



(Module Name) Course Catalogue

2022-2023

College /Institute	Koya Technical Institute		
Department	Medical Laboratory Technology		
Module Name	English Language		
Module Code	ENL 201		
Semester	1		
Credit	6		
Module type	Assist.		
Weekly hours			
Weekly hours (Theory)	(2)hr Class	(3)hr Workload	
Weekly hours (Practical)	(2)hr Class	(3)hr Workload	
Lecturer (Theory)	Krikar M.Gharrib Noori		
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Lecturer (Practical)	Mr. Krikar and Miss Solin		
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Course Book

Course overview:

This course consists of two main parts, theoretical and practical and if applicable sometime tutorial. The theoretical part focuses on the medical and anatomical terms (Terminology), the ordinary English equivalents of the anatomical terms are also focused in which derived from Greek and Latin (ex. dyspnoea= difficulty of breathing), defining sentences structures and also specifying the tenses will be shown here in this course. For this purpose, the Professional English in Use Medicine is followed which is a rich and full knowledge British English text book. While the practical part concentrates on the communication skills such as reading, listening, writing and more focus on speaking skill. In this regard, a book named Person to Person communicative speaking, and listening skills has been chosen. The language is introduced in a series of short texts, diagrams, tables. Each section presents a huge amount of known and new words and key vocabulary for each skill area. The theoretical part assume students are in the process of learning from medical course. Meanwhile, in the practical part, each unit focus on the new conversation and students will be taught the language points from the conversations in which they can listen to them on the CD in class and at home. The listening gives the students real life listening tasks that can be useful to understand the language in the daily life, (ex. Make question such as May I ask you a question, would you mind please say that again, How do you say that in English). This course emphasizes the fundamental language skills of speaking, listening thinking, viewing and presenting. Strong attention will be given to the development of communication and pronunciation.

Both semesters will be placed on vocabulary development, knowing the culture of others and updating grammar. Outside reading assignments will continue throughout the year.

Course objective:

This course prepares students to help those reading medical textbooks or journals to understand medical texts. It is also useful to medical students preparing for work with foreign people in the health and medical centres inside and outside country, and use English language more fluently. Each unit of the Person to Person is centred on dialogues, pair work speaking practice, and audio materials that presents English as it is really spoken. Students have improved their conversational English with person to person.

The aims of the course are, the student will be able to:

- Understand lessons smoothly with step by step by taking notes from each unit.
- Learning language effectively through notes on grammar, usage and culture.
- Focusing on stress, intonation, and rhythm of spoken English in order to know how to pronounce English words in a proper way.
- By the end of the course students will be communicating more fluently in English, so they can give opinions, make requests, complain politely, get by abroad, talk freely and make friends with people who speak English.

Student's obligation

The students should attend and participate in class activity. The lectures have showed by them through presentations and practical activity and required to do the all exams and quizzes. The ideas that develop the course are the students make circle in class to discuss the subjects of the day and use materials for practical skills as listening the CD's of the source.

Forms of teaching

Lecture halls with data-show equipment for lecture presentations, white board, overhead projector, posters

Assessment scheme
10% Mid. Theory exam
15% Mid. practical exam
8% Quiz
27% Activity
20% final practical
20% final theory

- Specific learning outcome:

1. Develop English language skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing by having learners engage in a range of communicative tasks and activities from this course.

2. Encourage the use of strategies, such as contextualization of new vocabulary, use of previewing, skimming and scanning techniques, and knowledge of text organization and discourse markers, to aid the comprehension of written and spoken language.

3. Expand the learner's use of grammatically correct and situational and culturally appropriate language in speaking and writing for effective communication in a variety of interpersonal and academic situations.

4. Create awareness about learning styles and college resources, encourage the adoption of study skills, and increase competence in the use of technology so that learners may more effectively achieve academic goals.

Course Reading List and References:

1. Professional English in Use Medicine

2. Person to Person communicative speaking, and listening skills

3. Internet useful sources such as:

https://www.medicalenglish.com/unit/1/reading

http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/

https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

https://academics.sheridancollege.ca/programs/english-language-studies/learning-outcomes

- Course topics (Theory)	Week	Learning Outcome
Health and Illness	1	Asking about health, sickness and recovery
Parts of the body I	2	External parts of the body, describing radiation of pain
Parts of the body II	3	Internal parts of the body, abdomen, chest and pelvic
Functions of the body	4	Eating, Five senses, other functions, speaking, less common functions cry, sweat, shake
Medical Practitioner I	5	Practitioner, specialties, choosing specialty
Hospitals	6	Introduction to hospital, outpatients, and inpatients.
Symptoms and signs	7	Describing problems, presentation, talking about symptom.
Blood	8	Full blood count, anaemia, pernicious anaema
Bones	9	Bones, fractures, treatment of fractures
Childhood	10	Milestones,
The Eye	11	Parts of the eye,

بەر يو هبەر ايەتى دڭنيايى جۆرى و متمانەبەخشىن

		examination of
		the eye, Retinopathy
The gastrointestinal system	12	Examination of
		the abdomen, the
		faeces
Practical Topics	Week	Learning
		Outcome
Nice to meet you	1	Introducing yourself, getting
		the name right, asking
		someone's occupation, asking
		for more information
Tell me about your family	2	Describing family, marital
		state,
		talking about age
Do you know where it is?	3	Asking where things are?
		Describing things and uses
See you then	4	Days and dates, starting and
		finish time
How do you like the city?	5	Talking about like, dislike,
		sight
		seen
How about coming with us	6	Accepting and declining
		invitation,
Why don't we meet there?	7	Invitation, prefer someone
Could you help me?	8	Cloths, buying, sale
This sweater is more stylish?	9	Buying, return, store, dresses
And what would you like?	10	Eating, Drinking, Asking
Would you care for any dessert?	11	New food, unusual food

Could I borrow that?	12	I Borrow, you lend, borrow money
*Examinations (question design):		
Theory Questions: Note/ Answer ALL questions and SIX marks w	ill be counted for eac	h question.
Q1/		
A/ Using your medical knowledge, write the c example has been done for you. Exam	condition of the follow	
1. Heart		
2. Large bowl		
3. Stomach		
B/ Write the anatomical name of the followin you. Example: Bu	g common words, an uttocks = nates	example has been done for
1. Armpit		
2. Wrist		
3. Chest		
Q2/		
1 Specializes	in diagnosing disease	through examining cells and
tissues.		
2 specializes in	n the disease of joints.	
3 is the accide	nt and emergency me	dicine.
4 is situated	in the pelvis.	

5. passes urine down to the outside. means when the patient return to normal health after illness. O3/ Choose the correct answer from the multi-choice answers. 1. The patient made a complete (a. recovery, b. remission, c. improvement) 2. What is your generallike. (a. *unhealthy* b. *healthy*, c. *health*) 3. Do you get any pain when you urine (a. over b. have, c. pass) 4. specializes in the disease related to pregnancy. (a. *paediatrician* b. *geriatrician*, c. *obstetrician*) 5. is a specialist in the diseases of the children. (a. *Clinician* b. *geriatrician*, c. *paediatrician*) 6. She is goodexplanations. (a. with , b. at, c. of) Q4/ Using suitable words fill the gaps in the following dialogue. an, in, a, the, at, of, from, on, do, to, this, that, would, have, has, could, is, were, are, does, for, it, your, him, her, his, my, mine Agent: Can I help you? **Julie**: We'd like to book 1..... hotel please. Agent: 2..... you interested in a hotel or a package?

Lisa: Well we'd like to learn how to scuba dive, so the package 3..... be better, I think.

Agent: I see. Do you want to stay in a budget hotel or a luxury resort?

Julie: Mm, something 4..... the middle I think.

Agent: Ok. Take a look 5..... this brochure.

Julie: Where 6..... this hotel?

Agent: Oh, it's right 7..... the beach.

Lisa: 8..... looks perfect. We 9..... like to reserve a double room from September 23-30.

Agent: Certainly. I just need 10..... names please.

Q5/ Are the following sentences TRUE or FALSE, and correct the false.

She usually visits Eiffel Tower when she travels to	True	Past	Simple
	0		
	Or	Present	Continuous
Paris.	False	Future	Perfect
			Perfect continuous
She had booked a double	True	Past	Simple
room in Sheraton Hotel.	Or	Present	Continuous
	False	Future	Perfect
			Perfect continuous
Mary has travelled to	True	Past	Simple
London.	Or	Present	<u>Continuous</u>
	False	Future	Perfect
			Perfect continuous
A room has been booked for	True	Past	Simple
us.	Or	Present	Continuous
	False	Future	Perfect
			Perfect continuous
Sara is taking subway to get	True	Past	Simple
Waterfront Park.	Or	Present	Continuous
	False	Future	Perfect
			Perfect continuous
	Mary has travelled to London. A room has been booked for us. Sara is taking subway to get	Mary has travelled to London.True Or FalseA room has been booked for us.True Or FalseA room has been booked for Us.True Or FalseA room has been booked for Or FalseTrue Or FalseOr Or FalseOr 	FalseFutureMary has travelled toTruePastLondon.Or Present FalseFutureFutureA room has been booked for us.TruePastOr Present FalseSara is taking subway to getTrue Past Waterfront Park.OrPresent

Practical Part:	Name:
Listening part: Dialogue: Two students in a language school café, listen and fill the	e gaps below.
A: Hi! I'm Hong lei. What's your name?	
B: Hello, Hong Lei. My name's Ricky.	
A: Hi Ricky. Are you a new student here?	
B: Yes, I had my first this morning. Are you a	new student too?
A: No, I've been here for	
A: I'm in Who's your	r teacher?
B: I can't remember her name, but she's got curly red hair.	
A: Ah! Does she wear glasses?	
B: Yes, I think so.	
A: That's probably Anne Wallis.	
B: Yes that's right. Do you know her? Is she your teacher too?	
A: No. But she taught me How	v long have you been here?
B: Only a week.	
A: Wow, not long. Where do you live? With a	?
A: Yes. Actually my friend has a spare room in her apartment and	l she's looking for a
B: That would be great! Thanks for your help. Can I buy you coff	See?
Reading part:	

Welcome to today's lecture. Last week we looked at the respiratory system and how the lungs separate oxygen from other gasses which we breathe. Today, we will be looking at co-dependence within three of the body's most important systems: the central nervous system (CNS), the cardiovascular system and the digestive system.

The nervous system can be divided into two parts: the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system. The central nervous system is comprised of the brain and the spinal cord, and is responsible for processing the information which is sent to or received from the peripheral nervous system which is

made up of the body's nerves. The brain processes information while the spinal cord acts as a delivery system for the information and impulses.

Information transmitted through the central nervous system tells our bodies how to react in a certain situation, such as when we want to take a step the brain tells our knee joint to bend, or when we touch something hot we receive information giving us a burning sensation. The CNS also sends information about infection so that the appropriate organ e.g. the spleen can fight certain types of bacteria. It is a common misconception that the brain is the largest organ in the human body, when in fact it comes in at third largest after the skin and the liver respectively.

According to the reading passage choose the correct answer.

- It is the that feeds the brain.
 (a. liver, b. lung, c. heart)
- 2. About 30% of all cardiovascular output is needed to the.....

(a. respiratory system, b. digestive system, c. peripheral nervous system)

3. is the third largest organ in the human body.

(a. skin, b. brain. c. liver)

According to the reading passage select the best definition for the following words.

1. 'artery'

- a blood vessel that carries depleted blood back to the heart
- fiber forming part of a system that conveys impulses of sensation, motion, between the brain or spinal cord and other parts of the body
- a blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart
 - 2. 'respiratory system'
- the system of organs and tissues involved in circulating blood and lymph through the body
- the fluid that carries oxygen and other elements to the tissues and carbon dioxide away from the tissues through the heart and vascular system
- the set of organs that allows a person to breathe and exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide throughout the body

- Extra notes:

- External Evaluator The outcome of course book evaluation is commonly more explicit and follows the principles and rules in general.

Head of Department Ass. Lecturer: Mrs. Avin Abdulla