Медицинский колледж при
АО «Южно-Казахстанской медицинской академии»

Кафедра общеобразовательных дисциплин

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ДЛЯ ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИХ ЗАНЯТИЙ

Специальность: 09130100 «Сестринское дело»
Квалификация: 5AB09130101«Прикладной бакалавр сестринского дела»
Форма обучения: дневная
Нормативный срок обучения: 1 года 6 месяцев
Индекс циклов и дисциплин: ОПД 01
Курс: 1
Семестр: 2
Дисциплина: «Профессиональный иностранный язык»
Форма контроля: экзамен
Общая трудоемкость всего часов/кредитов: 96/4
СРО: 48
СРОП: 6
Аудиторные: 42

Шымкент,2025 г.

Обсуждено на заседании кафедры общеобразовательных дисциплин

Протокол № 1 от «27» 08 2025 г.

Заведующий кафедрой _____ Сатаев А.Т.

1. Theoretical lesson

1.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: Introducing. Phonetics

1.2. Мақсат: студенттердің сөйлеу, оқу, жазу және тыңдау дағдыларын дамыту; өздерін және басқаларды таныстыра білу; ағылшын тілінің дыбыстарын дұрыс айтуға үйрену.

Цели: студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; научиться представляться и знакомиться; овладеть основами фонетики английского языка.

Objectives: Students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to be able to introduce themselves and others; to recognize and produce English sounds correctly.

1.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары:

Фонетикалық және коммуникативтік дағдыларды бекіту.

Отработка произношения, навыков представления и диалога.

Perfect consolidation of phonetic and communicative skills.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся;
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся.

задачи занятия:

- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма но образцах устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям английского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

1.4. The main questions of the theme / Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар:

English Sounds and Pronunciation

English phonetics includes vowel and consonant sounds, word stress, intonation, and connected speech.

 Key Points:

English has 44 phonemes:

20 vowel sounds (e.g., /iː/, /æ/, /ʌ/, /ɔː/)

24 consonant sounds (e.g., /θ/, /ð/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/)

Minimal pairs help distinguish similar sounds:

ship / sheep, bat / bet, cot / cut

Common pronunciation mistakes for non-native speakers:

Confusing /θ/ (think) and /s/ (sink)

Not distinguishing between short and long vowels

Misplacing word stress

Ex; 1.. Read the text and translate

Introducing Yourself
Hello!
My full name is Aruzhan Serikkyzy. I am currently a second-year student at a Medical College in Shymkent, Kazakhstan. I am 19 years old, and I'm studying to become a general practitioner.
I come from a family of five, and I'm the eldest child. My parents have always supported my dream to work in healthcare. I'm passionate about helping people and learning how the human body works. In my free time, I enjoy reading medical articles, watching documentaries, and practicing English pronunciation.
I believe that effective communication is essential for any medical professional, which is why I'm working hard to improve both my speaking and listening skills in English.
Nice to meet you, and I look forward to working with you!

Exercise 2: Comprehension Questions
Answer in full sentences.
What is Aruzhan studying?
Why does she want to work in healthcare?
What are her hobbies?
Why is English important in her future profession?

Exercise 3: Phonetics Practice – Minimal Pairs
Listen and repeat the following minimal pairs. Identify the sound differences.

Pair	Phonemes
live / leave	/ɪ/ vs /iː/
bad / bed	/æ/ vs /e/
think / sink	/θ/ vs /s/
heart / hurt	/ɑː/ vs /ɜː/
full / fool	/ʊ/ vs /uː/

Exercise 4: Speaking Practice
Prepare a short introduction about yourself (8–10 sentences). Include:
Your name and age
Where you study
Why you chose your profession
Your hobbies
What English skills you want to improve
Then, practice saying it with correct pronunciation and intonation.

Exercise 5: Word Stress and Intonation
Mark the stressed syllables in these words and practice reading them aloud:
Communication
Profession
Pronunciation
Education
Introduction
Example: com-mu-ni-CA-tion

1.5. Teaching methods / Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

- Listening comprehension
- Speaking comprehension
- Reading comprehension
- Individual work
- Work in small groups

- Group work
- Work in pairs
- Games
- Dialogues
- Role – plays
- Crosswords
- Puzzles
- Cards

1.6. Bibliography/Литература/Әдебиет

Приложение 1

1.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. How do you introduce yourself in English? Give an example.
2. Why is phonetics important in learning English?
3. What is the difference between a vowel and a consonant sound?
4. How many sounds (phonemes) are there in English?
5. What are minimal pairs? Give two examples.
6. How does correct pronunciation help in communication?
7. Can you name three English vowel sounds and give examples?
8. What challenges do Kazakh/Russian speakers usually face with English pronunciation?

2. Theoretical lesson

2.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: The parts of human body / Noun

2.2. Мақсат: студенттердің сөйлеу, оқу, жазу және тыңдау дағдыларын дамыту; топтық жұмысқа үйрету; жалпы көзқарасын кеңейту.

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Objectives: Students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to work in group, to broaden students' general outlook.

2.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары:

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Ход занятия

1. Организационный момент:

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3. Изложение нового материала
(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

2.4. The main questions of the theme / Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар:

Ex 1. Read and translate

The Parts of the Human Body

The human body is a complex and well-organized structure made up of different parts that work together to keep us alive and healthy. It consists of the head, trunk, and limbs.

The head contains the brain, eyes, ears, nose, and mouth. The brain controls our thoughts, emotions, and movements, while the sense organs help us to see, hear, smell, and taste.

The trunk includes the chest and the abdomen. Inside the chest, there are important organs such as the heart and lungs. The heart pumps blood throughout the body, and the lungs allow us to breathe and supply oxygen to our blood. The abdomen contains the stomach, intestines, liver, and other organs that help in digestion.

The limbs are the arms and legs. Arms are used for holding, lifting, and carrying things, while legs help us to walk, run, and jump. The skeleton supports the whole body, and the muscles help us to move.

Every part of the human body plays an important role in maintaining our health and allowing us to live an active life.

Ex 2 – Vocabulary Match

Match the words with their definitions:

1. Brain
2. Lungs
3. Skeleton
4. Abdomen
5. Muscles

a) The system of bones that supports the body.
b) Soft tissues that allow movement.
c) The part of the body between the chest and the hips.
d) The organ that controls thoughts and movements.
e) Organs used for breathing.

Ex 3 – True or False

Read the statements and write True or False:

1. The brain is located in the chest.
2. The heart pumps blood through the body.
3. The lungs supply oxygen to the blood.
4. The arms are part of the head.
5. The stomach is in the abdomen.

Ex 4 – Fill in the Gaps

Fill in the blanks with the correct words: (brain, legs, stomach, lungs, heart)

1. The ___ controls our emotions and thoughts.
2. The ___ are used for walking and running.
3. The ___ helps to digest food.
4. The ___ pump blood throughout the body.

5. The ___ help us breathe.

Ex 5 – Speaking

Describe the main parts of the human body in your own words using at least 6–7 sentences.

2.5. Teaching methods / Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

- Listening comprehension
- Speaking comprehension
- Reading comprehension
- Individual work
- Work in small groups
- Group work
- Work in pairs
- Games
- Dialogues
- Role – plays
- Crosswords
- Puzzles
- Cards

2.6. Bibliography/Литература/Әдебиет

Приложение 1

2.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What are the three main parts of the human body?
2. Which organ controls our thoughts and movements?
3. What is the main function of the lungs?
4. Where is the heart located?
5. Which organs are found in the abdomen?
6. What is the main function of the skeleton?
7. How do muscles help the body?
8. What are the functions of the arms and legs?

3. Theoretical lesson

3.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: «Medical Institutions»/ Adjectives.

3.2. Мақсат: студенттердің сөйлеу, оқу, жазу және тыңдау дағдыларын дамыту; топтық жұмысқа үйрету; жалпы көзқарасын кеңейту.

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Objectives: Students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to work in group, to broaden students' general outlook.

3.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары:

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Ход занятия

1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся;
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся.

задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.
- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма но образцах устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям английского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.
2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.
Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):
3. Изложение нового материала
(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

3.4. The main questions of the theme / Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар:

Ex 1. Read and translate

Medical Institutions and Descriptive Adjectives

Medical institutions are places where people receive medical care and treatment. They include hospitals, clinics, dental offices, rehabilitation centers, and pharmacies. Each institution serves a specific purpose in keeping people healthy.

A hospital is a large medical institution where patients can receive emergency care, undergo surgery, and stay for treatment. Hospitals are usually busy, modern, and well-equipped.

A clinic is smaller than a hospital and provides outpatient services. Clinics are often clean, organized, and convenient for patients who do not need to stay overnight.

Dental offices specialize in oral health. They are usually bright, comfortable, and hygienic. Dentists check teeth, treat cavities, and improve smiles.

Rehabilitation centers help patients recover after an injury or illness. These centers are supportive, calm, and professional.Pharmacies provide medicines and health advice. They are accessible, helpful, and important for everyday health needs.

By using descriptive adjectives such as modern, busy, clean, comfortable, and professional, we can describe medical institutions more clearly.

Ex 2 – Vocabulary Match

Match the words with their meanings:

1. Hospital
2. Clinic
3. Pharmacy
4. Rehabilitation center
5. Dentist

a) A place where patients get medical care without staying overnight.
b) A place where medicines are sold and health advice is given.
c) A medical professional who treats teeth.
d) A large institution for treating serious illnesses and performing surgeries.
e) A center that helps people recover after injury or illness.

Ex 3 –Fill in the Gaps with Adjectives

(comfortable, modern, clean, professional, busy)

1. The hospital was very ___ because many patients came for help.
2. The clinic is small but ___ and well-organized.
3. The dental office is bright and ___.
4. Doctors in rehabilitation centers are friendly and ___.
5. The new pharmacy is very ___ and has the latest technology.

Ex 4 – True or False

1. Clinics are bigger than hospitals.
2. Pharmacies sell medicines.
3. Rehabilitation centers only treat children.
4. Dentists work in dental offices.
5. Hospitals are always empty and quiet.

Ex 5 – Speaking / Writing

Describe your favorite medical institution using at least five adjectives from the text.

3.5. Teaching methods / Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

- Listening comprehension
- Speaking comprehension
- Reading comprehension
- Individual work
- Work in small groups
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- Work in pairs
- Games
- Dialogues
- Role – plays
- Crosswords
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- Cards

3.6. Bibliography/Литература/Әдебиет

Приложение 1

3.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is the main function of a hospital?
2. How is a clinic different from a hospital?
3. What kind of services does a dental office provide?
4. What is the role of a rehabilitation center?
5. What can you buy or get advice about in a pharmacy?
6. Which adjectives can be used to describe a modern hospital?
7. Why is cleanliness important in medical institutions?
8. Give three adjectives to describe a rehabilitation center and explain why you chose them.

4. Theoretical lesson

4.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: «Anatomy and Physiology»/Verbs

4.2. Мақсат: студенттердің сөйлеу, оқу, жазу және тыңдау дағдыларын дамыту; топтық жұмысқа үйрету; жалпы көзқарасын кеңейту.

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Objectives: Students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to work in group, to broaden students' general outlook.
4.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары:
Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.
Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.
Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.
Ход занятия
1. Организационный момент:
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задачи занятия:
- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
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- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма но образцах устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
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4.4. The main questions of the theme / Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар:
Ex 1. Read and translate
Anatomy and Physiology – Action in the Human Body

Anatomy is the study of the structure of the human body, while physiology is the study of how the body functions. These two sciences work together to help us understand how our bodies are built and how they operate.

The human body contains many organs and systems. Each system performs special functions. For example, the circulatory system pumps blood through the heart and delivers oxygen to the tissues. The respiratory system takes in oxygen and removes carbon dioxide. The digestive system breaks down food and absorbs nutrients. The muscular system moves the body and supports posture.

In everyday life, we use many verbs to describe body functions. The heart beats, the lungs breathe, the stomach digests, and the brain controls movements. Understanding these verbs is important for explaining medical processes in English.

Ex 2 – Verb Match
Match the verbs with their meanings:
1. Pump
2. Breathe
3. Digest

4. Absorb
5. Control

a) To take in air and let it out.
b) To direct or regulate actions.
c) To send a liquid through a system.
d) To break down food in the stomach.
e) To take in a substance, especially into the body.

Ex 3 –Verb to System Match

Match each body system with the correct action verb(s):

1. Circulatory system
2. Respiratory system
3. Digestive system
4. Nervous system
5. Muscular system

a) breathe, exhale
b) pump, deliver
c) digest, absorb
d) control, send signals
e) move, support

Ex 4 – Sentence Building

Use each of the following verbs in a sentence about the human body:

- beat
- pump
- breathe
- digest
- absorb
- control

Example: The heart pumps blood to the lungs and the rest of the body.

Ex 5 – Mini Writing

Write a short paragraph (5–6 sentences) about how your body works during exercise. Use at least four verbs from the text.

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Приложение 1

4.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What does anatomy study?
2. What does physiology study?
3. Which system pumps blood throughout the body?
4. What is the main function of the respiratory system?
5. Which system digests food and absorbs nutrients?
6. Which organ controls body movements?
7. Name three action verbs that describe body functions.
8. Give an example of how the circulatory and respiratory systems work together.

5. Theoretical lesson

5.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: «The First Aid»/Simple group

5.2. Мақсат: студенттердің сөйлеу, оқу, жазу және тыңдау дағдыларын дамыту; топтық жұмысқа үйрету; жалпы көзқарасын кеңейту.

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- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям английского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

5.4. The main questions of the theme / Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар:

Ex 1. Read and translate

The First Aid

First aid is the immediate help given to a person who is injured or suddenly becomes ill. It is important because it can save lives before professional medical help arrives.

When someone is hurt, we stay calm, check the situation, and call for help if necessary. We give basic care, such as stopping bleeding, cleaning wounds, or helping the person breathe.

For example, if a person cuts their hand, we wash the wound, apply a clean bandage, and keep it dry. If someone faints, we lay them down and raise their legs. These actions help the body recover until a doctor can treat them.

Learning first aid is useful for everyone. It teaches us what to do in emergencies and prepares us to act quickly and safely.

Ex 2 – Vocabulary Match

Match the words with their meanings:

1. Bandage
2. Bleeding
3. Wound
4. Faint
5. Emergency

a) A sudden, dangerous situation.
b) To lose consciousness for a short time.
c) A strip of cloth used to cover an injury.
d) Blood coming from the body.
e) An injury to the skin or flesh.

Ex 3 –True or False

1. First aid is only given by doctors.
2. First aid can save lives.
3. If a person faints, you should lay them down.
4. You should keep a wound dirty.
5. Staying calm is important in first aid.

Ex 4 – Fill in the Gaps (Simple Present)

Use: (stay, call, wash, apply, keep)

1. We ___ calm during emergencies.
2. We ___ for help when needed.
3. We ___ the wound with clean water.
4. We ___ a bandage to the injury.
5. We ___ the injured area clean and dry.

Ex 5 – Order the Steps

Put the steps of giving first aid for a cut in the correct order:

a) Apply a clean bandage.
b) Wash the wound with clean water.
c) Stay calm and check the injury.
d) Keep the injured area dry.
e) Call for help if the bleeding is heavy.

5.5. Teaching methods / Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

- Listening comprehension
- Speaking comprehension
- Reading comprehension
- Individual work
- Work in small groups
- Group work
- Work in pairs
- Games
- Dialogues
- Role – plays
- Crosswords
- Puzzles
- Cards

5.6. Bibliography/Литература/Әдебиет

Приложение 1

5.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is first aid?
2. Why is first aid important?
3. What should you do first when someone is injured?
4. How can you stop bleeding from a wound?
5. What should you do if a person faints?
6. Why is it important to stay calm in an emergency?
7. Name three basic first aid actions mentioned in the text.
8. Who can learn and give first aid?

6. Theoretical lesson

6.1. Theme/Тема/Тақырыбы: «Medicine»/Word building

6.2. Мақсат: студенттердің сөйлеу, оқу, жазу және тыңдау дағдыларын дамыту; топтық жұмысқа үйрету; жалпы көзқарасын кеңейту.

Цели: студентам необходимо развивать навыки говорения, чтения, письма и аудирования; научить работать в группах; расширить общий кругозор.

Objectives: Students have to develop speaking, reading, writing and listening skills; to work in group, to broaden students' general outlook.

6.3. Training goals/Задачи обучения/Оқытудың мақсаттары:

Оқу, сөйлеу және жазу дағдыларын қалыптастыру.

Отработка и закрепления навыков чтения, говорения и письма.

Perfect consolidation of reading, speaking and writing skills.

Ход занятия

1. Организационный момент:

- проверка присутствующих учащихся;
- проверка готовности к занятию учащихся.

задачи занятия:

- способствовать развитию логики мышления на основе научных текстов по специальности.
- ориентироваться в складывающихся учебных ситуациях и находить оптимальное решение.

- сформировать навыки аудирования, говорения, письма но образцах устной речи с разной стилистической и жанровой характеристикой.
- учитывать современные требования (внедрение инновационных технологий и т.д.), предъявляемые к занятиям английского языка как иностранного.
- обогатить активный словарный запас, углубить знания по грамматике, совершенствовать устную и письменную речь студентов.

2. Контроль знаний по предыдущим темам.

Фронтальный опрос (устный/письменный опрос, презентация выполненной работы):

3. Изложение нового материала

(вступительное слово, объяснение, сравнительный анализ текста, решение текстовых заданий, собеседование, опрос)

6.4. The main questions of the theme / Основные вопросы темы / Тақырып бойынша жаттығулар:

Ex 1. Read and translate

Medicine is one of the oldest and most important fields of science. It focuses on maintaining health, preventing illnesses, diagnosing diseases, and treating patients. Over the centuries, medicine has evolved into many specialized branches such as cardiology (heart), neurology (nervous system), dermatology (skin), and pediatrics (children's health).

Medical professionals include a wide range of people: doctors, nurses, pharmacists, lab technicians, surgeons, and therapists. Each plays a vital role in supporting the health and well-being of society.

One of the interesting aspects of studying medicine is learning medical terminology and how words are formed. In English, word building is a useful tool that helps learners understand and remember complex terms. Most medical terms are based on Latin or Greek roots, combined with prefixes and suffixes.

For example:

The verb to treat becomes the noun treatment, and the adjective treatable.

The word diagnosis comes from diagnose, and we can also use diagnostic and diagnosed.

Prescribe → prescription → prescribed

Infect → infection → infectious

Learning word families helps students quickly expand their vocabulary and improves their ability to read and understand medical texts. It also assists future healthcare professionals in communicating effectively with patients and colleagues.

In summary, medicine is not only about biology and chemistry—it is also about language, as medical professionals must understand and use precise vocabulary every day.

Ex 2 – (Reading comprehension)

What are the four main areas medicine focuses on?

Name three medical professionals mentioned in the text.

Why is word building important in learning medical terminology?

What are most medical terms based on?

Give two examples of word families from the text.

Ex 3 –(Word Formation Fill-in-the-Blanks)

The doctor gave me a full medical _____. (examine)

The _____ of the illness took only a few minutes. (diagnose)

She is a highly _____ nurse. (train)

Antibiotics help to fight _____ diseases. (infect)

The heart _____ lasted two hours. (operate)

Ex 4 – Translation Task

Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык:

Медицина — это наука, направленная на сохранение здоровья человека.

Хирург провёл двухчасовую операцию.

Пациенту был поставлен диагноз — грипп.

В этой аптеке продают лекарства по рецепту.

Клиника для детей хорошо оснащена.

Ex 5 – Creative Writing

"Why learning medical word building is important for future healthcare professionals."

6.5. Teaching methods / Методы обучения и преподавания/ Өткізілу барысы

- Listening comprehension
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- Work in pairs
- Games
- Dialogues
- Role – plays
- Crosswords
- Puzzles
- Cards

6.6. Bibliography/Литература/Әдебиет

Приложение 1

Основная литература

1. Philip Kerr. Straightforward . Pre-intermediate Students Book. Macmillan.
2. Belenkova S.A. Human body . Shymkent , 2010
3. Lindsay Clanfield Straightforward Elementary Student's Book
4. Adrian Tennant Straightforward Elementary Workbook with key
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6. Berzegova, L. U. Professional english in medicine. 2 part : textbook / - Almaty : "Evero" , 2017. - 300 p.
7. Berzegova, L. U. Professinal english in medicine. 3 part : textbook - Almaty : "Evero" , 2017. - 268 p.
8. Glendinning, Eric H. Professional English in Use. Medicine : textbook / Eric H. Glendinning, Ron Howard. - Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Дополнительная литература

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2. Jim Scrivener and Mike Sayer Straightforward Elementary Teacher's book
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6. Кабуш, Т. Ю. Учебно-методическое пособие по профессиональному английскому языку для студентов специальности "Сестринское дело" : учеб.-методическое пособие / Т. Ю. Кабуш, О. В. Калинкина. - ; Утв. и рек. к изд. Ученым советом КГМУ. - Алматы : Эверо, 2014. - 152 с.

Интернет ресурсы

1. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс] = English in Dentistry : учебник / Л. Ю. Берзегова ; под ред. Л. Ю. Берзеговой. - 2-е из., испр. и доп. - Электрон. текстовые дан. (45,4 Мб). - М. : ГЭОТАР - Медиа, 2013. - 360 с эл. опт. диск (CD-ROM) : ил.
2. Марковина, И. Ю. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс] : учебник для вузов / И. Ю. Марковина, З. К. Максимова, М. Б. Вайнштейн. - 4-е изд., испр. и перераб. - Электрон. текстовые дан. (36,7 МБ). - М. : Издательская группа "ГЭОТАР- Медиа", 2010. - 368 с. эл. опт. диск (CD-ROM).
3. Саниязова, Ж.Г., Торгаева, Р.К. Профессионально-ориентированный иностранный язык для неязыковых специальностей: Учебное пособие. - Усть-Каменогорск: Издательство ВКГУ им. С. Аманжолова, 2014. - 69с. http://rmebrk.kz/book/1161498

6.7. Control/Контроль/Бақылау

1. What is medicine and what are its main purposes?
2. Name at least three medical professions and describe their roles.
3. What is word building in English, and why is it useful in medicine?
4. What are prefixes and suffixes? Give examples from medical terms.
5. Explain the difference between the words: "diagnose", "diagnosis", and "diagnostic".
6. Form a word family from the verb “treat”.
7. What languages are most medical terms derived from?
8. Why is understanding medical terminology important for healthcare workers?