

Class 4

Topic: Medical education in Russia. My future profession

Grammar: Глагол To be. Конструкция There+to be. Безличные предложения It+ to be
Revision

Task 1. Fill in the blanks putting the verb to be in correct forms. Ask general question if possible:

- 1 Your name ... on the list.
- 2 It ... important for students to work hard.
- 3 This test ... quite difficult.
- 4 ... you a therapist?
- 5 The examination cards ... on the teacher's desk.
- 6 I ... interested in evidence-based medicine.
- 7 Yesterday she ... in the hospital.
- 8 The break ... over in 5 minutes.
- 9 I ... quite short of time yesterday.
- 10 An interesting film ... on last Friday.
- 11 There ... no life without oxygen.
- 12 They ... not aware of my presence.
- 13 In the 19th century there ... several theories about the causes of this disease.
- 14 Your article ... in press next month.
- 15 They ... in London last year, but now they ... in Paris.
- 16 At the University we ... usually busy till 4.30 p.m.
- 17 I ... a surgeon next year.
- 18 ... the patient be on a diet during the treatment?
- 19 It ... useful to revise all the grammar rules before the test.
- 20 There ... a lot of important research last year.

II. The Skeleton

Vocabulary & Speaking

Task 2. a) Study the following nouns:

bone	— кость
framework	— остов (каркас)
trunk	— туловище
backbone	— позвоночник, позвоночный столб
lower jaw	— нижняя челюсть
abdomen	— брюшная полость
diaphragm	— диафрагма
side	— сторона, бок
forearm	— предплечье
ankle	— лодыжка, таранная кость, щиколотка

b) Study the following adjectives:

separable	— отделимый; делимый
bilaterally symmetric	— двусторонне симметричный
movable	— подвижный

c) Study the following verbs:

to compose of

– составлять

to be composed of

– состоять из

to consist of

– состоять из

to connect smth with smth

– соединять, связывать что-л. с чем-л.

to allow

– позволять, разрешать

Read aloud the following anatomical terms of Latin origin.

cranial – черепной

coccyx – копчик

facial – лицевой

thorax – грудная клетка

cervical – шейный

cartilage – хрящ

thoracic – грудной

pelvis – таз

lumbar – поясничный

ligament – связка

sacral – крестцовый

substance – вещество, субстанция

vertebra (pl. -ae) – позвонок

arch – дуга

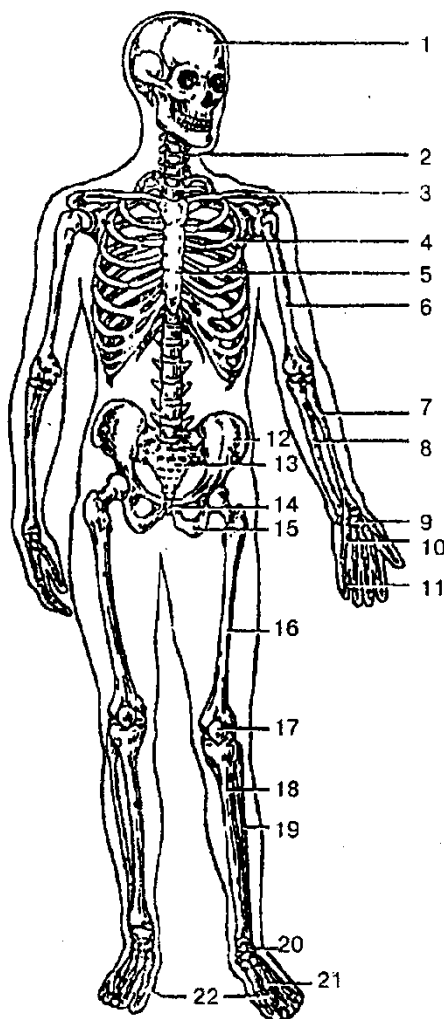
spinal column – позвоночный столб

Task 3. Find the words in the dictionary, match them with their numbers:

Skull, thigh, rib, neck, breastbone, wrist, knee, chest, upper extremity, lower extremity, ankle, foot, joint, shoulder, shoulder girdle, pelvis, hand, toes, fingers, coccyx, elbow.

Task 4. Read the text and match each paragraph with a short summary:

1	a) Connection of Bones
2	b) Skull structure
3	c) Bones of the upper and lower limbs
4	d) Spinal structure
5	e) Body structure



The Skeleton

1) The human body is separable into the head, the trunk and the limbs. The bones form the skeleton or a bony framework of the body. The upper part of the skeleton is the skull. The bones of the skull consist of the cranial and facial parts. There are 26 bones in the skull. The brain is located inside the skull. A freely movable bone forms the lower jaw. The bones of the skull are connected with the cervical vertebrae. The bones of the skull

form one large cavity and some smaller cavities. The large cavity is called the cranial cavity. One of the smaller cavities is the oral cavity and the other is the

nasal cavity. The other two cavities are the orbits. The eyeballs are in the eye sockets.

2) The most important part of the skeleton is the backbone or the spinal column formed by vertebrae. There are cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral vertebrae and the coccyx. The skeleton is composed of bones. In the adult the skeleton has over 200 bones. The vertebra is a small bone, which is formed by the body and the arch. All the vertebrae compose the spinal column or the spine. There are 32 or 34 vertebrae in the spine of the adult. In the spinal column there are seven cervical vertebrae, twelve thoracic vertebrae, five lumbar, five sacral vertebrae and from one to five vertebrae which form the coccyx. The cervical part of the spine is formed by seven cervical vertebrae. Twelve thoracic vertebrae have large bodies. The lumbar vertebrae are the largest vertebrae in the spinal column. They have oval bodies.

3) The trunk includes the chest or thorax, and the abdomen. The diaphragm divides the trunk into two cavities – the thoracic and abdominal cavity. Twelve pairs of ribs, twelve thoracic vertebrae and the breastbone (sternum) form the chest (thorax). The breastbone is a long bone in the middle of the chest. It is composed of three main parts. The basic part of the chest is formed by the ribs. On each side of the chest seven ribs are connected with the breastbone by cartilages. The cartilages of three other ribs are connected with each other and with the seventh rib. But the cartilages of these ribs are not connected with the breastbone. The eleventh and the twelfth ribs are not connected with the breastbone either. They are not connected with the other ribs, they are free. Each rib is composed of the head, neck and body.

4) There are two pairs of limbs (extremities) – the upper limbs, or arms, and the lower limbs, or legs. The lower extremity consists of the thigh, leg and foot. The pelvis connects the lower extremity with the trunk. The upper extremity is formed by the arm, forearm and hand. Shoulder girdle connects the arms with the trunk.

5) All bones are bound together, but their large number allows the wrist to bend freely. Joints, cartilages and ligaments connect the bones of the skeleton. The bones consist of organic and inorganic substance. The whole body is bilaterally symmetric.

Home Assignment:

Task 9. Answer the questions and speak about the skeleton:

- 1** What parts is the human body separable into?
- 2** What forms the bony framework of the body?
- 3** What is the most important part of the skeleton?
- 4** What vertebrae are there in the spine?
- 5** How many vertebrae are there in the spine of an adult?
- 6** What are the largest vertebrae in the human body?
- 7** What parts does the skull consist of?
- 8** How many bones are there in the skull?
- 9** Where is the brain located?
- 10** What cavities does the diaphragm divide the trunk into?

- 11** How many ribs are connected with the breastbone by cartilages?
- 12** What is each rib composed of?
- 13** What connects the arms with the body?
- 14** What connects the lower extremities with the body?
- 15** What connects the bones of the skeleton?
- 16** What substance do the bones consist of?