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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ENGLISH IN DENTISTRY

Под редакцией профессора Л.Ю. Берзеговой

УЧЕБНИК

ВТОРОЕ ИЗДАНИЕ, ИСПРАВЛЕННОЕ И ДОПОЛНЕННОЕ

Министерство образования и науки РФ

Рекомендовано ГОУ ВПО «Московская медицинская академия имени И.М. Сеченова» в качестве учебника для студентов учреждений высшего профессионального образования, обучающихся по специальности 060201 «Стоматология» по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

Регистрационный номер рецензии 454 от 26 декабря 2008 года ФГУ «Федеральный институт развития образования»



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 — постоянные/съемные протезы

appliances

gum — десна malocclusion — неправильны

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 — посредством диагностики

and rehabilitation и лечения

to contribute to the qualify	 способствовать улучшению
of life	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a completely out-of-date notion, a branch of the healing arts and sciences, adjacent structures, irregular dental development, new developments in dentistry, clinical fields, dentists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 outof-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 зравоохранения, 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.

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