MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
SUMY NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY

Department of anatomy, normal and pathological animal physiology

"Approved"
Head of Department
d.vet.s. Professor
_____ 2020
(Kambur M.D.)

WORKING PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE
(SYLLABUS)

PP. 1.1. LATIN LANGUAGE
(Code number and name of the educational discipline)

Specialty 211 "Veterinary medicine"

Educational program: EWP "Veterinary medicine"
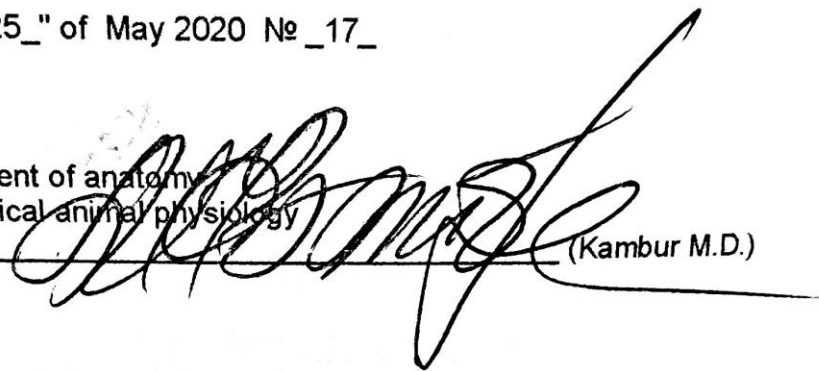
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
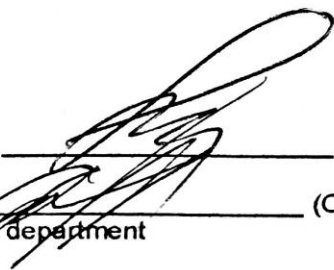
2020 - 2021 academic year

Work program with the subject "Pathological physiology" for students with the direction of preparation **211 "Veterinary medicine"**
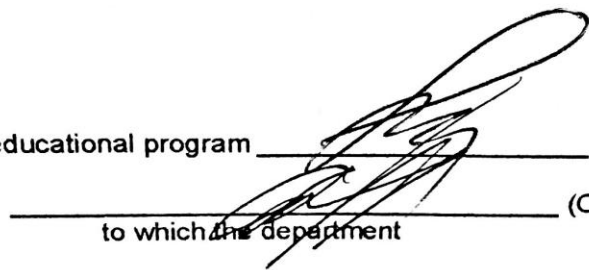
Developers: **Kovalenko L.M. k.vet.s., PhD, Professor** (_____)

The work program considered at a meeting of the department of anatomy, normal and pathological animal physiology.

The protocol from "_25_" of May 2020 № _17_

Head of the department of anatomy,
normal and pathological animal physiology
d.vet.s., Professor_____(Kambur M.D.)

Approved:
Guarantor of educational program _____ (L.G.Ulco)

Dean _____ (O.L. Nechiporenko)
to which the department

Methodologist of the department
of quality of education, licensing and accreditation_____

Registered in the electronic database, date: _____ 03.07 2020

SSAU, 2020
Kovalenko L.M.

1. Description of the course.

Name of indicators	Industry knowledge, direction of training, education level	Characteristics of the study disciplines
		full-time education
Credits – *3*	Branch of knowledge: **21 Veterinary medicine**	*Normative*
Modules – *2*	**Specialty 211 "Veterinary medicine"**	**Year of training:**
Semantic modules: *5*		**2020-2021**
		Course
		1
Total hours – *90*		**Semester**
		1
		Lectures
		-
		Practical, seminar
Weekly hours for full-time: classroom – *2* independent work of student – *1*	Education level: **bachelor**	**46 h**
		Laboratory
		-
		Independent work
		44 h
		Type of control:
		credit

Note. The ratio of hours of classes and of individual to self-term work is: for full-time education - **51,1/48,9.**

2. The purpose and objectives of discipline.

Purpose: mastering the basics of veterinary terminology based on knowledge of basic grammar and Greco-Latin vocabulary and word-building funds; develop skills students proper use of the Latin anatomical, histological, clinical and pharmaceutical terminology.

Objective: - Formation of linguistic competence to understand and better absorption of veterinary medical sciences (anatomy, histology, biology, zoology, pharmacology, clinical), which use Latin terminology;

- Introduction of a system of grammar and vocabulary of Latin, which, in turn, will contribute to the successful study of foreign languages;

- Formation of the general concept of Roman civilization through the study of Latin winged expressions politicians, philosophers and familiarizing students to the treasury of ancient veterinary medicine.

Following the completion of the course the student should:

to know: the Latin alphabet, Latin phonetics laws; grammatical phenomena of Latin within the program; main ways of word formation, semantics certain affixes; 500 lexical units;

be able to: reading, writing in Latin, and put emphasis justify; fluent lexical material and be able to classify words in contrast with the aim of spelling correct spelling endings; Do word building analysis and design freely veterinary terms based on the obtained knowledge; prescribe Latin; hermeneutics of texts adapted to conduct professional and cultural character.

3. The program of the course

approved by the Academic Council SNAU from **23.04.2018** protocol **№ 10**.

Module 1. Latin phonetics and grammar.

Semantic module 1. Phonetics.

Topic 1. Learning the alphabet. Classification of sounds and their pronunciation. The history of Latin. Latin alphabet. Number of vowels and consonants their phonetic pronunciation. Sounds and letters. The rules and exceptions to the rules, examples.

Topic 2. Study lettercombination of consonants and vowels. Lettercombination **ngu, qu, ti, su**. Digraph: **ch, th, rh, ph**. Lettercombination with aspirated **h** in words of Greek origin, their pronunciation. Examples.

Topic 3. Study diphthongs oe, ae, eu, au. The rules of pronunciation of diphthongs. The long and short vowel in the penultimate syllable. Examples.

Topic 4. Study the rules of stress in Latin. Emphasis. Long and short suffixes. Longitude nature. The division of words into syllables. The rules stress. Examples.

Semantic module 2. Verb.

Topic 5. Learning grammatical category of verb. A person, conjugation, status, time, way number. Basic forms of verbs. The base present time. Supyn. Basis of supyn. Undefined form. Finding the verb foundations. Imperative. Formation imperative singular. The verb be – **sum, esse**. The dictionary form of the verb. Persons ending of verbs present time indicative mood of active and passive state. Four conjugation. Methods of making and use in the recipe.

Semantic module 3. Five declensions of nouns.

Topic 6. Conjugation of Latin nouns. Nouns I declension**. Grammatical category of nouns: genus, number, case. Excellent of case in Latin. Determining differences at the end of the genitive singular. Form nouns entry in the dictionary (dictionary form). Nouns of the I declension. The main feature of the I declension and their genus. The dictionary form of noun I declension. Case ending. Declination: nominative and genitive singular and plural. Use nouns I declension with prepositions **in, cum, ex**. Inconsistent definitions and ways of transferring English.

Topic 7. Conjugation Latin nouns of the II declension. The main feature of nouns II declension and their genus. The dictionary form. Case ending. Declination:

nominative and genitive singular and plural, and the use of some other cases (accusative and ablative singular and plural) in recipes. Use II declension of prepositions (in, cum). Features declension neuter nouns.

Topic 8. Conjugation Latin nouns of the III declension. The main feature of nouns III declension. Equalsyllable and unequalsyllable nouns. Finding bases noun III declension. The major exceptions to the rules on noun genus III declension. Typical nouns end masculine, feminine, neuter. Conjugation of terminations in the nominative and genitive singular and plural. Features declension words of Greek origin.

Topic 9. Conjugation Latin noun of IV and V declensions. The main feature of noun IV and V declensions and their genus. The dictionary form. Declination in the nominative and genitive singular and plural.

Module 2. Veterinary terminology and writing prescriptions.

Semantic module 4. Introduction to terminology and declination of adjectives in Latin.

Topic 10. Learning adjectives. Conjugation adjectives I group. Reconciliation of adjectives with nouns. Grammatical category of adjective: genus, number, case; place the adjective after the noun and agreement by the genus, number, case (agreed definitions). Two groups of Latin adjectives: the first group - adjective declensions I and II, the second group - III declension adjectives. Generic adjectives ending I group. The dictionary form. Conjugation depending on the type. Reconciliation of adjectives 1 group with nouns 1 of 1 and 2 declension. Adjectives in chemical terminology – in the names of acids.

Topic 11. Declination of adjectives second group. End of adjectives II group in the genitive singular. Reconciliation of adjectives second group with nouns of the I, II, III declension.

Topic 12. Study the comparison of adjectives. Three degrees of comparison adjectives. The establishment of higher and superlatives comparison of adjectives. End of adjectives higher and highest in the genitive singular. Use the comparison to the anatomical and pharmaceutical terms.

Topic 13. The study numerals, adverbs and pronouns in the recipe, conjunctions and prepositions. Count to 10 and the numerals 100, 1000. Numeral-prefix in the anatomic and pharmaceutical terminology. Adverbs and pronouns, most used in recipes. Adverbs **stadium, cito, ana, quantum satis** absorbed as vocabulary units. Expressions of pronouns in the recipe **pro me, per se, da tales doses**. Prepositions require the accusative case (**ad, ante, contra, per**). Prepositions requiring instrumental or accusative case, depending on the issue (**in, sub**). Conjunctions that used in medical practice (**et, ut, seu**).

Topic 14. Formation of word formation in the structure of medical terms. Word's part. Methods of word formation: prefixation, suffixes, base- and word formation. The concept of medical terminology as a system. Three main groups of terms: anatomical, clinical, pharmaceutical. Structure terms. The most used Greek and Latin terminoelements – prefixes. Roots.

Topic 15. The study chemical, botanical and zoological nomenclature. The names of chemical elements. Names of oxides. Names of acids. Names of salts.

Botanical and zoological nomenclature. Rules for naming plants and animals according to international nomenclature. The structure of the term in Latin.

Semantic module 5. Recipes and their variety.

Topic 16. The study of rules writing prescriptions. Recipe as a document. Structure of prescription. "Latin" part of prescription. Structure prescription line. The end of the genitive case in the names of drugs. Reading and translation of recipes for various dosage forms like Latin to Englush and from English into Latin (with increasing difficulty). The most used prescription abbreviations and their decryption. Additional inscriptions on recipes.

4. The structure of the course.

Names of content modules and topics	Number of hours					
		full-time				
	in all	including				
		l	p	lap	ind	i.w.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Module 1. Latin phonetics and grammar.						
Semantic module 1. Phonetics.						
Topic 1. Learning the alphabet. Classification of sounds and their pronunciation.	3		2			2
Topic 2. Study lettercombination of consonants and vowels.	3		2			2
Topic 3. Study diphthongs oe, ae, eu, au.	3		2			1
Topic 4. Study the rules of stress in Latin.	3		2			1
Semantic module 2. Verb.						
Topic 5. Learning grammatical category of verb.	6		2			4
Semantic module 3. Five declensions of nouns.						
Topic 6. Conjugation of Latin nouns. Nouns I declension.	4		2			2
Topic 7. Conjugation Latin nouns of the II declension.	8		2			2
Topic 8. Conjugation Latin nouns of the III declension.	6		2			4
Topic 9. Conjugation Latin noun of IV and V declensions.	6		4			2
Total hours	**42**		**22**			**20**
Module 2. Veterinary terminology and writing prescriptions.						
Semantic module 4. Introduction to terminology and declination of adjectives in Latin.						

Topic 10. Learning adjectives. Conjugation adjectives I group. Reconciliation of adjectives with nouns.	6		4			2
Topic 11. Declination of adjectives second group.	4		2			2
Topic 12. Study the comparison of adjectives.	4		2			2
Topic 13. The study numerals, adverbs and pronouns in the recipe, conjunctions and prepositions.	4		2			2
Topic 14. Formation of word formation in the structure of medical terms.	6		2			4
Topic 15. The study chemical, botanical and zoological nomenclature.	6		2			4
Semantic module 5. Recipes and their variety.						
Topic 16. The study of rules writing prescriptions. Writing prescriptions for pills. Writing prescriptions for powders. Writing prescriptions to ointments. Writing prescriptions for solutions.	18		2 2 2 2 2			8
Total hours	**48**		**24**			**24**
Total hours	**90**		**46**			**44**

5. The topics of laboratory lessons.

№	Topics	Number of hours
1	Learning the alphabet. Classification of sounds and their pronunciation. Study lettercombination of consonants and vowels.	2
2	Study diphthongs oe, ae, eu, au.	2
3	Study the rules of stress in Latin.	2
4	Learning grammatical category of verb.	2
5	Conjugation of Latin nouns. Nouns I declension.	2
6	Conjugation Latin nouns of the II declension.	2
7	Conjugation Latin nouns of the III declension plural.	2
8	Conjugation of Latin nouns of the third declension, consonant group.	2
9	Conjugation of Latin nouns of the third declension, loud and mixed groups.	2
10	Conjugation Latin noun of IV declension.	2

11	Conjugation Latin noun of V declension.	2
12	Conjugation adjectives I group.	2
13	Reconciliation of adjectives with nouns.	2
14	Declination of adjectives second group.	2
15	Study the comparison of adjectives.	2
16	The study numerals, adverbs and pronouns in the recipe, conjunctions and prepositions.	2
17	Formation of word formation in the structure of medical terms.	2
18	The study chemical, botanical and zoological nomenclature.	2
19	The study of rules writing prescriptions.	2
20	Writing prescriptions for pills.	2
21	Writing prescriptions for powders.	2
22	Writing prescriptions to ointments.	2
23	Writing prescriptions for solutions.	2
	In all	**46**

6. Individual work.

№	Topics	Number of hours
1	Phonetics.	6
2	Grammatical categories of verbs.	4
3	Nouns I declension.	2
4	Nouns of the second declension.	2
5	Nouns of the third declension.	4
6	Nouns fourth and fifth declensions.	2
7	Adjectives first group. Reconciliation of adjectives with nouns.	2
8	Adjectives second group.	2
9	Degrees of comparison of adjectives.	2
10	Numeral. Adverbs and pronouns in the recipe. Conjunctions and prepositions.	2
11	Word formation. The structure of medical terms.	4
12	Chemical, botanical and zoological nomenclature.	4
13	Writing prescriptions on medical forms.	8
	In all	**44**

7. Methods of study.

1. Methods of learning source of knowledge.
1.1. Verbal: story, explanation, work with the book (reading, transfer, discharge Greco-Latin terms, summarizing).
2. Methods of training in logic the nature of knowledge.
2.1. Analytical
2.2. Synthesis

3. Methods of studying the nature and level of independent intellectual activity of students.

3.1. Problematic

3.2. Part-search (heuristic)

3.3. Exploratory

3.4. Reproductive

4. Active learning methods (for example) – the use of technical training, brainstorming, using problem situations, group study, self-knowledge, simulation teaching methods (based on simulating future professional activity), and controlling the use of educational tests, the use of basic lectures

5. Interactive learning technologies – the use of multimedia technology, interactive whiteboard and spreadsheets, case-study (method of analyzing specific situations) dialog learning, students cooperation (cooperation) and others.

8. Control methods.

1. Rating control a 100-point scale assessment ECTS

2. Holding control over the intermediate term (intermediate certification)

3. Polikryterialna assessment of the current work of students:

- the level of knowledge demonstrated in practical laboratory sessions and seminars;

- activity when discussing issues submitted to school;

- results of laboratory work and protection;

- express control during practical classes;

- self study topics in general or specific issues;

- writing essays;

- test results;

- writing assignments during the tests.

9. Distribution points that receive students

The current testing and individual work										ISW	In all for the modules and ISW	Attestation	Total
Module 1 35 points						Module 2 35 points							
SM 1.	SM 2.	SM 3.				SM 4			SM 5				
T 1-4	T 5	T 6	T7	T8	T9	T 10	T 11-12	T 13-15	T 16				
					35			35		15	85 (70+15)	15	100

Grading scale: national **and ECTS**

Total points for all the educational activities	Marc ECTS	Assessment of national scale	
		for exam, course project (work), practice	credit
90-100	**A**	perfectly	counted
82-89	**B**	fine	counted
75-81	**C**	fine	counted
69-74	**D**	satisfactorily	counted
60-68	**E**	satisfactorily	counted
35-59	**FX**	unsatisfactory with the possibility of re-drafting	not reckoned with the possibility of re-drafting
1-34	**F**	unsatisfactorily with obligatory repeated study of discipline	not credited with obligatory repeated study of discipline

10. Recommended literature.

1. Dictionarium latino-anglicum **//** http://enla.dict.cc/?s

2. Veterinary terminology // http://www.slideserve.com/rico/veterinary-terminology

3. Цисык А. З. Латинский язык = The Latin Language: учеб. пособие / А. З. Цисык; пер. на англ. яз. А. З. Цисык. – Минск : БГМУ, 2010. – 212 с. – http://www.bsmu.by/downloads/kafedri/k_latin/stud/cisyk_lat_yaz_in.pdf

4. Free Latin Lessons and Courses - http://www.multilingualbooks.com/freelessons-latin.html

5. Latin language (Lingua Latina) – http://www.omniglot.com/writing/latin2.htm

6. Learn Latin – http://www.surfacelanguages.com/language/Latin

7. Latin language – http://www.translationdirectory.com/articles/article2504.php

8. Latin Medical Terms and Phrases – http://www.inrebus.com/medicallatin.php

9. Latin phrases and expressions – http://www.businessballs.com/latin-terms-phrases.htm

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