

Unit I. Training in Pharmacy

Activity 1. Answer the questions.

- 1) What is your name?
- 2) How old are you?
- 3) What is your hobby?
- 4) Where do you study?
- 5) Are you a medical student?
- 6) What was your favorite subject at school?

Activity 2. Do you remember reading rules in English? What are the four types of syllables?

- 1) open: Mike, complete, name, open, occupy, psychology;
- 2) closed: in, bed, can, on, must, syllable;
- 3) vowel + r: firm, university, department, form, nurse, Myrtle;
- 4) vowel + r + vowel: hire, here, care, score, cure, tyre.

Activity 3. A. What about letter “I”? Define the syllable type.

In, big, list, wide, hire, girl, institute, life, like, if, is, unified, biology, nine, qualified, scientific, time, profile, swimming pool, equip, device, which, link, recognize, organize / organization, internship, environment, UNIQ, with, advice, first, provide, while, admission, guide / guidance, diverse.

B. Pay attention to some special cases:

Non-stressed: individuals, favourite, residential, university, establishment, application, competitive, possible, confident, medical, pediatrics, dentistry, diploma, seminar, residency, penultimate.

In letter combinations: achieve, receive, might, sign, find, insight, right, remind, live, consider, design, highly.

In derivatives: technic – technician, toxic – toxicology – toxicological, clinic – clinical, active – activity.

Exceptions: library, digital.

Activity 4. Read the words, pay attention to the pronunciation. Remember the vocabulary.

to apply for (to)	подать заявление
to take exam in	сдавать экзамен
to enter a university	поступить в университет
postgraduate training	постдипломное обучение
refresher training	повышение квалификации
to train specialists	готовить специалистов
to be in charge of	заведовать (отделом, кафедрой)
case study	анализ проблемных ситуаций, примеров из практики
on-the-job training	обучение на рабочем месте
highly qualified academic staff	высоко квалифицированный преподавательский состав
to employ	нанимать
to include	включать
dean	декан
to participate in the scientific work	принимать участие в научной работе
to vary from to	меняться от до

to last for	длиться
full-time course	очное обучение
part-time course	вечернее обучение
credit test	зачет (форма контроля)
to be founded	быть основанным
clinical residency	клиническая ординатура (практика в качестве ассистента врача)
to occupy	занимать
to recognize	признавать
wide international links	широкие международные связи
to get training in	получать подготовку в области

Activity 5. A. What are possible collocations?

1. to work	a) the scientific work
2. to enter	b) refresher training
3. to take	c) a department
4. the faculty of	d) academic staff
5. to train	e) the unified state exams
6. to be in charge of	f) pharmacists
7. highly qualified	g) educational buildings and multi-profile hospitals
8. to include	h) from four to six years
9. to participate in	i) university
10. to vary	j) of pharmaceutical technology and biotechnology
11. to include	k) scientific research institutes
12. to occupy	l) in various spheres
13. numerous links	m) all branches of pharmacy

with	
14. the department	n) senior instructors
15. to get training in	o) a clinical residency

B. Make 5 sentences in English, using the collocations. Ask your partner to translate them into Russian.

C. Change your partner and practice back translation of these sentences.

Activity 6. A. Do you know the facilities of our university? Read and tick (✓) the features and facilities the Volgograd State Medical University has.

- ☐ educational buildings
- ☐ multi-profile hospitals
- ☐ dormitories for students
- ☐ computing facilities
- ☐ swimming pool
- ☐ gym
- ☐ student canteen
- ☐ library
- ☐ vending machines for snacks
- ☐ lecture halls
- ☐ Health service
- ☐ classrooms
- ☐ research laboratories
- ☐ Centre for clinical and experimental rheumatology
- ☐ Centre for clinical and experimental pharmacology
- ☐ Federal Centre for acupuncture
- ☐ Centre for licensing health care professionals
- ☐ Electronic Medical Education Centre,
- ☐ Scientific Centre of Innovative Medicines

- Cancer Research Centre

B. Work in pairs and compare your associations, using the examples.

EXAMPLE 1:

Is there a library at our university?

I think, there is / there isn't.

EXAMPLE 2:

Are there educational buildings at our university?

I think, there are / there aren't.

Grammar

Activity 1. Read the example. Find the verb *to be*. Where is its place in the sentences?

EXAMPLE:

– Hello. I am Maria. I am a student. Are you a student?

– Hello. I'm Deny. I'm a student, too.

Activity 2. Put in *to be* in the correct present form.

1) Where _____ you from? 2) Where _____ he from? 3) How old _____ you? 4) How old _____ your teacher? 5) I _____ glad to meet you. How _____ you? 6) The dog _____ in the yard. 7) John _____ not a student, he _____ a doctor. 8) What _____ their address? 9) The hospital _____ old. 10) _____ the clinic open? 11) Where _____ the nurses? 12) They _____ in the laboratory. 13) My brother and I _____ good tennis players. 14) Ann _____ at home. Her children _____ at school. 15) I _____ a taxi driver. 16) Moscow _____ the capital of Russia.

Activity 3. A. Fill in *a* or *an*.

1) ____ student; 2) ____ teacher; 3) ____ exam; 4) ____ museum; 5) ____ lecture; 6) ____ experiment; 7) ____ subject; 8) ____ canteen; 9) ____ idea; 10) ____ doctor; 11) ____ orange; 12) ____ clinic; 13) ____ assistant professor; 14) ____ drug; 15) ____ dean; 16) ____ university.

B. Ask your partner questions using the example below. Pay attention to the article and *wh*-question words.

EXAMPLE:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| – <i>What</i> is it? | – <i>Who</i> is it? |
| – This is <i>an</i> essay. | – This is <i>a</i> classroom. |

C. Make the nouns in 3.A. plural.

D. Ask your partner questions using these words in plural and the examples below.

EXAMPLE:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| – What are <i>these</i> ? | – Who are <i>they</i> ? |
| – These are essays. | – They are workers. |

Activity 4. A. Read the words and guess their meaning.

A medical student, a lecturer, a rector, a first-year student, a second-year student, a senior student, a junior student, a laboratory assistant, a dean, a full-time student, a part-time student, a correspondence student, a vice-rector, a post-graduate student.

B. Ask your partner questions using the example below, remember his/her answers and answer his/her questions then.

EXAMPLE:

- | |
|--|
| – Are you <i>a medical student</i> ? |
| – Yes, I am / No, I'm not <i>a medical student</i> . |

C. Tell about your partner using all the words above and the example below.

EXAMPLE:

This is Ann. She is *a medical student*. She is not *a lecturer*. ...

Activity 5. Ask *Who*-questions and give answers. Use the words from Part I for your questions and the words from Part II for your answers.

EXAMPLES:

- Who's a doctor? (this man) – Who are typists? (Mary and Helen)
- This man is. – Mary and Helen are.

Part I: a teacher, an artist, pilots, actors, a driver, workers, operators, a secretary, professor, a lecturer.

Part II: she, they, the gentleman, Nina and Boris, those men, I, the lady in red, we, he, that young lady.

Activity 6. A. Read the words correctly and guess their meaning. If you have difficulties with reading rules, use English Dictionaries to find transcription or listen to the pronunciation (e.g., Oxford English Dictionary <https://www.oed.com/>).

1) Pharmacist, clinical psychologist, therapist, medical technologist, laboratory technologist, dentist, genetics technologist, medical laboratory technologist, hygienist, epidemiologist.

2) Health care manager, social worker, biology teacher, lecturer, medical bioengineer, general practitioner.

3) Pediatrician, academician, mathematician, technician.