

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
«National Research Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod»**

Институт клинической медицины

УТВЕРЖДЕНО

решением Ученого совета ННГУ

протокол № 10 от 02.12.2024 г.

Working programme of the discipline

Latin language

Higher education level

Specialist degree

Area of study / speciality

31.05.01 - General Medicine

Focus /specialization of the study programme

General Medicine

Mode of study

full-time

Nizhny Novgorod

Year of commencement of studies 2025

1. Место дисциплины в структуре ОПОП

Дисциплина Б1.О.09 Латинский язык относится к обязательной части образовательной программы.

2. Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенные с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы (компетенциями и индикаторами достижения компетенций)

Формируемые компетенции (код, содержание компетенции)	Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине (модулю), в соответствии с индикатором достижения компетенции		Наименование оценочного средства	
	Индикатор достижения компетенции (код, содержание индикатора)	Результаты обучения по дисциплине	Для текущего контроля успеваемости	Для промежуточной аттестации
УК-4: Способен применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия	УК-4.1: Выбирает на государственном и иностранном(-ых) языках коммуникативно приемлемые стиль делового общения, вербальные и невербальные средства взаимодействия с партнерами. УК-4.2: Использует информационно-коммуникационные технологии при поиске необходимой информации в процессе решения стандартных коммуникативных задач на государственном и иностранном(-ых) языках. УК-4.3: Демонстрирует умение выполнять перевод профессиональных текстов с иностранного(-ых) на государственный язык и обратно.	УК-4.1: <i>To know: The specifics of intercultural communication for professional activities</i> <i>To be able to: Apply the norms of business communication in both native and foreign languages</i> <i>Master: Linguistic and extralinguistic means of intercultural communication</i> УК-4.2: <i>To know: The main information tools and methods of their application in professional activities.</i> <i>To be able to: Use key structural elements of ICT (Internet websites, electronic dictionaries, test programs, etc.).</i> <i>Master: Skills in obtaining, storing, processing, and disseminating information using ICT.</i> УК-4.3: <i>To know: Lexical, grammatical and functional-stylistic features of academic texts</i> <i>To be able to: Work with academic literature in a foreign language. Translate profession-specific texts from a foreign language using dictionaries and reference materials</i> <i>Master: The proficiency in a</i>	Контрольная работа Тест	Зачёт: Контрольная работа Контрольные вопросы Экзамен: Практическое задание

		foreign language, required for translation, editing and composition of foreign academic texts with\without dictionaries.		
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3. Структура и содержание дисциплины

3.1 Трудоемкость дисциплины

	очная
Общая трудоемкость, з.е.	5
Часов по учебному плану	180
в том числе	
аудиторные занятия (контактная работа):	
- занятия лекционного типа	0
- занятия семинарского типа (практические занятия / лабораторные работы)	60
- КСР	3
самостоятельная работа	81
Промежуточная аттестация	36 Экзамен, Зачёт

3.2. Содержание дисциплины

(структурированное по темам (разделам) с указанием отведенного на них количества академических часов и виды учебных занятий)

Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины	Всего (часы)	в том числе			
		Контактная работа (работа во взаимодействии с преподавателем), часы из них			Самостоятельная работа обучающегося, часы
		Занятия лекционного типа	Занятия семинарского типа (практические занятия/лабораторные работы), часы	Всего	
	о ф о	о ф о	о ф о	о ф о	о ф о
Part I. Introduction into the discipline. Latin phonetics: rules of reading and pronunciation	9		4	4	5
Part II. The basics of anatomo-histological terminology	57		22	22	35
Part III. The basics of clinical terminology	55		20	20	35
Part IV. The basics of pharmaceutical terminology	20		6	6	14
Аттестация	36				
КСР	3			3	

Итого	180	0	52	55	89
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Contents of sections and topics of the discipline

Part I. Introduction into the discipline. Latin phonetics: rules of reading and pronunciation

The impact of the Latin and Greek languages on the medical professional terminology. The structure of the course. The Latin alphabet: rules of reading, Pronunciation of Latin vowels and consonants. Pronunciation of diphthongs, digraphs and letter combinations. Accentuation (stress)

Part II. The basics of anatomo-histological terminology

The structure of an anatomical term. Latin noun and its grammatical categories. The declension of nouns in singular and plural. Anatomical terms with non-agreed attribute. Two groups of Latin adjectives. The declension of Latin adjectives in singular and plural. Anatomical terms with an agreed attribute. The comparative degree of Latin adjectives. The third declension of Latin nouns: the main peculiarities. Masculine nouns of the third declension. Feminine nouns of the third declension. Neuter nouns of the third declension.

Part III. The basics of clinical terminology

The structural types of clinical terms. Simple terms. Simple derivatives: suffixation. Simple derivatives: prefixation. Compound terms. Combining forms, denoting medical specialties, diagnostic methods, medical tools. Combining forms, denoting functional and pathological conditions, inflammations, tumors. Combining forms, denoting surgical treatment.

Part IV. The basics of pharmaceutical terminology

Introduction to Latin pharmaceutical terminology. The nomenclature of drugs. Types of drug names. The generic name. The brand name. INN. Latin prescription. Standard prescription phrases. Latin names of chemical elements

4. Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы обучающихся

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся включает в себя подготовку к контрольным вопросам и заданиям для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по итогам освоения дисциплины приведенным в п. 5.

Для обеспечения самостоятельной работы обучающихся используются:

Электронные курсы, созданные в системе электронного обучения ННГУ:

Latin Language and the Fundamentals of Medical Terminology, <https://e-learning.unn.ru/course/view.php?id=5516>.

5. Assessment tools for ongoing monitoring of learning progress and interim certification in the discipline (module)

5.1 Model assignments required for assessment of learning outcomes during the ongoing monitoring of learning progress with the criteria for their assessment:

5.1.1 Model assignments (assessment tool - Control work) to assess the development of the competency УК-4:

Assessment Test I

Exercise I. Translate the adjectives into Latin*

1) straight; 2) temporal; 3) little; 4) free; 5) wide; 6) lateral; 7) deep; 8) nasal; 9) occipital; 10) transverse; 11) left; 12) right; 13) venous; 14) superficial; 15) cranial; 16) cervical; 17) mandibular; 18) dental; 19) thoracic; 20) long.

Exercise II. Translate the terms into Latin **

- 1) straight muscle
- 2) frontal bone
- 3) superficial vein
- 4) lacrimal groove
- 5) articular process
- 6) intercostal surface
- 7) costal cartilage
- 8) facial node
- 9) mastoid notch
- 10) red nucleus

Assessment Test II

Exercise I. Read the terms and translate into English**

- 1) ramus cutaneus posterior
- 2) basis cranii interna
- 3) ala major ossis sphenoidalis
- 4) corpus linguae
- 5) sulcus nervi ulnaris

Exercise II. Read the terms and translate into Latin**

- 1) lateral part
- 2) superior horn
- 3) greater nerve
- 4) dorsal scapular vein
- 5) superior petrosal sinus

Assessment test III

Exercise I. Give the meanings of the terms **

Nephrosis; periodontitis; blepharorrhaphia; tonsillectomia; otoscopus; aplasia; lymphoma; oncostomatologia; nephrolithiasis; cholecystostomia;

Exercise II. Translate into Latin *

- 1) Diffuse lipoma _____
- 2) Chronic gastritis _____
- 3) Superior thoracoplasty _____
- 4) Infectious glossitis _____
- 5) Hepatic coma _____

Exercise III. Build a term in Latin for each of the following definitions ***

- 1) Treatment of mental disorders by psychological methods
- 2) Prolapse of the womb
- 3) Condition where air is in the thorax
- 4) Tumour of a gland
- 5) Disease marked by an excessive discharge of urine
- 6) Tightening, narrowing of caecum
- 7) Inflammation of the lacrimal sac
- 8) Surgical operation to make an incision in the wall of the chest
- 9) Disorder in the bacterial culture of the intestinal microflora
- 10) Surgical removal of the stomach

Key answers**Assessment Test I****Exercise I. Translate the adjectives into Latin***

1) rectus, a, um; 2) temporalis, e; 3) parvus, a, um; 4) liber, era, erum; 5) latus, a, um; 6) lateralis, e; 7) profundus, a, um; 8) nasalis, e; 9) occipitalis, e; 10) transversus, a, um; 11) sinister, tra, trum; 12) dexter, tra, trum; 13) venosus, a, um; 14) superficialis, e; 15) cranialis, e; 16) cervicalis, e; 17) mandibularis, e; 18) dentalis, e; 19) thoracic; 20) longus, a, um.

Exercise II. Translate the terms into Latin **

- 1) Musculus rectus
- 2) Os frontale
- 3) Vena superficialis
- 4) Sulcus lacrimalis
- 5) Processus articularis
- 6) Facies intercostalis

- 7) Cartilago costalis
- 8) Nodus facialis
- 9) Incisura mastoidea
- 10) Nucleus ruber

Assessment Test II

Exercise I. Read the terms and translate into English**

- 1) Posterior curaneous branch
- 2) Internal base of skull
- 3) Greater wing of sphenoid bone
- 4) Body of tongue
- 5) Groove for ulnar nerve

Exercise II. Read the terms and translate into Latin**

- 1) pars lateralis
- 2) cornu superius
- 3) nervus major
- 4) vena scapularis dorsalis
- 5) sinus petrosus superior

Assessment test III

Exercise I. Give the meanings of the terms **

Nephrosis – degeneration of the tissue of the kidney

Periodontitis – inflammation of the supporting structures of the teeth and especially the [periodontal](#) membrane

Blepharorrhaphia – surgical suturing of an eyelid

Tonsillectomia – surgical removal of tonsils

Otoscopus – a tool for examining an ear

Aplasia – incomplete or faulty development of an organ or part

Lymphoma – a usually malignant tumor of [lymphoid](#) tissue

Oncostomatologia – a part of dentistry, devoted to the diagnostics and treatment of oral tumors

Nephrolithiasis – formation of concretions in kidneys

Cholecystostomia – a surgical opening of the gallbladder

Exercise II. Translate into Latin *

- 1) lipoma diffusum _____
- 2) gastritis chronica _____
- 3) thoracoplastica superior _____
- 4) glossitis infectiosa _____
- 5) coma hepaticum _____

Exercise III. Build a term in Latin for each of the following definitions ***

- 1) psychotherapia
- 2) metroptosis
- 3) pneumothorax
- 4) adenoma
- 5) diabetes mellitus
- 6) typhlostenosis
- 7) dacryocystitis
- 8) thoracotomia
- 9) dysbacteriosis
- 10) gastrectomia

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Control work)

Grade	Assessment criteria
outstanding	Demonstrated knowledge and skills exceeding the training program requirements. All tasks were completed in full, without the slightest faults. Additionally, complex extra assignments were successfully accomplished
excellent	Demonstrated knowledge fully meeting the training program requirements. Without errors. All core tasks were completed with only minor, non-critical mistakes. All assignments were fulfilled in full.
very good	The knowledge level meets the training program requirements. A few minor errors were made.

Grade	Assessment criteria
	All tasks were completed in full.
good	The knowledge level meets the training program requirements. Several non-critical errors were made. All core competencies were demonstrated. All assignments were completed in full, though some with minor deficiencies and non-critical errors.
satisfactory	Minimally acceptable knowledge level. Multiple minor errors were made. Standard problems were solved with minor errors. All assignments were completed, though not in full. Possesses basic skills for solving routine tasks with some deficiencies.
unsatisfactory	Knowledge level falls below minimum requirements. Critical errors were made. Failed to demonstrate basic skills when solving standard tasks
poor	Lack of theoretical knowledge. Impossible to assess knowledge completeness due to the learner's refusal to respond.

5.1.2 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency YK-4:

Test .

Choose the correct answer. The time to fulfill the test is 10 minutes

I. the fact of having become sore, red and swollen as a reaction to an infection, an irritation or a blow

- a) infectio
- b) inflammatio
- c) paralysis
- d) herpes
- e) gangraena

II. an unusual growth in the body, shaped like a pouch, containing liquid or semi-liquid substances

- a) ulcus
- b) eczema
- c) hernia
- d) oedema
- e) cysta

III. a soft mass of coagulated blood in a vein or an artery

- a) thrombus
- b) tremor
- c) sepsis

- d) struma
- e) trauma

IV. a swollen blood vessel, especially a swollen vein in the leg

- a) volvulus
- b) ileus
- c) varix
- d) thrombus
- e) caries

V. the practical branch of medicine, concerned with the treatment of a disease or disorder

a) propaedeutica

- b) prophylaxis
- c) palpatio
- d) therapia
- e) percussion

VI. an examination of part of the body by feeling it with the hand

- a) percussio
- b) palpatio
- c) auscultatio
- d) prophylaxis
- e) propaedeutica

VII. a swelling caused by the weakening of the wall of a blood vessel (usually occurs in the wall of the aorta)

- a) aneurisma
- b) asthma
- c) varix
- d) ileus
- e) volvulus

VIII. state of unconsciousness, from which a person can not be awakened by external stimuli

- a) agonia
- b) crisis
- c) diabetes
- d) coma
- e) paralysis

IX. a sudden blocking of or bleeding from a blood vessel in a brain, resulting in temporary or permanent paralysis or death

- a) infectio
- b) insultus
- c) inflammatio
- d) sepsis
- e) morbus

X. slight involuntary movements of a limb or muscle

- a) paralysis
- b) caries
- c) tremor
- d) trauma
- e) ileus

XI. an excessive enlargement of the thyroid gland, seen as the swelling round the neck, caused by a lack of iodine

- a) ulcer
- b) varix
- c) spasmus
- d) tremor
- e) struma

XII. a painful swollen area where pus forms

- a) herpes
- b) abscessus
- c) eczema
- d) glaucoma
- e) oedema

XIII. a malignant growth or tumor which develops in tissue and destroys it

- a) infarctus
- b) insultus
- c) oedema
- d) caries
- e) cancer

XIV. introduction into a clinical discipline

- a) prophylaxis
- b) propaedeutica
- c) percussio

- d) palpatio
- e) auscultatio

XV. a condition in which a loop of intestine is twisted and blocked, so cutting off its blood supply

- a) varix
- b) ileus
- c) caries
- d) volvulus
- e) agonia

XVI. referring to a disease or condition which lasts for a long time

- a) chronicus
- b) acutus
- c) latens
- d) localis
- e) malignus

XVII. relating to or causing death, capable of causing death

- a) localis
- b) acutus
- c) letalis
- d) diffusus
- e) congenitus

XVIII. referring to a disease which is widespread in the body, or which affects many organs or cells

- a) contagiosus
- b) diffusus
- c) benignus
- d) recurrens
- e) senilis

XIX. referring to a disease which is present in the body, but doesn't show any signs

- a) juvenilis
- b) localis
- c) latens
- d) vascularis
- e) viralis

XX. referring to a condition which is neither congenital nor hereditary and which a person develops after his or her birth

- a) acutus
- b) congenitus
- c) acquisitus
- d) purulentus
- e) praesenilis

Test

Key answers

I. b	V. d	IX. b	XIII. e	XVII. c
II. d	VI. b	X. c	XIV. b	XVIII. b
III. a	VII. a	XI. e	XV. d	XIX. c
IV. c	VIII. d	XII. b	XVI. a	XX. b

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Test)

Grade	Assessment criteria
pass	The student demonstrates comprehensive and systematic knowledge of all program material. While minor inaccuracies and non-critical errors are present in task responses, these do not reflect fundamental misunderstandings and can be corrected with instructor guidance. All assignments were completed in full.
fail	The students show gaps in their knowledge of core course material and make fundamental errors when completing program assignments. Tasks were only partially completed.

5.2. Description of scales for assessing learning outcomes in the discipline during interim certification

Шкала оценивания сформированности компетенций

Уровень сформированности компетенций (индикатора достижения компетенций)	плохо	неудовлетворительно	удовлетворительно	хорошо	очень хорошо	отлично	превосходно
	не зачтено		зачтено				

<u>Знания</u>	Отсутствие знаний теоретического материала. Невозможность оценить полноту знаний вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	Уровень знаний ниже минимальных требований. Имели место грубые ошибки	Минимально допустимый уровень знаний. Допущено много негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько несущественных ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Ошибок нет.	Уровень знаний в объеме, превышающем программу подготовки.
<u>Умения</u>	Отсутствие минимальных умений. Невозможность оценить наличие умений вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы основные умения. Имели место грубые ошибки	Продemonстрированы основные умения. Решены типовые задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания, но не в полном объеме	Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами	Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами.	Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с отдельным и несущественными недочетами, выполнены все задания в полном объеме	Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания, в полном объеме без недочетов
<u>Навыки</u>	Отсутствие базовых навыков. Невозможность оценить наличие навыков вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы базовые навыки. Имели место грубые ошибки	Имеется минимальный набор навыков для решения стандартных задач с некоторыми недочетами	Продemonстрированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач с некоторыми недочетами	Продemonстрированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов	Продemonстрированы навыки при решении нестандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов	Продemonстрирован творческий подход к решению нестандартных задач

Scale of assessment for interim certification

Grade		Assessment criteria
pass	outstanding	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "outstanding", the knowledge and skills for the relevant competencies have been demonstrated at a level higher than the one set out in the programme.
	excellent	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "excellent",
	very good	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "very good",
	good	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "good",
	satisfactory	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "satisfactory", with at least one competency

		developed at the "satisfactory" level.
fail	unsatisfactory	At least one competency has been developed at the "unsatisfactory" level.
	poor	At least one competency has been developed at the "poor" level.

5.3 Model control assignments or other materials required to assess learning outcomes during the interim certification with the criteria for their assessment:

5.3.1 Model assignments (assessment tool - Control work) to assess the development of the competency YK-4

Credit Test

Exercise I. Translate the words into Latin **

apex	abdomen
heart	region
tooth	forehead
kidney	index
liver	finger
spleen	thorax
vessel	ear
wall	skin
foot	tendon
root	pelvis
joint	base
neck	cartilage
opening	lung
system	thumb
network	canal
head	tuber
	mouth

Exercise II. Translate the terms into English ***

- 1) ligamentum teres hepatis
- 2) m. transversus abdominis
- 3) m. flexor digitorum profundus
- 4) margo lateralis pedis
- 5) cornu majus ossis hyoidei
- 6) canalis semicircularis posterior

- 7) margo superior partis petrosae
- 8) caput phalangis
- 9) foramina nasalia
- 10) rete venosum dorsale manus

Exercise III. Translate the terms into Latin ***

- 1) palmar digital vein
- 2) left part of liver
- 3) root of lung
- 4) minor alar cartilage
- 5) spinal dura mater
- 6) cardiac notch of left lung
- 7) posterior surface of scapula
- 8) groove for occipital sinus
- 9) posterior ethmoidal foramen
- 10) nervous system

The keys to the credit test

Exercise I. Translate the words into Latin

Apex – apex, icis m	Abdomen – abdomen, inis n
Heart -cor, cordis m	Region - regio, onis f
Tooth – dens, dentis m	Forehead – frons, frontis f
Kidney – ren, renis m	index finger – index, icis m
Liver – hepar, atis n	thorax – thorax, acis m
Spleen -splen, splenis m	ear – auris, is f
Vessel - vas, vasis n	skin – cutis, is f
Wall – paries, etis m	tendon – tendo, inis m
Foot – pes, pedis m	pelvis – pelvis, is f
Root -radix,icis m	base – basis, is f
Joint – articulation, onis f	cartilage – cartilago, inis f
Neck – cervix, icis f	lung – pulmo, onis m
Opening – foramen, inis n	thumb – pollex, icis m
System – systema, atis n	canal – canalis, is m
Network – rete,is n	tuber – tuber, eris n
Head – caput, it is n	mouth – os, oris n

Exercise II. Translate the terms into English

- 1) round ligament of liver
- 2) transversus abdominis musc
- 3) flexor digitorum profundus
- 4) lateral margin of foot
- 5) greater wing of hyoid bone
- 6) posterior semicircular canal
- 7) superior border of petrous part
- 8) head of phalanx
- 9) nasal foramina
- 10) dorsal venous network of hand

Exercise III. Translate the terms into Latin

- 1) vena digitalis palmaris
- 2) pars hepatis sinistra
- 3) radix pulmonis
- 4) cartilago alaris minor
- 5) dura mater spinalis
- 6) incisura cardiaca pulmonis sinistri
- 7) facies posterior scapulae
- 8) sulcus sinus occipitalis
- 9) foramen ethmoidale posterius
- 10) systema nervosum

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Control work)

Grade	Assessment criteria
pass	The student demonstrates comprehensive and systematic knowledge of all program material. While minor inaccuracies and non-critical errors are present in task responses, these do not reflect fundamental misunderstandings and can be corrected with instructor guidance. All assignments were completed in full.
fail	The students show gaps in their knowledge of core course material and make fundamental errors when completing program assignments. Tasks were only partially completed.

5.3.2 Model assignments (assessment tool - Control questions) to assess the development of the competency YK-4

Examples of oral questions

1. Read the medical terms
2. What are the main grammatical categories of Latin nouns?
3. What is dictionary form of nouns? What components does it include? Give examples.
4. How many declensions do Latin nouns have? How can we identify the declension of nouns? Give examples
5. Change Latin nouns for Genetivus singularis, Nominativus pluralis, Genetivus pluralis
6. Analyze the structure of the terms without agreement. Translate into English
7. How many groups do Latin adjectives have? Give examples of the adjectives of each group.
8. Speak about the declensions of adjectives. Give examples
9. Analyze the structure of the terms with agreement. Translate into English.
10. Analyze the structure of the anatomical terms.
11. Name the adjectives in comparative degree frequently used in anatomical terminology
12. What are the endings of masculine nouns of the third declension? Give examples
13. Give examples of the names of muscles according to the function.
14. Give examples of the feminine nouns of declension III
15. Give examples of Neuter nouns of Declension III
16. What Latin proverbs do you know?

Possible answers

1. The students show the ability to read Latin.
2. Latin nouns have the following grammatical categories: gender, number, case and declension.
3. Every Latin noun should be learnt in its dictionary form. Dictionary form of Latin nouns includes three components:
 1. the noun in the Nominative case singular
 2. the ending of the Genitive case singular
 3. the gender (m, f, n)

Examples: costa, ae f; caput, itis n; os, ossis n

4. Latin nouns change to five declensions. The declension is determined by the ending of Genitive singular which is given in the dictionary form

I – ala, ae f

II – nervus, I m

III – corpus, oris n

IV – ductus, us m

V – facies, ei f

5. Example: Costa, ae f – costae – costae – costarum

Musculus, I m – musculi – musculi – musculorum

Os, ossis n – ossis – ossa – ossium

6. Example: Caput femoris – caput (Nom.Sing), femoris (Gen. sing) – head of femur

7. Adjectives of the first group mostly have the endings **us (er)**, **a**, **um**, where **-us (-er)** is for masculine gender, **-a** – for feminine and **-um** for neuter: longus (masculine), longa (feminine), longum (neuter);

The adjectives with the endings **-is** for masculine and feminine gender and the ending **-e** for neuter gender belong to the second group of adjectives: costalis (masculine and feminine) and costale (neuter). The dictionary form of such adjectives is: costalis, e (costal).

8. The adjectives of the **first group** (us (er), a, um) change to **first** (feminine adjectives) and **second** declension (masculine and neuter adjectives).

Longus – longi -longi – longorum

Longa – longae – longae – longarum

Longum – longi – longa - longorum

The adjectives of the **second group** (is, e) change to **third declension, vowel type**.

Vertebralis – vertebralis – vertebrales – vertebralium

Vertebrale – vertebralis – vertebralia – vertebralium

9. Example: Os ethmoidale

Os – noun, neuter, Nom.sing; ethmoidale – adj (it agrees with the noun) – ethmoidal bone

10 Example: processus frontalis ossis zygomatici

Noun 1 (nom sing) – adj 1 – noun 2 (gen sing) – adj 2 – frontal process of zygomatic bone

11. Example:

anterior, ius anterior, front

posterior, ius posterior, back

superior, ius superior, upper

inferior, ius inferior, lower

major, jus major, greater
 minor, us minor, lesser

12. Masculine nouns of third declension have the endings **-o; -or; -os; -er; -es** (unequal); **-ex**.

Margo, inis m; paries, etis m

13. Examples:

m. abductor – abductor muscle

m. adductor – adductor muscle

m. buccinator – buccinator muscle

m. constrictor – constrictor muscle

m. depressor – depressor muscle

m. levator – levator muscle

m. masseter – masseter muscle

m. rotator – rotator muscle

m. tensor – tensor muscle , etc.....

14. Example: tuberositas, atis f; radix,icis f; articulatio, onis f

15. Example: foramen, inis n; crus, cruris, n; rete, is n

16. Per aspera ad astra

Veni! Vidi! Vicic!

Dum spiro spero. etc

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Control questions)

Grade	Assessment criteria
pass	The student demonstrates comprehensive and systematic knowledge of all program material. While minor inaccuracies and non-critical errors are present in task responses, these do not reflect fundamental misunderstandings and can be corrected with instructor guidance. All assignments were completed in full.
fail	The students show gaps in their knowledge of core course material and make fundamental errors when completing program assignments. Tasks were only partially completed.

5.3.3 Model assignments (assessment tool - Practical task) to assess the development of the competency YK-4

CARD I

I. Identify the structure of the term. Translate into English. Give the dictionary form of each word **

1. m. pronator teres
2. arteria temporalis media
3. ossa pedis
4. basis cranii externa
5. n. cutaneus

II. Translate the terms from English into Latin. **

1. temporal region
2. costal cartilage
3. body of femur
4. deep vein
5. transverse ligament

III. Give the meaning of the terms **

1. Apnoë –
2. Uropoësis –
3. Bradycardia –
4. Splenopexia –
5. rhinitis –

IV. Make terms according to the definitions***

1. causing or producing a disease
2. bleeding from stomach
3. presence of pus in urine
4. pain in the liver
5. inflammation of lungs

V. Translate the prescription from English into Latin**

Take: «Capsicam» ointment 45.0

Give.

Sign: Apply a thin layer to affected area 2 times per day

Answers to the card

I. Translate into English. Give the dictionary form of each word

1. pronator teres muscle

musculus, I m

teres, etis

pronator, oris m

2. middle temporal artery

arteria, ae f

temporalis, e

medius, a, um

3. bones of foot

os, ossis n

pes, pedis m

4. external base of skull

basis, is f

externus, a, um

cranium, I n

5. cutaneous nerve

nervus, I m

cutaneus, a, um

II. Translate the terms from English into Latin.

1. Regio temporalis
2. Cartilago costalis
3. Corpus femoris
4. Vena profunda
5. Ligamentum transversum

III. Give the meaning of the terms

1. Apnoë – **stoppage of breathing**
2. Uropoësis – **formation, production of urine**
3. Bradycardia – **slow rate of heart beat**
4. Splenopexia – **surgical fixation of spleen**
5. rhinitis – **inflammation of the nasal mucous membrane**

6. IV. Make terms according to the definitions

1. causing or producing a disease - **pathogenus**
2. bleeding from stomach - **gastrorrhagia**
3. presence of pus in urine - **pyuria**
4. pain in the liver - **hepatalgia**
5. inflammation of lungs – **pneumonia**

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Practical task)

Grade	Assessment criteria
outstanding	Demonstrated knowledge and skills exceeding the training program requirements. All tasks were completed in full, without the slightest faults. Additionally, complex extra assignments were successfully accomplished
excellent	Demonstrated knowledge fully meeting the training program requirements. Without errors. All core tasks were completed with only minor, non-critical mistakes. All assignments were fulfilled in full.
very good	The knowledge level meets the training program requirements. A few minor errors were made. All tasks were completed in full.
good	The knowledge level meets the training program requirements. Several non-critical errors were made. All core competencies were demonstrated. All assignments were completed in

Grade	Assessment criteria
	full, though some with minor deficiencies and non-critical errors.
satisfactory	Minimally acceptable knowledge level. Multiple minor errors were made. Standard problems were solved with minor errors. All assignments were completed, though not in full. Possesses basic skills for solving routine tasks with some deficiencies.
unsatisfactory	Knowledge level falls below minimum requirements. Critical errors were made. Failed to demonstrate basic skills when solving standard tasks
poor	Lack of theoretical knowledge. Impossible to assess knowledge completeness due to the learner's refusal to respond.

6. Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)

Основная литература:

1. Ангел Анастасия Валерьевна. Основы клинической терминологии = The basics of clinical terminology : практикум / А. В. Ангел ; ННГУ им. Н. И. Лобачевского. - Нижний Новгород : Изд-во ННГУ, 2022. - 66 с. - Текст : электронный., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=795749&idb=0>.
2. Краткий медицинский латино-английский и англо-латинский словарь : учебно-методическое пособие / А. Е. Хомутов, М. А. Шабалин, Н. А. Лобанова, М. В. Золотова ; ННГУ им. Н. И. Лобачевского. - Нижний Новгород : Изд-во ННГУ, 2019. - 61 с. - Текст : электронный., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=795243&idb=0>.

Дополнительная литература:

1. Чернявский Максим Наумович. Латинский язык и основы фармацевтической терминологии. - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. - М. : Медицина, 1984. - 320 с. - (Учебная литература) (Для студентов фармацевтических институтов). - 1.10., 1 экз.
2. Кондратьев Д. К. Латинский язык : пособие для студентов учреждений высшего образования, обучающихся по специальности 1-79 01 01 «Лечебное дело». Ч. 3. Клиническая терминология / Кондратьев Д. К., Хомич Е. Н., Заборовская О. С. - Гродно : ГрГМУ, 2021. - 212 с. - Книга из коллекции ГрГМУ - Языкознание и литературоведение. - ISBN 978-985-595-649-6., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=803891&idb=0>.

Программное обеспечение и Интернет-ресурсы (в соответствии с содержанием дисциплины):

- ЭБС «Юрайт». Режим доступа: <http://biblio-online.ru>.
 ЭБС «Консультант студента». Режим доступа: <http://www.studentlibrary.ru>.
 ЭБС «Лань». Режим доступа: <http://e.lanbook.com/>.
 ЭБС «Znanium.com». Режим доступа: www.znanium.com.

Далее нажмите добавить автора и введите ФИО и выберете нужный пункт из выпадающего списка

7. Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)

Учебные аудитории для проведения учебных занятий, предусмотренных образовательной программой, оснащены мультимедийным оборудованием (проектор, экран), техническими средствами обучения, компьютерами, специализированным оборудованием: Classrooms for conducting training sessions as outlined in the program, equipped with teaching aids and technical equipment, including a projector and projection screen. Self-study rooms equipped with computers with internet access and connected to the electronic information and educational environment.

Помещения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся оснащены компьютерной техникой с возможностью подключения к сети "Интернет" и обеспечены доступом в электронную информационно-образовательную среду.

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Авторы: Ангел Анастасия Валерьевна, кандидат педагогических наук.

Заведующий кафедрой: Золотова Марина Вианоровна, кандидат филологических наук.

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