

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
SUMY NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY**

**Anatomy, Normal and Pathological Physiology Department
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

MODULE SYLLABUS

Anatomy with Latin veterinary terminology


(compulsory)


Implemented in the “Veterinary medicine” Academic Program

Area of specialization 211 “Veterinary medicine”

at the second (master's) level of higher education

Sumy-2021

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Module syllabus agreed at the Anatomy, Normal and Pathological Physiology Department meeting	Minutes No 15 dated June 23 2021
	Head of Anatomy, Normal and Pathological Physiology Department <u></u> (Kambur MD)

Approved by:

Guarantor of the Academic program  (Ulko L.G.)

Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  (Nechiporenko O.L.)

Syllabus review (attached) is provided by :  (Petrov R.V.)

 (Plyuta L.V.)

Representative of the Department of Education Quality assurance, licensing and accreditation  (N. Baranik)

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Syllabus review data:

The academic year in which changes are made	The Academic program attachment number with changes description	Changes revised and approved		
		Minutes No and date of the department meeting	Head of Department	Guarantor of the Academic program
2021-2022		Minutes No 15 dated June 23 2021	Kambur MD	Ulko LG

1. MODULE OVERVIEW

1.	Title	Anatomy with Latin veterinary terminology		
2.	Faculty/Department	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine/ Anatomy, Normal and Pathological Physiology Department		
3.	Type (compulsory or optional)	compulsory		
4.	Program(s) to which module is attached (to be filled in for compulsory types)	211 - Veterinary medicine/ Faculty of Veterinary Medicine		
6.	Level of the National Qualifications Framework	7		
7.	Semester and duration of module	1 Semester /1-15; 2 Semester /1-15; 3 Semester /1-18		
8.	ECTS credits number	14		
9.	Total workload and time allotment	Directed study		Self-directed study
		Lectures	Practicals	Labs
		44 14/30	46 46/0	76 16/60
10.	Language of instruction	English		
11.	Module leader	Associate Professor Yevheniia Livoshchenko		
12.	Module leader contact information	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. Department of Anatomy, Normal and Pathological Physiology. G. Kondratieva Street 160/3, office 19, room 4. T.050-913-60-82		
13.	Module description	The discipline "Anatomy with Latin veterinary terminology" is one of the fundamental disciplines, which covers the structure of the body of animals of different species.		
14.	Module aim	The aim is to study the structure of the body of domestic animals in inseparable connection with its functions and development.		
15.	Module Dependencies (prerequisites, co-requisites, incompatible modules)	1. The educational component is based on zoology, Latin 2. The educational component is the basis for physiology, history, obstetrics, clinical diagnosis, therapy, surgery, veterinary examination and other sections of veterinary medicine. 3. Educational component incompatible with the economy, mechanization		
16.	The policy of academic integrity	During the study of the educational component, any manifestations of academic dishonesty are not allowed. Systems are tools for counteracting violations of academic integrity "Plagiarism check algorithm". In case of violations, the response is in accordance with the regulations on the academic integrity of participants in the educational process in Sumy NAU (https://snau.edu.ua/viddil-zabezpechennya-yakosti-osviti/zabezpechennya-yakosti-osviti/akademichna-dobrochesnist/). If a violation of academic integrity is detected, the completed task is not credited and is sent for re-execution		
17.	Link in Moodle	https://cdn.snau.edu.ua/moodle/course/view.php?id=3149 https://cdn.snau.edu.ua/moodle/course/view.php?id=3163		

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

MLOs: On successful completion of the module the learner will be able to:	PLOs		How assessed
	PLOs 1	PLOs 2	
MLO 1. Be able to read and write in Latin, emphasize; to make word-forming analysis and freely construct veterinary terms on the basis of the received knowledge. Find all directions and areas of the body on the animal. Be able to name them using Latin terminology.			Oral interview after studying the topic using native drugs. -testing, -performance of tasks of independent work
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			Oral interview after studying the topic using native drugs. -testing; -performance of tasks of independent work
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.			Oral interview after studying the topic using native drugs. -testing; -performance of tasks of independent work
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 describe them using Latin terminology			Oral interview after studying the topic using native drugs. -testing; -performance of tasks of independent work
MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species features, and find muscle attachment points and their functions. Be able to name them and their functions using Latin terminology			Oral interview after studying the topic using native drugs. -testing; -performance of tasks of independent work
MLO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and devices. Identify their species features, know the topography of organs. Be able to describe organs using Latin terminology.			Oral interview after studying the topic using native drugs. -testing, -performance of tasks of independent work
MLO 7. Find the components of the heart on the drug. Find all the main vessels and 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			Oral interview after studying the topic using native drugs. -testing, -performance of tasks of independent work

3. MODULE INDICATIVE CONTENT

Autumn semester (1 year, 1 semester)

Topics	Distribution of hours				Learning resources
	Directed study			Self-directed study	
	Lectures	Practicals	Labs		
Topic 1. Phonetics. Learning the Latin alphabet and rules of stress		14		10	1, 2, 10, 11, 14, 15.
Topic 2. Conjugation of Latin nouns.		14		10	1, 2, 10, 11, 14, 15.
Topic 3. Veterinary terminology		18		10	1, 2, 10, 11, 14, 15.
Topic 4. Biomorphological patterns of structure and development of the organism. The structure of the axial skeleton.	6		6	22	3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14.
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.
Topic 7. Syndesmology.	4				3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
TOTAL HOURS FOR AND SEMESTER	14	46	16	74	

Spring semester (1 year, 2 semester)

Topics	Distribution of hours					Learning resources
	Directed study			Self-directed study	Educational practice:	
	Lectures	Practicals	Labs			
Spring semester (first year, second semester)						
Topic 1. Syndesmology.	-		4	6		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 2. Dermatology.	6		4	8		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 3. Myology.	4		20	6		3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 4. Digestive system	8		14	6		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 5. Respiration apparatus.	4		4	6		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 6. Genitourinary system	6		10	8		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 7. The structure of the heart. Circulation in the fetus and adult animal	2		4	6		3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Educational practice:						3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 1. Management. Acquaintance of students with rules of safety of work with live animals.					6	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 2. Study on a live animal of body parts, projections of skeletal bones, joints and skin with its derivatives.					12	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 3. Study of the location and relationship with the skeleton of the muscles in a living animal.					6	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 4. Study of the location of the nervous and vascular systems on the body of the animal.					6	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 5. Features of the structure and topography of the digestive and respiratory systems.					6	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 6. Determining the location of the respiratory organs and urogenital system on a live animal.					6	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
Topic 7. Summing up.					2	3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
TOTAL HOURS FOR 2 SEMESTERS	30	-	60	46	44	

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

MLOs	Teaching methods (directed study)	Hours	Learning methods (self-directed study)	Hours
MLO 1. Be able to read and write in Latin, emphasize; to make word-forming analysis and freely construct veterinary terms on the basis of the received knowledge. Find all directions and areas of the body on the animal. 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.	46	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 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.	26	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)	44
MLO 3. Find joints on an animal or skeleton. Find the connections of	Methods of teaching by source of knowledge: Verbal: story, explanation, conversation (heuristic and reproductive), lecture, instruction.	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.	6

<p>the axial and peripheral skeleton on the drug, and be able to describe them using Latin terminology.</p>	<p>Visual: demonstration, illustration. Active methods: (use of technical teaching aids, use of training and control tests) Interactive teaching methods: (use of multimedia technologies, spreadsheets).</p>		<p>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))</p>	
<p>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 describe them using Latin terminology</p>	<p>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).</p>	10	<p>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))</p>	8
<p>MLO 5. Find muscles on the drug, identify species features, and find muscle attachment points and their functions. Be able to name them and their functions using Latin terminology</p>	<p>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).</p>	24	<p>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))</p>	6

<p>MLO 6. Find in the body the components of various systems and devices. Identify their species features, know the topography of organs. Be able to describe organs using Latin terminology.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>46</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>20</p>
<p>MLO 7. Find the components of the heart on the drug. Find all the main vessels and 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</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>16</p>

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			
1.	Thematic survey	20 points/ 20 %	Weekly
2.	Execution of tasks in laboratory-practical classes	20 points /20 %	According to the schedule
3	Testing	15 points/ 15 %	For 7-8 weeks
4	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.	Thematic survey	20 points/ 20 %	Weekly
2.	Execution of tasks in laboratory-practical classes	20 points /20 %	According to the schedule
3	Testing	15 points/ 15 %	For 7-8 weeks
4	Report with a presentation on the subject of independent study of the discipline	30 points / 30%	According to the schedule of delivery of modules
5	Writing a education practice diary	15 points / 15 %	According to the schedule of educational practice

5.2.2. Grading criteria

Autumn semester

Summative assessment method	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Thematic survey	<12 points	12-15 points	15-18 points	20 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 laboratory-practical classes	<12 points	12-15 points	15-18 points	20 points
	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 laboratory-practical tasks, has suggestions on the direction of their solutions. Understands the main provisions that are	The applicant implements the theoretical material of the discipline in the performance of laboratory and practical work,

		explaining the rules for solving laboratory-practical problems. Execution of individual control tasks is significantly formalized, there is no deep understanding of the work	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 inaccuracies.	is able to analyze and compare the results obtained on the basis of acquired knowledge, skills, practical skills in this discipline
Multiple selection test	<12 points	12-15 points	15-18 points	20 points
	The student gives the correct answer to several questions (\leq 33% of the correct answers).	The student has certain knowledge provided in the program of the discipline, has the basic provisions studied and gives the correct answer to several questions (34-59% of the correct answers).	The student is generally well versed in the material, knows the basic provisions of the material, and gives the correct answer to several questions (60-89% of the correct answers).	The student demonstrates complete and solid knowledge of the study material in the amount that corresponds to the program of the discipline, correctly answers the test questions (90-100% of correct answers).
Design and presentation of self-developed material	<9 points	10-19 points	20-39 points	40-45 points
	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.

Spring semester

Summative assessment method	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Thematic survey	<12 points	12-15 points	15-18 points	20 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 laboratory-practical classes	<12 points	12-15 points	15-18 points	20 points
	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 inaccuracies.	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
Multiple selection test	<12 points	12-15 points	15-18 points	20 points
	The student gives the correct answer to several	The student has certain knowledge provided in the program of the	The student is generally well versed in the material, knows the basic provisions of the material, and gives the	The student demonstrates complete and solid knowledge of the study material in

	questions (\leq 33% of the correct answers).	discipline, has the basic provisions studied and gives the correct answer to several questions (34-59% of the correct answers).	correct answer to several questions (60-89% of the correct answers).	the amount that corresponds to the program of the discipline, correctly answers the test questions (90-100% of correct answers).
Design and presentation of self-developed material	<9 points	10-19 points	20-39 points	40-45 points
	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.

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.

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

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.]. – Томajwwii, 2010. – 660 p.
5. Anatomy of domestic animals. Axial skeleton: 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. – 52 с.
6. Анатомія свійських тварин: остеологія. Анатомічний українсько-латинсько-англійсько-російський словник-довідник для студентів I-II 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-латинсько-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.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://ebookey.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/>