



Latin-Based Medical Terminology I, II

Description and purpose of the class

The course is a language based practice on which one can learn the basics for Latin language, since most of the scientific terms of health sciences especially medical sciences derived from Greek and Latin terms. On the other hand, in the healthcare systems the language or the outcoming terms are necessary to perceive, since it has a great variety of use and application. Throughout the course one of the major objectives is to use medical English in case of translating terms. The purpose of teaching the subject is to acquire the necessary Latin language background to study health science, to introduce scientific vocabulary, to acquire the language knowledge and general linguistic terms, to study medical terminology (medical reports, prescriptions, terms for anatomy, pathology etc). To use the terms of medical English when translating Latin and vice versa.

Learnig ideas:

As a second language acquisition, during the learning of the material we might deal with several transformation problems. Due to that, the class need to provide some basic knowledge in case of learning if it is needed, since the not native learners of English may not acquire the knowledge, since they could not understand the information on the intermediary language. As a general language course the complexity of the necessary language knowledge is increasing class by class. So, this “blocks” or “elements” cannot be understand without each other. So, based on that, one should follow the learning process continuously. On every exam, every already learnt material can be asked since the new tasks are based on the previous ones.

Major linguistic elements of the course:

a, Latin alphabet and pronunciation; b, General grammatical terms and parts of speech; c, Dictionary forms and roots; d, Usage of declensions in case of nouns; e, Usage of declensions in case of adjectives f, Rule of agreement and adjective phrase and the neutral rule; g, Possessive, prepositional and adjective phrases combined h, Comparison of adjectives i, Usage of Latin numerals (captials, ordinals, multiplicatives) in phrases j, Usage of prepositions and suffixes as well in word building

Major vocabulary elements of the course

a, Greek and Latin suffixes and prefixes and words with the parallel meaning, b, General terms of human body and organs with reappearing collective anatomical names (e.g. muscle, nerve etc.) c, Basic terms of the skeletal system and of osteology d, General terms of articulations and cartilages e, General terms of the muscular system f, General terms of the nervous system, g, General terms of sensory nervous system, h, General terms of the gastro-enteral system i, General terms of cardiovascular system j, General terms of the pulmonary system k, General terms of urogenital system l, General terms of the endocrine system, m, Basic pathological terms and phrases for medical reports n, Basic structures and abbreviations for prescriptions o, Pharmaceutical terms and processes for prescriptions p, Basic words for dentistry especially for the oral cavity.