

## Class 6

Topic: The Skeleton

Grammar: Past Simple Active

**Task 1. Group the following under the names of body parts.**

1. <i>the skull</i>	2. <i>the trunk</i>	3. <i>the extremities</i>

*lower extremity, skull, orbit, upper extremity, thigh, leg, shoulder, pelvis, spinal column, hand, rib, forearm, cervical vertebrae, foot, chest, arm, eyeball*

**Task 2. Put questions to the words in italics.**

- 1 Basic medical school textbooks often contain large amounts of information.
- 2 We wish to make a special acknowledgement of the work of *Ivanov*.
- 3 Other health problems come directly from the stated chief complaint.
- 4 Specific information about each item is included.
- 5 Dehydration causes as many as 60-70% of diarrhoeal deaths.
- 6 This drug and relieves pain.
- 7 She suffers from constant pain.
- 8 The patients now sleep well.
- 9 This treatment counteracts the effect of the infection.
- 10 They spend a month in the surgical ward of the local hospital.

## II Grammar

### Past Simple Active

**Past Simple Active** используется:

1. Для обозначения действия, которое совершилось или совершалось в прошлом и не имеет связи с настоящим, без указания на его длительность или законченность. Обычно это время употребляется со следующими обозначениями времени (выраженными или подразумеваемыми): *yesterday; last week (month, year); a year ago; in 2010* и т.п.

2. В повествовании для отражения последовательности событий. На русский язык переводится глаголом совершенного или несовершенного вида в прошедшем времени в зависимости от контекста:

- Yesterday I had a hectic day. First I examined twelve patients, then I counseled one patient with chest pain, and after that I went to see a disabled person at home.
- He got up, had breakfast and went to work.

**Past Simple Active** используется также в вопросах, относящихся к прошлому, начинающихся с *when/what time*:

- When did you see the doctor last?

Формальным показателем времени *Past Simple Active* является окончание **-ed**, добавляемое к первой форме глагола (для правильных глаголов), либо **вторая форма глагола** (для неправильных глаголов):

- I entered the University two years ago.
- She wrote a test yesterday.

Study the following:

Examples	Spelling
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laura <b>passed</b> her exam because she studied very hard.</li> <li>• They <b>invited</b> us to their party, but we <b>decided</b> not to go.</li> <li>• He <b>started</b> composing at the age of five.</li> <li>• Mozart <b>wrote</b> more than 600 pieces of music.</li> <li>• We <b>saw</b> Alice in town a few days ago.</li> <li>• I <b>went</b> to the cinema three times last week.</li> </ul>	<p>The past simple is often <b>-ed</b> (<i>regular</i> verbs):</p> <p>stop → stopped [t]  arrive → arrived [d]  stay → stayed [d]  start → started [ɪd] before t, d [ɪd]  study → studied</p> <p>But many verbs are <i>irregular</i>:</p> <p>write → <b>wrote</b>  see → <b>saw</b>  go → <b>went</b></p>

Для выражения отрицательного значения применяется вспомогательный глагол **did** в сочетании с отрицательной частицей **not**. Смысловой глагол при этом используется в первой форме:

- I did not (didn't) enter the University two years ago.
- I did not (didn't) write a test yesterday.

Вопросительная форма также конструируется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **did**, который занимает позицию перед подлежащим:

- Did you enter the University two years ago?
- Did you write a test yesterday?

В специальных вопросах вспомогательному глаголу предшествует вопросительное слово:

What	<b>did</b>	you	<b>do</b>	yesterday evening?
How	<b>did</b>	the accident	<b>happen?</b>	
Where	<b>did</b>	your friends	<b>go</b>	for their holiday?

Вопрос к подлежащему строится без вспомогательного глагола:

- The cardiologist examined the ECG. **Who** examined the ECG?

### Task 3. Write sentences about the past:

1 He (to take) three exams last term, but (to pass) only two.

- 2 They (to use) their webcam while recording.
- 3 I (to stay) up late last night to complete my home assignment.
- 4 I almost (to fail) the exam. I only (to manage) to scrape through with 61%.
- 5 Our teacher (to correct) our test, then (to give) it back to us.
- 6 Yesterday he (to finish) his experiment before time.
- 7 In college she (to do) a computer course.
- 8 She (to become) prominent because she (to be) the first to establish the nursing profession.

**Task 4. Make the following sentences negative:**

- 1 They had problems with the internet connection yesterday.
- 2 She started a postgraduate course last year.
- 3 Yesterday we dealt with patients suffering from pneumonia.
- 4 He complained of pain in his leg several days ago.
- 5 I spent the whole weekend revising for my final exam.

**Task 5. Ask special questions: Begin your questions with question-words suggested:**

My brother entered the University last year. (Who... ? When ...?)  
 Who entered the University last year?  
 When did my brother enter the University?

- 1 The lecture in Anatomy began at 12 p.m. (What ... ? When ...?)
- 2 The book provided basic information about the human skeletal system.(What ... about?)
- 3 He came to see me off last week. (Who ...? When ...?)
- 4 The teacher gave the highest mark to me for my presentation. (Who ...? What ...?)
- 5 She attended the lecture in Histology last week.(Who ...? What ...? When ...?)

**Task 6. Put the verb in the proper tense (Present or Past Simple) and ask a general question:**

- 1 Yesterday we (to begin) a new clinical trial.
- 2 Alexander Fleming (to discover) penicillin in 1928.
- 3 At the University each semester (to end) with credits and/or exams.
- 4 I (to see) two new movies last week.
- 5 Flu vaccination (to be) offered to people every autumn.
- 6 Two weeks ago the patient (to feel) much better and (to be) moved to rehabilitation ward.

**Home Assignment:**

**Task 6. Write the past simple of the verbs:**

To ask, to use, to work, to enter, to speak, to found, to try, to study, to know, to like, to be, to consist, to translate, to come, to write, to meet, to teach, to examine, to think, to begin, to become, to apply, to include, to read, to go, to get, to

take, to discuss, to do, to make, to test, to put, to occur, to decide, to give, to feel, to complete, to fall, to attend, to find, to tell, to say, to see, to hear.

***Task 7. Ask questions to the underlined words:***

- 1** She missed her classes last Friday.
- 2** The students wrote a test last Monday.
- 3** He passed all his exams easily.
- 4** The teacher found some mistakes in my dictation.
- 5** The nurse disinfected the room.