

UNIT I

BECOMING A DENTIST

Lesson 1

An Introduction to Dentistry. Why Consider a Dental Career. Grammar: Present and Past Simple

Exercise 1. Translate into Russian the following words and word combinations of Latin and Greek origin. Practice their English pronunciation.

dentistry, clinician, condition, process, science, qualified professionals, abnormal, anomaly, cause, detection, process, specialize, prevention, to manifest, endodontist, general dentist, orthodontist, pediatric dentist, periodontist, prosthodontist

Exercise 2. Learn the active vocabulary to the text.

a wide range of	— целый ряд, большое количество
at the forefront of	— в авангарде
dental practices	— практическая стоматология
diagnostic	— диагностический
fixed/removable prosthetic appliances	— постоянные/съёмные протезы
gum	— десна
malocclusion	— неправильный прикус
oral diseases	— стоматологические заболевания
preventive	— профилактический
problems related to	— проблемы, связанные с
rehabilitative	— реабилитационный
skills	— навыки
standards of (dental) health	— уровень здравоохранения (в области стоматологии)
surgical	— хирургический
teeth (a tooth)	— зубы (зуб)
through diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation	— посредством диагностики и лечения

to contribute to the qualify of life	— способствовать улучшению качества жизни
to fill a tooth	— поставить пломбу
to maintain the health of teeth	— следить за здоровьем зубов
to provide a wide range of care	— предоставлять широкий спектр услуг
to restore damaged/missing tooth	— лечить/протезировать зубы
tooth decay	— кариес

Exercise 3. Before reading the text translate the following words and word combinations.

a completely out-of-date notion, a branch of the healing arts and sciences, adjacent structures, irregular dental development, new developments in dentistry, clinical fields, dentists are instrumental in early detection of systemic body conditions, altered facial appearance, abnormal speech, to suit one's interests, effects of the disease, adolescence, an array of professional opportunities, a range of

Exercise 4. Read the text and translate it into Russian.

AN INTRODUCTION TO DENTISTRY

Dentistry is the branch of the healing arts and sciences devoted to maintaining the health of the teeth, gums, and other hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity and adjacent structures. A dentist is a scientist and clinician dedicated to the highest standards of health through prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of oral diseases and conditions.

The notion of dentists as those who merely «fill the teeth» is completely out-of-date. Today, dentists are highly qualified health professionals who provide a wide range of care that contributes enormously to the quality of their patients' day-to-day lives by preventing tooth decay, periodontal disease, malocclusion, and oral-facial anomalies.

These and other oral disorders can cause significant pain, improper chewing or digestion, dry mouth, abnormal speech, and altered facial appearance. Dentists are also instrumental in early detection of oral cancer and systemic conditions of the body that manifest themselves in the mouth, and they are at the forefront of a range of new developments in cosmetic and aesthetic practices.

There are many clinical fields in dentistry.

General dentists use their oral diagnostic, preventive, surgical, and rehabilitative skills to restore damaged or missing tooth structures and treat diseases in the mouth and adjacent structures.

Endodontists diagnose and treat diseases and injuries that are specific to the dental nerves and pulp (the matter inside the tooth).

Oral pathologists are dental scientists who study and research the causes, processes, and effects of diseases of the mouth cavity.

Orthodontists treat problems related to irregular dental development, missing teeth, and other abnormalities.

Pediatric dentists specialize in treating children from birth to adolescence.

Periodontists diagnose and treat diseases of the gingival tissue and periodontium.

Prosthodontists replace missing natural teeth with fixed or removable prosthetic appliances.

Dentistry offers an array of professional opportunities from which individuals can choose to best suit their interests.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Give English equivalents to the following words and word combinations.

стоматология, раздел медицины, следить за здоровьем зубов, высокий уровень здравоохранения, способствовать чему-либо, быть причиной чего-либо, обнаружение заболеваний на ранней стадии, предоставлять разнообразную помощь, ткани ротовой полости

Exercise 2. Look for the synonyms or synonymous expressions for the following words in the text (there may be more than one to a word). Translate them into Russian.

a disease, a branch, a range of, medicine

Exercise 3. Translate the verbs and their derivatives into Russian.

to heal — healer, healing

to prevent — preventive, prevention

to diagnose — diagnosis, diagnostic

to treat — treatment

to qualify — qualified, qualification

to cause — a cause, causative (factor)

to develop — development, developmental (disorder)

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks in sentences from the text «An Introduction to Dentistry» with prepositions where necessary. Translate them.

1. Dentistry is the branch ____ the healing arts and sciences devoted ____ maintaining the health ____ teeth and adjacent structures.

2. Dentists are dedicated ____ the highest standards ____ health ____ prevention, diagnosis and treatment ____ oral diseases and conditions.
3. Today, dentists provide a wide range ____ care that contributes enormously ____ the quality ____ their patients' lives ____ preventing oral diseases and anomalies.
4. Dentists are also instrumental ____ early detection ____ oral cancer and systemic conditions ____ the body that manifest themselves ____ the mouth.
5. Dentists are also ____ the forefront ____ a range ____ new developments ____ cosmetic and aesthetic practices.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Give Present and Past Simple forms for the following verbs that appear in the text «An Introduction to Dentistry». Translate them.

be study
treat restore
use choose
cause provide

Exercise 2. The following sentences are answers. Provide the missing questions, general or special, for them.

1. _____ ?
I am a dental student.
2. _____ ?
The boy did not like the idea of consulting a dentist.
3. _____ ?
General dentists treat diseases in the mouth and adjacent structures.
4. _____ ?
Pediatric dentists specialize in treating children.
5. _____ ?
Dentistry offers an array of professional opportunities to choose from.
6. _____ ?
There were no people in the consulting room.
7. _____ ?
They have the best of professional care from their family doctor.

Exercise 3. Answer the following questions.

1. What are you?
2. Where do you come from?
3. Do you work or study?

4. When did you enter this university?
5. Where were you a year ago?
6. Do you speak languages?
7. Where did you go yesterday?

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks putting the verbs in brackets in correct forms.

1. There ____ (be) many clinical fields in dentistry.
2. Orthodontists ____ (treat) problems related to irregular dental development.
3. He ____ (be) a pediatric dentist at first, but now he ____ (specialize) in adult dentistry.
4. Dentists ____ (not merely «fill») the teeth — the notion ____ (be) completely out-of-date.
5. Only when his tooth ____ (start) to cause too much pain last night, he ____ (go) to see a dentist.
6. They ____ (not come) to visit their parents yesterday.
7. The girl ____ (come) for treatment every day.

SPEECH EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions to the text.

1. What is dentistry?
2. Who can be called a dentist?
3. What sort of professional care do dentists provide?
4. Why is maintaining dental health so important?
5. How can dentists be helpful with problems unrelated to dental disorders?
6. What professional opportunities does dentistry offer?
7. What do general dentists do?
8. What diseases do endodontists specialize in?
9. Pediatric dentists treat children, don't they?
10. What is the specialty of periodontists?
11. What can prosthodontists do for their patients?

Exercise 2. Read the text below using a dictionary, and be ready to speak on why you want to become a dentist. If you find it difficult, there are questions to help you that come after the text.

WHY CONSIDER A DENTAL CAREER?

People like you who choose dentistry as a career open up a world of opportunities that exist for dentists now and make oral health one of the most exciting, challenging, and most rewarding professions.

Dental schools are looking for individuals who are motivated, academically prepared, socially conscious, and knowledgeable about the profession. What can you say about yourself that will make you stand out? Why Dentistry?

A STUDENT PROFILE OF RENEE ROLAND, UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO SCHOOL OF DENTAL MEDICINE

Why dentistry? There are no dentists in my family, and I had no experience with dentistry, but in high school I had a dream of becoming a doctor one day. I felt dentistry would be a good mix of science and interacting with patients, so it was always my intention during undergrad (last year at university) that I was going to pursue dentistry. I attended Canisius College and took a special course in biology. Canisius has a program with the University of Buffalo (UB) that allowed me to apply to dental school in my second university year. I did and was accepted. It was the best decision I ever made.

What are you doing now? I'm finishing my fourth year of dental school and applying to orthodontic residency program. I went to dental school with the intention of practicing general dentistry, but you just don't know what is going to happen. I found I loved orthodontics and working with kids. I also did research this summer in molecular biology. We were studying the expression of genes in bone cells.

Where do you see yourself in five years? Hopefully, I will have finished my schooling. I want to remain in the New York area and become an associate in an orthodontic practice. I really enjoy treating patients.

Questions:

1. How did you become interested in studying dentistry? (Explain how you discovered dentistry as a career possibility).
2. What have you done to demonstrate your interest in dentistry? (Have you observed or worked in dental offices. Have you talked to practising dentists?)
3. Do you have any special talents or skills for the profession?

Exercise 3. Read the text below and give a short summary of it.

PERSPECTIVES ON HEALTH CARE IN THE NEW MILLENIUM

In the United States of America and in Canada, perspectives on health care have changed over the last 30 years. Today, the public sees itself as a consumer of health-care services and products. This means that when individuals seek advice or treatment, they often come well-informed about their health issues and needs. Today's patient expects to be treated as an intelligent, competent

person by the doctor, nurse, and other health-care professionals. No longer is the patient a passive receiver of health care. The new patient comes with information, education, and an inquiring mind.

Professionally, today's view of health care is concerned with health promotion and disease prevention. It is no longer disease-focused or cure-focused. Health care is concerned with quality of life. In this new perspective, it extends beyond health challenges and basic medical care to lifestyle adaptations to ensure optimal health. Healthy living programs in schools, businesses, and community agencies are an example of health promotion initiatives. Health-care professionals and government at all levels collaborate with communities and patients/health-care consumers not only to promote health but also to provide the best health care possible.