
 diureticus, a, um
 fluīdus, a, um
 gelatinōsus, a, um
 laxans, ntis
 majālis, e
 obductus, a, um
 oleōsus, a, um
 pectorālis, e
 recens, ntis
 sedatīvus, a, um
 siccus, a, um
 spirituōsus, a, um
 spissus, a, um
 vernālis, e
 virīdis, e

white
 bitter
 anti-asthmatic
 aqueous
 complex
 purified
 distilled
 diluted
 diuretic
 liquid
 gelatinous
 laxative
 of May
 coated
 oily
 pectoral
 fresh
 sedative
 dry
 spirit
 thick
 spring
 green

Chemical elements

Al	Aluminium, i, n
Ag	Argentum, i, n
As	Arsenicum, i, n
Au	Aurum, i, n
B	Bromum, i, n
Ba	Barium, i, n
C	Carboneum, i, n
Ca	Calcium, i, n

aluminum
 silver
 arsenic
 gold
 bromine
 barium
 carbon
 calcium

Cl	Chlorum, i, n	chlorine
Cu	Cuprum, i, n	copper
Fe	Ferrum, i, n	iron
H	Hydrogenium, i, n	hydrogen
Hg	Hydrargyrum, i, n	mercury
I	Iodum, i, n	iodine
K	Kalium, i, n	potassium
Li	Lithium, i, n	lithium
Mg	Magnesium, i, n	magnesium
Mn	Manganum, i, n	manganese
N	Nitrogenium, i, n	nitrogen
Na	Natrium, i, n	sodium
O	Oxygenium, i, n	oxygen
Pb	Plumbum, i, n	lead
P	Phosphorus, i, m	phosphorus
S	Sulfur, ūris, n	sulfur
Zn	Zincum, i, n	zinc

Acids

acidum aceticum	acetic acid
acidum acetylsalicylicum	acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)
acidum arsenicosum	arsenic acid
acidum ascorbinicum	ascorbic acid
acidum boricum	boric acid
acidum citricum	citric acid
acidum folicum	folic acid
acidum hydrochloricum	hydrochloric (muriatic) acid
acidum hydrosulfuricum	hydrogen sulfide acid
acidum lacticum	lactic acid
acidum nitricum	nitric acid
acidum nitrosum	nitrous acid
acidum phosphoricum	phosphoric acid
acidum salicylicum	salicylic acid
acidum sulfuricum	sulfuric acid
acidum sulfurōsum	sulfurous acid

3.1.2. Tests

Tests for assessing competence UC-4: Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction.

UC-4 ID-1 **To know:** computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

Topic 3:

1. Which of the nouns is feminine?
 1. ala
 2. cranium
 3. musculus
 4. ligamentum
2. Which of the nouns is not masculine?
 1. ascites
 2. esophagus
 3. colon
 4. oculus
3. Which noun has the practical base "col-"?
 1. neck, cervix
 2. sigmoid colon
 3. small intestine
 4. esophagus
4. What case and number is the form "fossa"?
 1. Nom. sing.
 2. Gen. sing.
 3. Nom. plur.
 4. Gen. plur.
5. What case and number is the form "musculorum"?
 1. Nom. sing.
 2. Gen. sing.
 3. Nom. plur.
 4. Gen. plur.
6. Which form corresponds to the Gen. sing. of the noun "skull"?
 1. cranii
 2. crania
 3. cranium
 4. craniorum
7. Which form corresponds to the Nom. pl. of the noun "nucleus"?
 1. nucleus
 2. nucleorum
 3. nuclei
8. Which form corresponds to the Gen. pl. of the noun "finger"?
 1. digitus
 2. digiti
 3. digitorum
9. Which of the presented word combinations is the correct translation of the term "lingual septum"?
 1. dorsum linguae
 2. septum linguae

3. septa linguarum

4. septi linguae

10. Which of the presented phrases is the correct translation of the term "collum scapulae"?

1. neck of the rib

2. neck of the scapula

3. head of the rib

4. notch of the scapula

Topic 4:

11. Which of the presented forms corresponds to the neuter gender?

1. sinistrum

2. internus

3. caecus

4. osseus

12. What case, number, and gender does the form "palatina" correspond to?

1. Nom. sing., n

2. Nom. plur., n

3. Gen. sing., m

4. Gen. plur., n

13. Which of the presented phrases is the correct translation of the term "ventriculus sinister"?

1. left ventricle

2. third ventricle

3. right ventricle

4. fourth ventricle

14. Which of the presented phrases corresponds to the Gen. sing. of the term "bone palate"?

1. palati ossei

2. palatum osseum

3. palatorum osseorum

4. palata ossea

UC-4 ID-2 **To be able to:** create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

Topic 5:

15. Which of the presented options corresponds to the translation of the term "crest of neck of rib"?

1. Nom. sing. (crista), Nom. sing. (collum), Nom. sing. (costa)

2. Nom. sing. (crista), Gen. sing. (colli), Gen. sing. (costae)

3. Gen. sing. (costae), Gen. sing. (colli), Nom. sing. (crista)

16. Which of the presented options corresponds to the translation of the term "muscle of the thoracic limb"?

1. Nom. sing. (musculus), Gen. sing. (membri), Gen. sing., n (thoracici)
2. Nom. plur. (musculi), Gen. sing. (membri), Gen. sing., n (thoracici)
3. Nom. plur. (musculi), Gen. sing., n (thoracici), Gen. sing. (membri)
4. Gen. sing. (membri), Gen. sing., n (thoracici), Nom. plur. (musculi)

17. Which form corresponds to the term "vena thoracica externa"?

1. Nom. sing.
2. Nom. plur.
3. Gen. plur.

18. Which form corresponds to the term "musculus obturatorius externus"?

1. Nom. sing.
2. Gen. sing.
3. Gen. plur.

Topic 6:

19. What case and number does the form "pedes" correspond to?

1. Nom. sing.
2. Gen. sing.
3. Nom. plur.
4. Gen. plur.

20. What case and number does the form "apicis" correspond to?

1. Nom. sing.
2. Gen. sing.
3. Nom. plur.
4. Gen. plur.

21. Which form corresponds to the Gen. sing. of the noun "pulmo"?

1. pulmones
2. pulmonum
3. pulmonis

22. Which form corresponds to the Nom. plur. of the noun "mouth"?

1. os
2. ossa
3. oris
4. orum

23. Which noun has the base "or-"?

1. bone
2. vessel
3. mouth
4. foot

Topic 7:

24. Which of the presented forms corresponds to the singular?

1. costalia
2. radiales

- 3. auricularis
- 4. humeralium

25. Which form corresponds to the term "ramorum muscularium"?

- 1. Nom. sing.
- 2. Gen. sing.
- 3. Nom. plur.
- 4. Gen. plur.

26. Which form corresponds to the term "canales vertebrales"?

- 1. Nom. sing.
- 2. Gen. sing.
- 3. Nom. plur.
- 4. Gen. plur.

Topic 8:

27. What does the form Gen. sing. of words of the 4th declension end in?

- 1. -ae
- 2. -us
- 3. -ei
- 4. -i

28. Which of the presented words is not feminine?

- 1. caries
- 2. facies
- 3. dies
- 4. species.

UC-4 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

Topic 9:

29. Which prefix means "under"?

- 1. inter-
- 2. intra-
- 3. infra-
- 4. super-

30. Which prefix means "above"?

- 1. hypo-
- 2. epi-
- 3. retro-
- 4. endo-

31. Which is the correct adjective with the meaning "belonging to rib and spine bone"?

1. intercostalis
2. dorsocostalis
3. costovertebralis
4. intervertebralis

32. Which is the correct adjective with the meaning "belonging to temple and mandible"?

1. sternomandibularis
2. retromandibularis
3. temporomandibularis
4. infratemporalis

33. Which is the correct adjective with the meaning "placed in front of the scapula"?

1. interscapularis
2. prescapularis
3. subscapularis
4. suprascapularis

34. Which form corresponds to the term "ligamentum atlantoaxiale ventrale"?

1. Nom. sing.
2. Gen. sing.
3. Nom. plur.
4. Gen. plur.

Topic 10:

35. Which form corresponds to Gen. plur.?

1. incisurae ischiadicae majoris
2. incisura ischiadica major
3. incisurarum ischiadicarum majorum
4. incisurae ischiadicae majores

36. Which form corresponds to the term "palpebrae superioris"?

1. Nom. sing.
2. Gen. sing.
3. Nom. plur.
4. Gen. plur.

37. Which form corresponds to the term "ductus minores"?

1. Nom. sing.
2. Gen. sing.
3. Nom. plur.
4. Gen. plur.

38. Which form is not present in the term "inferior arteria of the lip"?

1. labialis
2. inferior
3. arteria
4. inferius

Topic 11:

39. Which form corresponds to the term "trochanter tertius"?

1. Nom. sing.

2. Gen. sing.
3. Nom. plur.
4. Gen. plur.

Which form is not present in the term "seventh cervical vertebra"?

1. cervicalis
2. septima
3. vertebra
4. septimae

3.1.3. Questions for writing assessment

Developing competency: is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).

UC-4 ID-1 **To know:** computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

UC-4 ID-2 **To be able to:** create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

UC-4 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

1. Place stress in words and explain the placement.
2. Form phrase combinations from the given words and decline them.
3. Determine the number and case of the provided forms and specify the dictionary form of the nouns from which they are derived.
4. Determine the type of the presented words of the third declension, explain your choice.
5. Translate terms from Latin to English.
6. Translate terms from English to Latin.

3.2. Typical tasks for intermediate certification

3.2.1. Examination questions

Developing competency: is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).

UC-4 ID-1 **To know:** computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

UC-4 ID-2 **To be able to:** create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

UC-4 ID-3 **To possess skills of** the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

1. Latin alphabet. Rules for reading and pronunciation of letters and combinations of letters.
2. Rules for stress placement.
3. Noun. Grammatical categories. Dictionary form of a noun. Practical basis of a noun.
4. Nouns of the first declension. Declension of Greek terms.
5. Nouns of the second declension. Declension of Greek terms.
6. Terms with Genitive case.
7. Word formation. Suffixes of first- and second-declension nouns.
8. Adjectives of first and second declension. Key suffixes of first- and second-declension adjectives.
9. Terms with adjectives.
10. Structure of the multi-word term.
11. Nouns of the third declension. Types of third declension.
12. Consonant type. Latin names of major muscles.
13. Vowel and mixed types of third declension.
14. Adjectives of the third declension. Main suffixes of third-declension adjectives.
15. Nouns of the fourth and fifth declension.
16. Comparison Degrees of adjectives. Use of comparison degrees in terminology.
17. Numerals.
18. Clinical terminology. Formation of clinical terms. Root terminology elements. Model for constructing a two-component clinical term.
19. Most common Greek suffixes.
20. Most common Greek prefixes.
21. Structure of multi-word clinical terms.
22. Pharmaceutical terminology.
23. Structure of a prescription. Rules for composing the Latin part of the prescription.

4. METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS DEFINING THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSING KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES AND WORK EXPERIENCE CHARACTERIZING THE STAGES OF COMPETENCE FORMATION

Criteria for assessing students' knowledge during an interview (survey):

- **"Excellent"** - the student clearly expresses their point of view on the questions under consideration, providing relevant examples.
- **"Good"** - the student makes some errors in their response.
- **"Satisfactory"** - the student demonstrates gaps in knowledge of the main educational and normative material.
- **"Unsatisfactory"** - the student shows significant gaps in knowledge of the key principles of the discipline, inability to obtain the correct solution to a specific practical problem with the help of the teacher.

Criteria for assessing students' knowledge during testing:

Test results are evaluated on a percentage scale. Each student is offered a set of 25 test tasks:

- **"Excellent"** - 25-22 correct answers.
- **"Good"** - 21-18 correct answers.
- **"Satisfactory"** - 17-13 correct answers.
- **"Unsatisfactory"** - less than 13 correct answers.

Criteria for assessing the knowledge of students during a final examination:

Results of the final examination are evaluated on a percentage scale.

- **"Excellent"** - 100% - 88% correct answers.
- **"Good"** - 87% - 72% correct answers.
- **"Satisfactory"** - 71% - 50% correct answers.
- **"Unsatisfactory"** - 49% - 0% correct answers.

Criteria for assessing students' knowledge during an exam:

● **The grade "pass"** should correspond to the parameters of any of the positive grades ("excellent," "good," "satisfactory").

● **The grade "fail"** should correspond to the parameters of the grade "unsatisfactory."

● **"Excellent"** - all types of educational work specified in the curriculum are completed.

The student demonstrates compliance with the indicators of knowledge, skills, and abilities listed in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and abilities, applies them in situations of increased complexity. At the same time, some inaccuracies may be allowed, difficulties in analytical operations, the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations.

● **"Good"** - all types of educational work specified in the curriculum are completed. The student demonstrates compliance with the indicators of knowledge, skills, and abilities listed in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and abilities, applies them in standard situations. Some minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be allowed.

● **"Satisfactory"** - one or more types of educational work specified in the curriculum are not completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance with the indicators of knowledge, skills, and abilities listed in the tables, significant errors are allowed, partial lack of knowledge, skills, and abilities on a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating with knowledge and skills when transferred to new situations.

● **"Unsatisfactory"** - the types of educational work specified in the curriculum are not completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance with the indicators of knowledge, skills, and abilities listed in the tables, significant errors are allowed, there is a lack of knowledge,

skills, and abilities on a greater number of indicators. The student experiences significant difficulties in operating with knowledge and skills when transferred to new situations.

5. ACCESSIBILITY AND QUALITY OF EDUCATION FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

If necessary, individuals with disabilities and limited mobility are provided with additional time to prepare their responses during examinations.

When assessing the learning outcomes of individuals with disabilities and limited mobility, their own technical devices may be used.

The assessment procedure for the learning outcomes of individuals with disabilities and limited mobility includes providing information in formats adapted to their health and information perception limitations:

For individuals with visual impairments:	- in printed form with enlarged font, - in electronic document form.
For individuals with hearing impairments:	- in printed form, - in electronic document form.
For individuals with musculoskeletal impairments:	- in printed form, - in electronic document form.

When conducting the assessment procedure for the learning outcomes of individuals with disabilities and limited mobility in a discipline, the following additional requirements are met depending on the individual characteristics of the learners:

a) Instructions for conducting the assessment procedure are provided in an accessible form (orally, in written form).

b) Accessible delivery of assessment tasks (in printed form, in printed form with enlarged font, in electronic document form, tasks read aloud by the teacher).

c) Accessible form for providing responses to tasks (in writing on paper, typing responses on a computer, orally).

If necessary, the assessment procedure for the learning outcomes in a discipline for learners with limited mobility and individuals with disabilities may be carried out in several stages.

The assessment procedure for the learning outcomes of individuals with disabilities and limited mobility may be conducted using distance educational technologies.