Ministry of education and science of Ukraine Sumy national agrarian university Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Department of Internal Medicine, Pharmacy and Biochemistry

MODULE SYLLABUS

Anatomy with Latin veterinary terminology

(compulsory)

Implemented in the "Veterinary medicine" Academic Program
Area of specialization H6 "Veterinary medicine"
at the second (master's) level of higher education

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Author:	Yevheniia-LIVOSHCHENKO Associate Professor
Module syllabus agreed at the Department of Internal Medicine, Pharmacy and	Minutes No 17 dated June 09 2025
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Syllabus review data:

The academic	The Academic	Change	s revised and approved	
year in which changes are made	program attachment number with changes description	Minutes No and date of the department meeting	Head of Department	Guarantor of the Academic program

1. MODULE OVERVIEW

1.	Title	Ana	atomy with	Latin veterin	ary terminology
2.	Faculty/Department	Faculty of and Bioch	-	Medicine/ Interna	al Medicine, Pharmacy
3.	Type (compulsory or optional)	compulso	<u> </u>		
4.	Program(s) to which module is attached (to be filled in for compulsory types)	Н6 - V	Veterinary med	licine/ Faculty o	f Veterinary Medicine
6.	Level of the National Qualifications Framework	7			
7.	Semester and duration of	1 Semeste	er /1-15;		
	module	2 Semeste	er /1-15;		
		3 Semeste	er /1-15		
8.	ECTS credits number	15 (4/6/5)			
9.	Total workload and time		Directed stu	ıdy	Self-directed study
	allotment	Lectures	Practicals	Labs	
10.	Total workload and time	58	60	106	226
	allotment (450)	14/30/14	30/0/30	16/60/30	60/90-60/76
11.	Language of instruction	English			
12.	Module leader			heniia LIVOSH	
13.	Module leader contact information	Normal a	nd Pathologica		ment of Anatomy, . Kondratieva Street -82
14.	Module description	one of the	e fundamental		eterinary terminology" is ch covers the structure of
15.	Module aim	The aim i	s to study the	structure of the b	oody of domestic animals ons and development.
	Module Dependencies (prerequisites, co- requisites, incompatible modules)	1. The ed 2. The ed history, o examination	ucational comucational comb bstetrics, clinicion and other s ional compone	ponent is based openent is the base cal diagnosis, the ections of veterions	on zoology, Latin sis for physiology, erapy, surgery, veterinary
16.	The policy of academic integrity	are tools in "Plagiari is in accordant participar (https://snaosviti/zabe a violatio	tions of acade for counteracti sm check algo rdance with th ats in the au.edu.ua/viddil ezpechennya-ya n of academic	ng violations of rithm". In case of regulations on educational presultable prescription of the regulation of the regulat	are not allowed. Systems academic integrity of violations, the response the academic integrity of ocess in Sumy NAU-yakosti-michna-dobrochesnist/). If ected, the completed task
17	Link in Moodle	https://cd https://cd	n.snau.edu.ua/ n.snau.edu.ua/	moodle/course/v moodle/course/v	view.php?id=3149 view.php?id=3163 view.php?id=3164

2. CORRELATION BETWEEN MODULE LEARNING OUTCOMES (MLOs) AND PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (PLOs)

LEARNING OU		`	
MLOs:	PL	Os	How assessed
On successful completion of the module the learner	PLOs 1	PLOs 3	
will be able to:			
MLO 1. Be able to read and write in Latin,	+	+	Oral interview after studying
emphasize; to make word-forming analysis and	'	'	the topic using native drugs.
freely construct veterinary terms on the basis of the			-testing,
received knowledge. Find all directions and areas			-performance of tasks of
of the body on the animal. Be able to name them			independent work
using Latin terminology.			macpendent work
MLO 2. To find on a preparation components of			Oral interview often studying
1 1	+	+	Oral interview after studying
bones of a skeleton, to reveal specific features of			the topic using native drugs.
bones and to describe them using Latin terminology			-testing; -performance of tasks
NG 0.0 First 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			of independent work
MLO 3. Find joints on an animal or skeleton. Find	+	+	Oral interview after studying
the connections of the axial and peripheral skeleton			the topic using native drugs.
on the drug, and be able to describe them using			-testing; -performance of tasks
Latin terminology.			of independent work
MLO 4. To find on the skin its layers and	+	+	Oral interview after studying
derivatives of the skin, to identify species and age			the topic using native drugs.
features of both the skin and its derivatives. Be able			-testing; -performance of tasks
to describe them using Latin terminology			of independent work
MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species	+	+	Oral interview after studying
features, and find muscle attachment points and	'	'	the topic using native drugs.
their functions. Be able to name them and their			-testing; -performance of tasks
functions using Latin terminology			of independent work
MLO 6. Find in the body the components of	+	+	Oral interview after studying
various systems and devices. Identify their species	Т	Т	the topic using native drugs.
features, know the topography of organs. Be able to			-testing,
describe organs using Latin terminology.			-performance of tasks of
describe organs using Latin terminology.			independent work
MIO 7 Find the components of the heart on the			
MLO 7. Find the components of the heart on the	+	+	Oral interview after studying
drug. Find all the main vessels and branches that			the topic using native drugs.
branch off from them. Find all major lymph vessels			-testing,
and nodes. Know the structure of hematopoietic			-performance of tasks of
organs and organs of the endocrine system. Be able			independent work
to describe them using Latin terminology			
MLO 8. Find the spinal cord, brain on the drug and	+	+	Oral interview after studying
their components. Find nerves and their branches			the topic using native drugs.
on the drug and the animal, identify their			-testing,
topographic features. Be able to name them using			-performance of tasks of
Latin terminology			independent work
MLO 9. Know the structure of analyzers. Find on	+	+	Oral interview after studying
the drug components of the senses to identify their			the topic using native drugs.
species characteristics. Be able to describe them			-testing,
using Latin terminology			-performance of tasks of
5 5.			independent work
MLO 10. Know the structure of poultry organs,	+	+	Oral interview after studying
determine the location of individual organs in different	'	'	the topic using native drugs.
parts of the bird's body. Be able to describe them using			-testing,
Latin terminology			-performance of tasks of
			independent work
			machenaeut Mark

3. MODULE INDICATIVE CONTENT

Autumn semester (1 year, 1 semester)

_	I	Distribution	of hou	irs	Learning resources
Topics	Dir	ected study	7	Self-	
				directed	
				study	
	Lectures	Practicals	Labs		No (from the list of
					Learning resources)
Topic. 1 . Phonetics. Learning the		14		10	1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.
Latin alphabet and rules of stress					
Topic. 2. Conjugation of Latin nouns.		14		10	1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.
Topic 3. Veterinary terminology		18		10	1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.
Topic 4. Biomorphological patterns of	6		6	22	3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14.
structure and development of the					
organism. The structure of the axial					
skeleton.					
Topic 5. Skeleton of the extremities.	2		6	12	3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 6 . The structure of the skull.	2		4	10	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14.
TOTAL HOURS FOR AND	14	46	16	74	
SEMESTER					

Spring semester (1 year, 2 semester)

<u>S</u> 1	pring seme		•		er)	1
		Distrib	ution of	hours		Learning
Topics	Dire	cted stu	ıdy		g	resources
	Lectures	Prac	Labs	Self- directed	Educationa I practice:	No (from the list of
		ticals		Sel	cal	Learning resources)
				di.	3du I pi	
0	emester (fi	rst year			ter)	
Topic 1. Syndesmology.	4		6	4		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 2 . Dermatology.	4		4	4		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 3. Myology.	4		18	4		3, 4, 12, 8, 13, 14.
Topic 4. Digestive system	8		14	8		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 5 . Respiration apparatus.	4		6	4		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 6. Genitourinary system	6		12	6		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 7 . The structure of the heart.	4		6	4		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Circulation in the fetus and adult						
animal						
Educational practice:						
Topic 1. Management. Acquaintance					6	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
of students with rules of safety of						
work with live animals.						
Topic 2. Study on a live animal of					12	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
body parts, projections of skeletal						
bones, joints and skin with its						
derivatives.						
Topic 3. Study of the location and					10	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
relationship with the skeleton of the						
muscles in a living animal.						
Topic 4. Study of the location of the					10	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
nervous and vascular systems on the						
body of the animal.						
Topic 5. Features of the structure and					10	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
topography of the digestive and						
respiratory systems.						
Topic 6. Determining the location of					10	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.

the respiratory organs and urogenital system on a live animal.						
Topic 7. Summing up.					2	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
TOTAL HOURS FOR 2 SEMESTERS	30	-	60	30	60	

Autumn semester (2 year, 3 semester)

_		Distribut				Learning
Topics	Dir	ected study	7	Self-	g Tg	resources
	Lectures	Practicals	Labs	directed	Educa tional	No
				study	н -	
Topic 1. The structure of the heart.	2	4	2	8		1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
Circulation in the fetus and adult						9
animal						
Topic 2. Vessels of the great circle of	4	8	10	22		1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
blood circulation. Lymphatic system.						9
Topic 3. Central nervous system	2	4	6	12		1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9
Topic 4. Cranial and spinal nerves.	2	4	6	12		1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9
Topic 5. Autonomic nervous system.	2	2	2	6		1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9
Topic 6. Sense organs.	2	4	2	8		1, 2, 7, 8, 9
Topic 7. Anatomy of a bird.		4	2	8		1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8,
						9
TOTAL HOURS FOR 3	14	30	30	76		
SEMESTERS						
Total for the course	58	60	106	166	60	

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

MLOs	Teaching methods	Hours	Learning methods	Hours
	(directed study)		(self-directed study)	
MLO 1. Be	Methods of teaching by	30	Methods of teaching by source of	30
able to read	source of knowledge:		knowledge:	
and write in	Verbal: story, explanation,		Verbal: work with a book (reading,	
Latin,	conversation (heuristic and		translation, writing, taking notes,	
emphasize; to	reproductive), lecture,		making tables, graphs, reference	
make word-	instruction.		notes), Visual: observation.	
forming	Visual: demonstration,		Teaching methods by the nature of	
analysis and	illustration.		the logic of cognition (analytical,	
freely	Active methods: (use of		synthesis methods, inductive	
construct	technical teaching aids,		method, deductive method,	
veterinary	use of training and control		translational method).	
terms on the	tests)		Active methods (mind maps,	
basis of the	Interactive teaching		brainstorming, crossword puzzles,	
received	methods: (use of		debates, round tables, binary	
knowledge.	multimedia technologies,		classes, business and role-playing	
Find all	spreadsheets.		games, group research).	
directions and			Interactive learning technologies	
areas of the			(use of multimedia technologies,	
body on the			dialogue learning, student	
animal. Be			cooperation (cooperation)	
able to name				
them using				
Latin				

terminology.				
MLO 2. To find on a preparation components of bones of a skeleton, to reveal specific features of bones and to describe them using Latin terminology	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods: (use of technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching methods: (use of multimedia technologies, spreadsheets.	30	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods by the nature of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translational method). Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles, debates, round tables, binary classes, business and role-playing games, group research). Interactive learning technologies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation)	30
MLO 3. Find joints on an animal or skeleton. Find the connections of the axial and peripheral skeleton on the drug, and be able to describe them using Latin terminology.	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods: (use of technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching methods: (use of multimedia technologies, spreadsheets.	10	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods by the nature of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translational method). Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles, debates, round tables, binary classes, business and role-playing games, group research). Interactive learning technologies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation)	10
MLO 4. To find on the skin its layers and derivatives of the skin, to identify species and age features of both the skin and its derivatives. Be able to	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods: (use of technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching	8	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods by the nature of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translational method). Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles,	8

describe them using Latin terminology spreadsheets. MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species conversation (heuristic and features, and illustration. Active methods: (use of multimedia technologies, attanhed) tests) MLO 6. Find muscle attin the body the components of various expecies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation) MELO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify verbal: story, explanation, species conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. MELO 6. Find muscle attachment of the body the components of various expecies (use of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods that be conversed in (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. MELO 6. Find Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: MELO 6. Find Methods of teac
terminology spreadsheets. games, group research). Interactive learning technologies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation) MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species (verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, interactive teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Mathod 6. Find muscle and their terminology Mathod 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and devices. Identify their species (use of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods; functions and their the body the comporaphy technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Mathods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods by the nature of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translational method). Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles, debates, round tables, binary classes, business and role-playing games, group research). Interactive teaching aids, use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation)
MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species conversation (heuristic and features, and find muscle attachment points and their functions. Be able to name them and their functions using Latin terminology MLO 6. Find methods of teaching by source of knowledge: MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. Teaching methods praphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods praphs, reference note
MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species refroductive), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, points and them and their functions using Latin terminology MLO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and reproductive), lecture, in the body the components of various systems and systems and systems and systems and systems and systems and struction. MLO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and systems and struction. MLO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and species instruction. MLO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and species instruction. MLO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and relatives, know the topography technical teaching aids, use of training and control teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and systems and species illustration. Active methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and systems and species illustration. Active methods: (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation) MEO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and species illustration. Active methods: (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation) MEO 6. Find in the body the components of verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and systems and devices. Identify their species illustration. Active methods: (use of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods), interactive teaching methods by the nature of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods by the nature of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, virting, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods (muchicive method, translation, writing, taking notes, mak
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MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species (attachment points and their functions. Be able to name them and their functions using Latin terminology MEO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and devices. Identify their species (conversation) (heuristic and features, know edge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and features, and features, and features), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods: (use of techning aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching methods: (use of multimedia technologies, spreadsheets. MEO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and devices. Identify their species illustration. Visual: demonstration, illustration. MEO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and devices. Identify their species illustration. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles, debates, round tables, binary classes, business and role-playing games, group research). Interactive learning technologies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation) MEO 6. Find in the body the components of various conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Visual: demonstration, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods two herodical translation, writing, ta
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species illustration. the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive technical teaching aids, the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method,
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the topography technical teaching aids, method, deductive method,
of organs. Be use of training and control translational method).
able to tests) Active methods (mind maps,
describe Interactive teaching brainstorming, crossword puzzles,
organs using methods: (use of debates, round tables, binary
terminology. spreadsheets. games, group research).
Interactive learning technologies
(use of multimedia technologies,
dialogue learning, student
cooperation (cooperation)
MLO 7. Find Methods of teaching by 30 Methods of teaching by source of 30
the source of knowledge: knowledge:
the source of knowledge: knowledge:
the source of knowledge: knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, Verbal: work with a book (reading,
the source of knowledge: knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, the heart on conversation (heuristic and translation, writing, taking notes,

branches that branch off from them. Find all major lymph vessels and nodes. Know the structure of hematopoietic organs and organs of the endocrine system. Be able to describe them using Latin terminology	illustration. Active methods: (use of technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching methods: (use of multimedia technologies, spreadsheets.		the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translational method). Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles, debates, round tables, binary classes, business and role-playing games, group research). Interactive learning technologies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation)	
MLO 8. Find the spinal cord, brain on the drug and their components. Find nerves and their branches on the drug and the animal, identify their topographic features. Be able to name them using Latin terminology	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods: (use of technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching methods: (use of multimedia technologies, spreadsheets.	30	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods by the nature of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translational method). Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles, debates, round tables, binary classes, business and role-playing games, group research). Interactive learning technologies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation)	30
MLO 9. Know the structure of sense organs. Find on the components of the senses to identify their species characteristics. Be able to describe them using Latin terminology	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods: (use of technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching methods: (use of multimedia technologies, spreadsheets.	8	(cooperation) Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods by the nature of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translational method). Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles, debates, round tables, binary classes, business and role-playing games, group research). Interactive learning technologies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation)	8

MLO 10. Know the structure of poultry organs, determine the location of individual organs in different parts of the bird's body. Be able to describe them using Latin terminology	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction. Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods: (use of technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching methods: (use of multimedia technologies, spreadsheets.	6	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: work with a book (reading, translation, writing, taking notes, making tables, graphs, reference notes), Visual: observation. Teaching methods by the nature of the logic of cognition (analytical, synthesis methods, inductive method, deductive method, translational method). Active methods (mind maps, brainstorming, crossword puzzles, debates, round tables, binary classes, business and role-playing games, group research). Interactive learning technologies (use of multimedia technologies, dialogue learning, student cooperation (cooperation)	8
Total		224		224

5. ASSESSMENT

5.1. Diagnostic assessment

5.2. Summative assessment

5.2.1. Intended learning outcomes methods:

No	Summative assessment methods	Grades	Deadline
	Autumn semester	r	
1.	Thematic survey	30 points/ 30 %	Weekly
2.	Execution of tasks in laboratory-practical classes	25 points /25 %	According to the schedule
3	Report with a presentation on the subject of independent study of the discipline	45 points / 45%	According to the schedule of delivery of modules
	Spring semester	1	
1.	Thematic survey	30 points/ 30 %	Weekly
2.	Execution of tasks in laboratory-practical classes	25 points /25 %	According to the schedule
3	Report with a presentation on the subject of independent study of the discipline	30 points / 30%	According to the schedule of delivery of modules
4	Writing a education practice diary	15 points / 15 %	According to the schedule of educational practice
	Autumn semester (2 year, .	3 semester)	
1.	Thematic survey	20 points/ 20 %	Weekly
2.	Execution of tasks in laboratory-practical classes	20 points /20 %	According to the schedule
3	Report with a presentation on the subject of independent study of the discipline	30 points / 30%	According to the schedule of delivery of modules
4	Exam - writing	30 points/ 30 %	According to the schedule

5.2.2. Grading criteria

Autumn semester (1 year, 1 semester)

Summative assessment	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
method				
Thematic survey	<10 points	10-24 points	25-29 points	30 points
	The student can play only individual fragments of the course.	Most requirements are met, but some components are missing or insufficiently disclosed, there is no analysis of other approaches to the issue	All requirements of the task are fulfilled	All requirements of the task are fulfilled, creativity, thoughtfulness is shown, own solution of a problem is offered
Execution of tasks in	<10 points	10-18 points	19-24 points	25 points
laboratory- practical classes	Task requirements not met	Most of the tasks are performed using the basic theoretical principles, the student has difficulty explaining the rules for solving laboratory-practical problems. Execution of individual control tasks is significantly formalized, there is no deep understanding of the work	The student has mastered the basic material, and understands and performs laboratory-practical tasks, has suggestions on the direction of their solutions. Understands the main provisions that are decisive in the course, can solve similar problems that were discussed with the teacher, but admits a small number of inaccuracies. The student has mastered the basic material, and understands and performs laboratory-practical tasks, has suggestions for their solutions. Understands the main provisions that are decisive in the course, can solve similar problems by those discussed with the teacher, but allows a small number of	The applicant implements the theoretical material of the discipline in the performance of laboratory and practical work, is able to analyze and compare the results obtained on the basis of acquired knowledge, skills, practical skills in this discipline
Report with a presentation	<10 points	10-25 points	inaccuracies. 26-39 points	40–45 points

on the subject of independent study of the discipline	The student does not have a complete understanding of the material on the discipline. The student did not perform independent study of the material.	Despite the fact that the student completed the curriculum, but some components are missing or insufficiently developed, the student worked passively.	Knows the basic provisions that are crucial in performing independent work / individual tasks. Errors in the answers are not significant.	All requirements, tasks are fulfilled, creativity, thoughtfulness is shown, own solution of a problem is offered.
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Spring semester (1 year, 2 semester)

Summative assessment method	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Thematic survey	<10 points	10-24 points	25-29 points	30 points
	The student can play only individual fragments of the course.	Most requirements are met, but some components are missing or insufficiently disclosed, there is no analysis of other approaches to the issue	All requirements of the task are fulfilled	All requirements of the task are fulfilled, creativity, thoughtfulness is shown, own solution of a problem is offered
Execution of	<10 points	10-18 points	19-24 points	25 points
tasks in laboratory- practical classes	Task requirements not met	Most of the tasks are performed using the basic theoretical principles, the student has difficulty explaining the rules for solving laboratory-practical problems. Execution of individual control tasks is significantly formalized, there is no deep understanding of the work	The student has mastered the basic material, and understands and performs laboratory-practical tasks, has suggestions on the direction of their solutions. Understands the main provisions that are decisive in the course, can solve similar problems that were discussed with the teacher, but admits a small number of inaccuracies. The student has mastered the basic material, and understands and performs laboratory-practical tasks, has suggestions for their solutions. Understands the main provisions that are decisive in the course, can solve similar problems by those discussed with the	The applicant implements the theoretical material of the discipline in the performance of laboratory and practical work, is able to analyze and compare the results obtained on the basis of acquired knowledge, skills, practical skills in this discipline

			teacher, but allows a small	
			number of inaccuracies.	
Design and presentation of	<10 points	10-24 points	25-29 points	30 points
self-developed material	The student does not have a complete understanding of the material on the discipline. The student did not perform independent study of the material.	Despite the fact that the student completed the curriculum, but some components are missing or insufficiently developed, the student worked passively.	Knows the basic provisions that are crucial in performing independent work / individual tasks. Errors in the answers are not significant.	All requirements, tasks are fulfilled, creativity, thoughtfulness is shown, own solution of a problem is offered.
Designing and	<5 points	6-10 points	11-14 points	15 points
protecting a diary of educational practice	The student lacks complete understanding of the subject material. The student was present in practice, but did not complete the task, the diary was not provided.	Despite the fact that the student completed the training program and the diary was completed, but individual components were missing or insufficiently worked out, the student worked passively.	The student completed the training program and completed the diary. Knows the main provisions that are of decisive importance in performance of tasks. Errors in the answers are not significant.	The student completed the training program and the diary was written in a novel and correctly. All requirements and tasks were fulfilled, creativity and thoughtfulness were demonstrated, and an own solution to the problem was proposed.

Autumn semester (2 year, 3 semester)

Summative assessment method	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Thematic	<10 points	10-15 points	15-18 points	20 points
survey	The student can play only individual fragments of the course.	Most requirements are met, but some components are missing or insufficiently disclosed, there is no analysis of other approaches to the issue	All requirements of the task are fulfilled	All requirements of the task are fulfilled, creativity, thoughtfulness is shown, own solution of a problem is offered
Execution of tasks in	<10 points	10-15 points	15-18 points	20 points
laboratory- practical classes	Task requirements not met	Most of the tasks are performed using the basic theoretical principles, the student has difficulty	The student has mastered the basic material, and understands and performs	The applicant implements the theoretical material of the discipline in the

		explaining the rules for solving laboratory-practical problems. Execution of individual control tasks is significantly formalized, there is no deep understanding of the work	laboratory-practical tasks, has suggestions on the direction of their solutions. Understands the main provisions that are decisive in the course, can solve similar problems that were discussed with the teacher, but admits a small number of inaccuracies.	performance of laboratory and practical work, is able to analyze and compare the results obtained on the basis of acquired knowledge, skills, practical skills in this discipline
Design and	< 10 points	10–24 points	25–29 points	30 points
presentation of self-developed material	The student does not have a complete understanding of the material on the discipline. The student did not perform independent study of the material.	Despite the fact that the student completed the curriculum, but some components are missing or insufficiently developed, the student worked passively.	Knows the basic provisions that are crucial in performing independent work / individual tasks. Errors in the answers are not significant.	All requirements, tasks are fulfilled, creativity, thoughtfulness is shown, own solution of a problem is offered.
Examination	The integrity of the student's understanding of the material on the discipline is missing. The correctness of the answer ≤ 33%	Despite the fact that the student answered the question, but the answer is not complete and the main essence is not fully disclosed, some components are missing.	In his answer, the student revealed the main provisions of the questions that are crucial in the performance of work. Errors in the answers are not significant.	The issues are fully disclosed. The student is fluent in the material, operates with knowledge not only from the textbook, but also additional literature. Demonstrates creativity, thoughtfulness.

5.3. Formative assessment

Formative exercises are designed to enable students to develop particular aspects of their learning, prior to summative assessments. Formative exercises are designed to help students use feedback and self-reflection to manage and develop their learning so that they can see how to improve their work.

1,2,3,4,5,6,7 the semester 2. Written feedback after studying topics 1-3 and 4-8. 8, 15 weeks of the semester 3. Written feedback from the teacher while working on laboratory-practical tasks 4. Oral feedback from the teacher after the report with a presentation on the topic of independent study of the discipline Spring semester (1 year, 2 semester) 1. Oral audio communication after studying topics 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 the semester 2. Written feedback after studying topics 1-3 and 4-8. 8, 15 weeks of the semester 3. Written feedback from the teacher while working on laboratory-practical tasks 4. Oral feedback from the teacher after the report with a presentation on the topic of independent study of the discipline 5. Written and oral feedback after educational practice: Scheduled training week Autumn semester (2 year, 3 semester) 1. Oral audio communication after studying topics 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 the semester 2. Written feedback after studying topics 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,15 weeks of the semester	No	Formative Assessment elements	Date					
1,2,3,4,5,6,7 Written feedback after studying topics 1-3 and 4-8. Written feedback from the teacher while working on laboratory-practical tasks Oral feedback from the teacher after the report with a presentation on the topic of independent study of the discipline Spring semester (1 year, 2 semester) Oral audio communication after studying topics 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 Written feedback after studying topics 1-3 and 4-8. Written feedback from the teacher while working on laboratory-practical tasks Oral feedback from the teacher while working on laboratory practical tasks During classes Written feedback from the teacher after the report with a presentation on the topic of independent study of the discipline Mritten and oral feedback after educational practice: Scheduled training week Autumn semester (2 year, 3 semester) Oral audio communication after studying topics 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 Written feedback after studying topics 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,15 weeks 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 Written feedback after studying topics 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 Written feedback after studying topics 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 Written feedback after studying topics 1-3 and 4-8. Written feedback from the teacher while working on laboratory-practical tasks Oral feedback from the teacher while working on laboratory-practical tasks Oral feedback from the teacher study of the discipline During classes		Autumn semester (1 year, 1 semester)						
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laboratory-practical tasks 4. Oral feedback from the teacher after the report with a presentation on the topic of independent study of the discipline During classes	2.	Written feedback after studying topics 1-3 and 4-8.	8, 15 weeks of the semester					
presentation on the topic of independent study of the discipline	3.	_	Within 1 week after execution					
5. Oral feedback from the teacher after the exam. The day after the exam.	4.	presentation on the topic of independent study of the	During classes					
	5.	Oral feedback from the teacher after the exam.	The day after the exam.					

Self-assessment can be used both an element of formative and summative assessment.

6. LEARNING RESOURCES

6.1. Key resources

6.2. Guidelines.

- 1. Veterinary terminology // http://www.slideserve.com/rico/veterinary-terminology
- 2. Free Latin Lessons and Courses http://www.multilingualbooks.com/freelessons-latin.html
- 3. Konig H. E. Veterinary Anatomy of Domestic Mammals: Textbook and Colour Atlas. / ed. H. E. Konig, H. G. Liebich. London: Schattauer, 2003. 681 p.
- 4. Anatomy of Domestic Animals: Systemic & Regional Approach / [C. Pasquini, T. Spurgeon, S. Publishing та ін.]. –Тотајуwii, 2010. 660 р.
- 5. Anatomy of domestic animals. Axial skeleton: Methodological guidelines for conducting lectures, laboratory practical classes, independent work / [М. Д. Камбур, €. М. Лівощенко, Л. Г. Плюта та ін.]. Sumy: видавничий центр Сумського НАУ, 2016. 52 с.
- 6. Анатомія свійських тварин: остеологія. Анатомічний українсько-латинсько-англійсько-російський словник-довідник для студентів І-ІІ курсів факультету ветеринарна медицина щодо проведення лекцій, лабораторно-практичних занять, навчальної практики / [М. Д. Камбур, Є. М. Лівощенко, Л. Г. Плюта та ін.]. Суми: видавничий центр Сумського НАУ, 2014. 45 с.
- 7. Anatomy of domestic animals. Skull domestic animals: Methodological guidelines for conducting lectures, laboratory practical classes, independent work/ [М. Д. Камбур, Є. М. Лівощенко, Л. Г. Плюта та ін.]. Суми: видавничий центр Сумського НАУ, 2016. 45 с.
- 8. Anatomy of domestic animals. Muscular system (myology): Methodological guidelines for conducting lectures, laboratory practical classes, independent work/ [М.Д. Камбур, Є.М. Лівощенко, Л.В.Плюта та ін.] Суми: СНАУ, 2018. 37 с.
- 9. Ангіологія: анатомічний українсько-латинськико-англійський словник-довідник / [Камбур М.Д., Замазій А.А., Лівощенко Є.М. та ін.]. Суми: видавничий центр Сумського НАУ, 2008. 45 с.

6.3. Additional resources

- 10. Latin Medical Terms and Phrases http://www.inrebus.com/medicallatin.php
- 11. Latin phrases and expressions http://www.businessballs.com/latin-terms-phrases.htm
- 12. Color Atlas of Large Animal Applied Anatomy: By Hillary Clayton and Peter Flood 1st Edition / [Hilary M., Clayton, Peter F., Flood, with David Mandeville., Charles Farrow] 2006 123 p.
- 13. Horse Anatomy: A Coloring Atlas / [Thomas O., McCracken, Robert A., Kainer, Thomas O., MS McCracken, Robert A., DVM Kainer] 2000 –185 p.
- 14. Дибенко К. А. Анатомічний українсько-латинсько-англійський словник-довідник: Посібник. / К. А. Дибенко. К.: Довіра, 1997. 281 с.
- 15. Левчук В. С. Українсько-латинський словник анатомічних термінів: Навчальний посібник / В.
- С. Левчук, В. К. Костюк. К.: Аграрна освіта, 2004. 184 с.

6.4. Computer Applications and soft

Internet Polyglot — http://www.internetpolyglot.com/lessons-ln-en

http://www.vetcvas.com/2015/08/nutrition-and-disease-management-for.html

http://goraknig.org/estestvennye_nauki/?kniga=MTg2Mjc1Mg_

http://ebookee.org/Color-Atlas-of-Small-Animal-Anatomy-The-Essentials 4618091.html

http://www.meduweb.com/forums/193-anatomy-books

http://www.vetcvas.com/2012/06/anatomy-of-domestic-animals.html

http://pdfdownloadonline.com/veterinary-anatomy-coloring-book-2e-by-saunders/