

## LATIN IN PHARMACY

Study subject syllabus for English-speaking foreign students Pharmacy, Industrial Pharmacy

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## THE TEACHERS



**Tomarieva**  
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**1. The name of the higher education establishment and department:** National University of Pharmacy, Foreign languages department.

**2. Address:** Kharkiv, 18 Nevskoho str, 3 floor, tel. 057-771-81-61.

**3. Web-site:** <http://lingua.nuph.edu.ua/>

**4. Information about the teachers:**

***Tomarieva Nataliia Oleksandrivna***

The teacher of Department of foreign languages at National University of Pharmacy at National University of Pharmacy. The experience of scientific and pedagogic activity is 15 years. Teaches the courses: "Латинська мова", "Латинська мова у фармації", "Латинська мова та медична термінологія", "Latin in Pharmacy". Scientific interests: methodic of teaching Latin and Ukrainian languages for the foreign students.

**5. Consultations** are held on the schedule: Tomarieva N. O. – Wednesday: 9:30 – 10:25, Friday: 14:30 – 15:30

**6. Short annotation:** the study discipline «Latin in Pharmacy» is normative (compulsory) for the specialty 226 «Pharmacy, industrial pharmacy» of educational program “Pharmacy for foreign students” (4.10) for applicants for higher education of the 1st year of study. Final control – credit.

**7. The purpose of the discipline:** The purpose of teaching the discipline "Latin in Pharmacy" is to train masters of pharmacy, industrial pharmacy, pharmacists, able to consciously, competently use in practice modern medical and pharmaceutical Latin terminology.

**8. The format of the study discipline:** practical classes.

**9. Program results of the study.:**

PSR 2. Use professional knowledge to solve practical situations.

PSR 4. Monitor current trends in the industry, analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire modern knowledge

PSR 7. Use the ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.

PSR 8. Use the ability to communicate in a foreign language, analyze professional texts and translate foreign language information sources.

PSR 9. Use information and communication technologies in professional activities

PSR 12. Search for scientific sources of information, organize research at the appropriate level and process their results

PSR 13. To use in professional activity knowledge of normative-legal, legislative acts of Ukraine and recommendations of good pharmaceutical practices.

**10. Volume of academic course:** 120 hours 4 ECTS credits: 50 hours of practical classes and 70 hours of self-study.

**11. Prerequisites of the discipline:** «English language».

**12. Technical and software support:** computers for testing, multimedia, screen.

**13. Discipline policies:** no violation of academic integrity is tolerated. In the event of such events, responding in accordance with the provisions of NUPh..

**14. Scheme of discipline:**

Date	Practical classes	Materials of educational-methodical complex
<b>Content module 1.</b>		<p>1. Світлична Є.І. Латинська мова: підруч. для студ. вищ. навч. закл. – 3-є вид., випр. та доп. / Є.І. Світлична, І.О. Толук. – Харків.: НФаУ: Золоті сторінки, 2014. – 432 с.</p> <p>2. Світлична Є.І., Савіна В.В. Lingua Latina Pharmaceutica. (Робочий зошит з латинської мови). – Х., НФаУ. – 2019. – 152 с.</p> <p>3. Светличная Е.И., Фель Е.Л., Лелюк Е.А. Лексико-грамматический практикум по латинской фармацевтической терминологии: Учеб. пособ. для самоств. раб. иностр. студ. I курса фармац. вузов и фак-тов при подготовке к итоговому модульному контролю. — Х: Изд-во НФаУ, 2018. - 85 с.</p>
	Brief history of Latin. Importance of Ancient Greek and Latin for pharmaceutical and medical terminology. Pharmaceutical terminology, its composition and origin. Alphabet. Digraphs. Diphthongs. Rules of long and short vowels. Grammar categories of noun. Nouns of 1st declension. Greek nouns of 1st declension.	
	Disagreed attribute. Prepositions. Conjunctions. Model of tincture names, model of pharmacognosy raw materials.	
	Grammar categories of verb. Imperativus. Praesens indicativi activi et passivi. Conjunctivus activi et passivi. Irregular verbs esse and fio, fieri.	
	Conception of prescription as a document, rules of prescribing. Grammar structure of prescription line. 2 models of prescribing.	
	Nouns of 2nd declension. Greek nouns of 2nd declension. Exceptions from the gender among nouns of 2nd declension. Surnames in the preparation names.	
	Main pharmaceutical notions. Nomenclature of drugs. Models of names of raw materials and primary working up products, infusions, decoctions, ointments.	
	Fundamental pharmaceutical conceptions. Medicament nomenclature. Conception of terminological element. The main Greek and Latin terminological elements. Peculiarities of nomenclature of vitamins and polivitamin combined preparations, hormones and ferments.	
	Adjective. Grammar categories. Two groups of adjectives. Adjectives of 1st and 2nd declensions. Agreement of nouns and adjectives. Main models of pharmaceutical terms.	
	Adjectives characterizing medicaments on pharmacological action. Past Participle Passive. The names of serums, vaccines, and antitoxins. Content module 1 control.	
<b>Content module 2.</b>		
	Common conception of the nouns of 3rd declension. Masculine nouns of 3rd declension. Feminine nouns of 3rd declension.	

	Neuter nouns of 3rd declension. Greek nouns of 3rd declension in -sis, peculiarities of their declining.	
	Adjectives of 3rd declension. Adjectives of 3rd declension in botanical names and in the names of medicines. Present Participle Active. The names of ingredients of the compound prescription.	
	Nomenclature of main chemical elements. Nomenclature of acids. Nomenclature of oxides and bases. Nomenclature of salts. The names of radicals and compound ethers. Greek numerals in chemical nomenclature.	
	Nouns of 4th-5th declensions. Peculiarities of the noun "species".	
	Conception of scientific botanical nomenclature. Main grammar models of botanical names. The names of botanical families. Names of alkaloids and glycosides.	
	Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Irregular degrees of comparison. Peculiarities of usage of degrees of comparison in botanical nomenclature. Usage of cases with degrees of comparison. Adverb. Formation of adverbs. Degrees of comparison of adverbs. Peculiarities of usage of adverbs in pharmaceutical terminology. Names of powders by levels of grinding. Numerals. Pronouns. Special phrases with pronouns in pharmaceutical terminology.	
	Abbreviations in prescriptions. The most important abbreviations in prescriptions.	
	Conception of Latin nomenclature of medicinal forms. Systematization of prepositions.	
	Medical terminology, clinical terms structure, their forming principles. Greek and Latin terminological elements. Content module 2 control.	
	<b>Final control module.</b>	

**15. Assessment system and requirements:** the assessment is performed on a 100-point scale: current control – 1,5-2,5 points, content module control – 6-10 points, final module control – 24–40 points. Forms of control: oral questioning, written practical exercises, theoretical and practical test control. Credit – from 60 to 100 points.