

ĐỀ CƯƠNG HỌC PHẦN 6

Tên học phần: Ngoại ngữ 6

Mã học phần: ENG126

Ngành đào tạo: Y khoa

1. Thông tin chung về học phần:

- Số tín chỉ: 02 (30 LT)
- Loại học phần: bắt buộc
- Các học phần tiên quyết:
- Học phần học trước: Tiếng Anh 5
- Các học phần song hành: Nội bệnh lý 1, Ngoại khoa 1, Sản khoa 1, Nhi khoa 1

Các yêu cầu đối với học phần (nếu có):

- Bộ môn (Khoa) phụ trách học phần: *Bộ môn Ngoại Ngữ*
- Số tiết quy định đối với các hoạt động:

+ Giảng lý thuyết : 24 tiết
+ Thảo luận : 12 tiết
+ Tự học : 60 giờ

2. Thông tin chung về các giảng viên

TT	Học hàm, học vị, họ tên	Email/ Số điện thoại	Chuyên ngành ĐT	Đơn vị công tác
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3. Mô tả học phần/module

Học phần này gồm có 4 bài: Nội khoa, Ngoại khoa, Sản phụ khoa và Nhi khoa, được xây dựng lồng ghép với các module lâm sàng để cung cấp cho sinh viên từ vựng và các thuật ngữ chuyên ngành liên quan đến Nội khoa như nội tim mạch, nội hô hấp, nội tiêu hóa, Ngoại khoa như ngoại thận, tiết niệu, ngoại tiêu hóa, .., Sản phụ khoa và Nhi khoa. Trong học phần này, sinh viên được học các cấu trúc ngữ pháp cơ bản về câu điều kiện loại 2, cách dùng so, such, too, enough và các cấu trúc so ... that, such ... that, enough ... to, cách nói trực tiếp gián tiếp với câu trần thuật, câu hỏi, yêu cầu và khuyên nhủ để vận dụng trong các kỹ năng tiếng Anh như nghe, nói, đọc, viết trong thực hành nghề nghiệp.

4. Mục tiêu học phần

4.1. Mục tiêu chung

Sau khi học xong học phần này, sinh viên vận dụng được cấu trúc ngữ pháp được học và từ vựng liên quan đến các chuyên ngành thuộc lĩnh vực nội, ngoại, sản và nhi trong thực hành nghề nghiệp với các kỹ năng nghe, nói, đọc, viết.

4.2. Mục tiêu cụ thể

Kiến thức

1. Vận dụng các cấu trúc ngữ pháp câu điều kiện loại 2, cách dùng so, such, too, enough và các cấu trúc so ... that, such ... that, enough ... to, cách nói trực tiếp gián tiếp với câu trần thuật, câu hỏi, yêu cầu và khuyên nhủ trong thực hành các kỹ năng nghe, nói, đọc, viết.
2. Vận dụng được các từ vựng và thuật ngữ y học liên quan đến nội khoa, ngoại khoa, sản phụ khoa và nhi khoa trong thực hành nghề nghiệp.

Kỹ năng

*** Nghe:**

3. Nghe hiểu được các hội thoại giữa bác sĩ và bệnh nhân có nội dung liên quan đến khám nội, ngoại, sản, nhi và trấn an bệnh nhân.

*** Nói:**

4. Giao tiếp được trong các tình huống cụ thể liên quan đến các hoạt động của cán bộ y tế với bệnh nhân tại bệnh viện.

*** Đọc:**

5. Đọc hiểu được các bài đọc, ca lâm sàng và báo cáo y khoa đơn giản liên quan đến nội khoa, ngoại khoa, sản phụ khoa và nhi khoa.

*** Viết:**

6. Viết được bài luận mô tả về một tình huống lâm sàng và làm được bài tập viết lại câu sử dụng các cấu trúc câu đã học trong học phần.

Thái độ

7. Nhận thức được tầm quan trọng và ý nghĩa của Tiếng Anh chuyên ngành y trong học tập, nghiên cứu và thực hành nghề nghiệp.

5. Nhiệm vụ của sinh viên

- Dự lớp $\geq 80\%$ tổng số thời lượng của học phần
- Hoàn thành các bài kiểm tra chuẩn bị bài trước khi đến lớp (RAEs)
- Chuẩn bị bài và tham gia thảo luận trên lớp.
- Hoàn thành các bài tập được giao trong sách bài tập.

6. Phương pháp kiểm tra đánh giá sinh viên và thang điểm

Bài lượng giá	Thời điểm	Hình thức	Thời lượng	Trọng số	Nội dung lượng giá
Bài thi giữa học phần	Tuần 12	Tự luận	45 phút	0.4	Bài 1-2
Bài thường xuyên	Tuần 16	Vấn đáp	10 phút	0.2	Bài 1-3
Bài thi kết thúc học phần	Theo lịch Đào tạo	Trắc nghiệm & tự luận	45 phút	0.4	Bài 1-4

Công thức tính điểm học phần/module:

Điểm học phần = (Điểm KTTX x 0.2) + (Điểm GHP x 0.4) + (Điểm KTHP x 0.4)

7. Nội dung chi tiết học phần

STT	Nội dung	Số tiết
1	Bài 1. Internal Medicine I. Getting started II. Reading Reading 1: Health and fitness 1. Match the words/phrases with the right definitions. 2. Answer the questions 3. Discussion questions Reading 2: High blood pressure-Hypertension 1. Work in pairs and discuss these questions 2. Find these items in the text 3. Complete these notes using a word or a number from the text 4. Discuss in groups Reading 3: A pulmonary embolism case 1. Read the following medical report and answer the critical thinking questions that follow 2. Case study question III. Vocabulary Useful vocabulary for internal medicine 1. Match the words/phrases with the right photos 2. Choose the most suitable words/phrases in the box to complete the sentences. 3. Rewrite the following sentences using the non-medical	(6 tiết)

STT	Nội dung	Số tiết
	<p>words/phrases to replace the bold words/phrases in each sentence.</p> <p>IV. Language focus: Second conditional</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences 2. Complete the sentences by matching the 2 halves in the columns. 3. Finish the sentences with your own ideas. <p>V. Listening</p> <p>Listening 1: A heart condition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Listen to Mr Lawson's wife talking to the doctor in A & E. What do you think the patient's condition is? Why? 2. Describe the doctor's manner and the mood of the patient's wife. Give reasons. 3. Listen a gain and write down notes on what is said about. 4. Work in pairs. Take turns role playing the conversation between a patient's spouse and a doctor with the same presentation as in 1. <p>Listening 2: Bowel movements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match the questions with the appropriate answers 2. Listen to the dialogue and correct the sentences below 3. Match the sentences which have the similar meaning> When you have completed the exercise, listen and repeat the questions. <p>Listening 3: Advice about lifestyles changes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listen. Write down as many details as you can about the patient. Then compare your details in your groups of four. 2. Before you listen again, can you answer any of the questions below from the information you have? Discuss with your partner. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What evidence can you find of the doctor's good bedside manner? ✓ What evidence can you find of the patient's cooperative manner? ✓ How does the doctor seek to involve the patient in lifestyle changes? ✓ How does the doctor make a suggestion about lifestyle changes? ✓ How does the doctor reassure the patient of the effect of the lifestyle change suggested? 3. Listen again. Answer the questions. 4. What other lifestyle changes could the doctor encourage this patient to make? How else could the doctor phrase his suggestions? <p>VI. Speaking</p> <p>Speaking 1: Taking the history and reassuring the patient</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work in groups of four. Make a list of questions you would ask the patient in the scenario below. Think about how the patient would feel, what his/her anxieties might be, and how you differentiate the pain from angina pectoris. 2. Take turns role-playing taking the history and reassuring the patient. 3. Work in pair A and B. Student B take the history from the student 	

STT	Nội dung	Số tiết
	<p>A and reassure the patient and vice versa.</p> <p>Speaking 2: Explaining the medication use</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work in pairs. Take turns talking to 65 year old, Vincent Fournier, who presents with hypertension, about the medication he needs to take. Check for any contraindications. Role play the part of the doctor and the patient 2. Study the following scenario below. Role- play the part of the doctor and the patient. <p>VII. Writing: Writing an essay 1 the introduction of a descriptive essay</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the sample of the essay below. Match parts of the essay to the right paragraphs 2. Read the introduction of the 2 essays. Analyse the parts of the introduction. 3. Write the introduction paragraph for the following titles. <p>VIII. Further reading</p> <p><i>Discussion 1:</i> Antibiotics in medical treatment: use and abuse</p> <p><i>Discussion 2:</i> Viral respiratory diseases</p> <p><i>Discussion 3:</i> Cardiovascular diseases in young people – lifestyles and personality</p>	(3 tiết)
2	<p>Bài 2. Surgery</p> <p>I. Getting started</p> <p>II. Reading</p> <p>Reading 1: Surgical scrub, gown and glove procedure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match a picture with its suitable description 2. Read the text and mark the following statements are true (T) or false (F) 3. Read the text and choose the best answer for each question. 4. Read the text and choose the correct word for each space <p>Reading 2: Extracorporeal shock-wave lithotripsy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the medical report and answer the following questions 2. Write the meaning of the following medical terminologies from the operative report. 3. Discussion about the effectiveness of extracorporeal shock-wave therapy. <p>Reading 3: A medical report</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the following medical report, then answer the questions below. 2. Read the following case study provide further discussions regarding to the patient in the medical report, then fill in the blanks with the correct terms. <p>III. Vocabulary</p>	(6 tiết)

STT	Nội dung	Số tiết
	<p>1. Match the term in the left-hand column with the correct definition in the right hand column.</p> <p>2. Write the definition for each of the following term. You can use your dictionary to help you.</p> <p>IV. Language focus so, such, too, enough, so..... that, such ... that, enough to</p> <p>1. Choose the correct word to fill in each blank of the following sentences</p> <p>2. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.</p> <p>V. Listening</p> <p>Listening 1: Getting into conversations</p> <p>1. Listen to the conversation between Dr Irina Petrov and Mr Blackstone. Decide whether the patient is apprehensive or relaxed about the operation</p> <p>2. Answer the questions below and note down evidence</p> <p>Listening 2: Patient response</p> <p>1. What questions does an anaesthetist ask a patient during a preoperative examination?</p> <p>2. Listen to the recording and practise the general questions and anaesthesiologist usually asks before an operation.</p> <p>3. After listening to the description of general and local anaesthesia in recording ..., fill in the table below.</p> <p>Listening 3: Anaesthesia</p> <p>1. Listen to five short conversations and decide what each one is about.</p> <p>2. Listen again and match the five conversations with these descriptions.</p> <p>VI. Speaking</p> <p>Speaking 1: Appendicitis</p> <p>1. Work in groups. Discuss questions a doctor might ask a patient with suspected appendicitis</p> <p>2. Listen to a conversation between a doctor and a patient, match the question and the information the doctor need to know</p> <p>3. Act out the conversation.</p> <p>Speaking 2:</p> <p>1. Work in groups. Decide how you would explain to a patient that he is going to need a permanent colostomy after removal of the part of the bowel.</p> <p>2. Discuss what information a patient would want to know in order to give consent for the operation,</p> <p>3. Work with a partner from another group. Decide on a name, age, and sex for the patient. Take turns role-playing explaining the operation to the patient.</p>	

STT	Nội dung	Số tiết
	<p>4. Think about the scenario by yourself, focusing on both the doctor's and the patient's roles. Role-play the scenario.</p> <p>VII. Writing Writing an essay 1: Descriptive writing (Describing a complicated operation)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match the picture with the following description 2. Here are sentences from 2 passages. Put them into the correct order in each box below. 3. Transform these sentences into more descriptive sentences 4. Write an outline of an essay to describe a complicated operation 5. Write the body of a descriptive essay with the outline for the following topic. <p>VIII. Further practice</p> <p><i>Discussion 1</i> Different Methods of Surgery, Common Surgical Procedures, Preparations for surgery</p> <p><i>Discussion 2 :</i> Advantages and disadvantages of a day case surgery</p> <p><i>Discussion 3 :</i> Plastic surgery</p>	(3 tiết)
	<p>Bài 3. Obstetrics and Gynaecology</p> <p>I. Getting started</p> <p>II. Reading</p> <p>Reading 1 Third stage of labour</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a list of information you want to know in a leaflet for women about the third stage of labour. 2. Underline and number the words in the text that mean 3. Use the words from the passage to complete the sentences below. <p>Reading 2 Case studies</p> <p>Total abdominal Hysterectomy With Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy, In Vitro Fertilization and Cesarean Section Birth</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select the best answer and write the letter of your choice to the left of each number. 2. Write a term from the case studies with each of the following meanings. <p>Reading 3 Menometrorrhagia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the medical record Preoperative Consultation: Menometrorrhagia to answer the following questions <p>III. Vocabulary</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match the term in the left-hand column with the correct definition in the right hand column. 2. Write the definition for each of the following term. You can use your dictionary to help you. <p>IV. Language focus</p> <p>Reported Speech:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match a word in column A with a word in column B as example 	(6 tiết)

STT	Nội dung	Số tiết
	<p>2. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.</p> <p>3. Change the following sentences into reported speech</p> <p>V. Listening</p> <p>Listening 1 Listen to a conversation between Dr Abboud and a patient</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the extract and answer the questions 2. Fill in the blanks with the words given 3. Who do you think say the following phrases 4. Works in groups. How would you evaluate the doctor's manner and what improvements would you make? <p>Listening 2 Listen to a conversation between a doctor and a patient at Obstetrics Department</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listen to the conversation and answer the questions 2. Read the statements and mark T (true) or F (false) 3. Work in pairs, play the role of the doctor and patient <p>Listening 3 Gynaecological complaints</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match the following diseases with their definitions 2. Label the sites of pain you think women complain of to the gynaecologist. What terms do you think the patient would use 3. Listen and check 4. Find the synonyms for these types of pain from the dialogue <p>VI. Speaking</p> <p>Speaking 1 Giving advice and talking about expectation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work in groups and study these scenarios <p>* A 25-year-old patient who is epileptic, has a poor diet, and is taking the pill wants to become pregnant.</p> <p>* A 25-year-old female whose partner smokes and drinks wants to have a baby. Both have a poor diet.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Make a list of the points a patient wants to make and questions the patient wants to ask. 3. Make a list of the points a doctor wants to make and the questions the doctor wants to ask. 4. Choose one of the scenarios and take turns talking to the patient. <p>The patient and the doctor should try to use given useful expressions.</p> <p>Speaking 2 Gynaecologist's instructions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Put the instruction below into a logical order by numbering the list. 2. Read the extract and check your order. 3. Connect the correct noun with its verb and then create instructions. 4. Work in pairs and make your own conversation as given extract above. <p>VII. Writing Writing the descriptive essay 3 - Conclusion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study the example and write down what information there are in the conclusion. 2. Rearrange the given sentences to make the conclusion. 	

STT	Nội dung	Số tiết
	<p>3. Read the sample essay without coclusion and write your own conclusion.</p> <p>VIII. Further practice</p> <p><i>Discussion 1</i> Discussion about STDs in pregnancy</p> <p><i>Discussion 2</i> Discussion about contraception</p> <p><i>Discussion 3</i> Discussion about breast disorders</p>	(3 tiết)
	<p>Bài 4 Pediatrics</p> <p>I. Getting started</p> <p>II. Reading</p> <p>Reading 1: Overview of Pediatrics examination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss these questions before reading the passage. 2. Read the passage and circle the best answer for the following questions. 3. Here are some common examinations on different ages of children. Read and put the tick (P) into ages examined. There are more than one option. <p>Reading 2: A medical report</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the following medical report, then answer the questions below. 2. Read the following case study provide further discussions regarding to the patient in the medical report, then fill in the blanks with correct terms. <p>Reading 3: A case history</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the following case history and find and underline this information about the patient as quickly as you can. 2. Fill in the case note below. <p>III. Vocabulary</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match the term in the left-hand column with the correct definition in the right hand column. 2. Write the definiton for each of the following term. You can use your dictionary to help you. <p>IV. Language focus Reporsted Speech (questions, order, request, advice)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report the patient's questions to the medical staff using given prompts 2. Fill in the gaps with the introductory verbs from the list. 3. Write the appropriate introductory verb, then report the following situations 4. Turn the following sentences into reported speech. <p>V. Listening</p> <p>Listening 1: Examination and expressions of reassurance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You will hear an extract from an examination. As you listen, tick off 	(6 tiết)

STT	Nội dung	Số tiết
	<p>the systems examined.</p> <p>2. Complete the doctor's explanations and expressions of reassurance by adding one word in each gap. Then listen again to check your answers.</p> <p>Listening 2: Asthma (Obstructive bronchitis)</p> <p>1. Listen to the dialogue between a doctor and a patient's mum, tick the symptoms of asthma mentioned.</p> <p>2. Match the following expressions with their meaning.</p> <p>3. Listen to the dialogue again and mark the sentences are true (T) or false (F).</p> <p>4. Listen again and complete the answers with words mentioned.</p> <p>VI. Speaking</p> <p>Speaking 1: Psychomotor development examination</p> <p>1. Listen to the doctor's questions concerning psychomotor development and vocalisation, then number the pictures.</p> <p>2. Listen again and tick the psychomotor development areas that the doctor asks about.</p> <p>3. Word in pairs. Look at the pictures again and practise asking and about these things. Then make more conversations by answering the questions using your own words.</p> <p>Speaking 2: Asking patient history</p> <p>1. Discuss the doctor's questions in examination.</p> <p>2. Match questions and responses.</p> <p>3. Make more conversations using questions and responses from 2.</p> <p>VII. Writing Writing a descriptive essay (Completed essay)</p> <p>1. Put these sentences into correct groups.</p> <p>2. Write a brief outline of the given topic.</p> <p>3. Write a completed descriptive essay using your brief outline from 2</p> <p>VIII. Further reading</p> <p><i>Discussion 1</i> Discussion about the main childhood illnesses in your country. - What are the clinical features of those illnesses?</p> <p><i>Discussion 2</i> Discussion about disorders in children and primary care</p> <p><i>Discussion 3</i> Discussion about the essential of regular examination on children</p>	<p>(3 tiết)</p>
	Tổng số tiết	30 tiết

8. Lịch học:

Tuần -Buổi	Nội dung	Hình thức dạy/học				PP dạy/ học	Tài liệu học tập/TL TK	Giảng viên
		Lý thuyết	Thực hành	Thảo luận	Tổng số			
1-1	Bài 1. Internal Medicine I. Getting started II. Reading Reading 1: Health and fitness 1. Match the words/phrases with the right definitions. 2. Answer the questions 3. Discussion questions Reading 2: High blood pressure-Hypertension 1. Work in pairs and discuss these questions 2. Find these items in the text 3. Complete these notes using a word or a number from the text 4. Discuss in groups Reading 3: A pulmonary embolism case 1. Read the following medical report and answer the critical thinking questions that follow 2. Case study question III. Vocabulary 1. Match the words/phrases with the right photos 2. Choose the most suitable	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	TS. Hồng

	<p>words/phrases in the box to complete the sentences.</p> <p>3. Rewrite the following sentences using the non-medical words/phrases to replace the bold words/phrases in each sentence.</p>							
1-2	<p>Bài 1. Internal Medicine</p> <p>IV. Language focus: Second conditional</p> <p>1. Use the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences</p> <p>2. Complete the sentences by matching the 2 halves in the columns.</p> <p>3. Finish the sentences with your own ideas.</p> <p>V. Listening</p> <p>Listening 1: A heart condition</p> <p>1 Listen to Mr Lawson's wife talking to the doctor in A & E. What do you think the patient's condition is? Why?</p> <p>2. Describe the doctor's manner and the mood of the patient's wife. Give reasons.</p> <p>3. Listen a gain and write down notes on what is said about.</p> <p>4. Work in pairs. Take turns role playing the conversation between a patient's spouse and a doctor with the same presentation as in 1.</p> <p>Listening 2: Bowel movements</p> <p>1. Match the questions with the appropriate answers</p> <p>2. Listen to the dialogue and</p>	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	Ths. Hào

	<p>correct the sentences below</p> <p>3. Match the sentences which have the similar meaning></p> <p>When you have completed the exercise, listen and repeat the questions.</p> <p>Listening 3: Advice about lifestyles changes</p> <p>1. Listen. Write down as many details as you can about the patient. Then compare your details in your groups of four.</p> <p>2. Before you listen again, can you answer any of the questions below from the information you have? Discuss with your partner.</p> <p>1. What evidence can you find of the doctor's good bedside manner?</p> <p>2. What evidence can you find of the patient's cooperative manner?</p> <p>3. How does the doctor seek to involve the patient in lifestyle changes?</p> <p>4. How does the doctor make a suggestion about lifestyle changes?</p> <p>5. How does the doctor reassure the patient of the effect of the lifestyle change suggested?</p> <p>3. Listen again. Answer the questions.</p> <p>4. What other lifestyle changes could the doctor encourage this patient to make? How else could the doctor phrase his suggestions?</p>							
2-3	<p>Bài 1. Internal Medicine</p> <p>VI. Speaking</p>	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo	1/1-3	Ths. Nam

<p>Speaking 1: Taking the history and reassuring the patient</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work in groups of four. Make a list of questions you would ask the patient in the scenario below. Think about how the patient would feel, what his/her anxieties might be, and how you differentiate the pain from angina pectoris. 2. Take turns role-playing taking the history and reassuring the patient. 3. Work in pair A and B. Student B take the history from the student A and reassure the patient and vice versa. <p>Speaking 2: Explaining the medication use</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work in pairs. Take turns talking to 65 year old, Vincent Fournier, who presents with hypertension, about the medication he needs to take. Check for any contraindications. <p>Role play the part of the doctor and the patient</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Study the following scenerio below. Role- play the part of the doctor and the patient. <p>VII. Writing: Writing an essay 1 the introduction of a descriptive essay</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the sample of the essay below. Match parts of the essay to the right paragraphs 2. Read the introduction of the 2 essays. Analyse the parts of the introduction. 					luyện cặp, nhóm				
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	3. Write the introduction paragraph for the following titles. VIII. Further reading							
	Discussion 1: Antibiotics in medical treatment: use and abuse	0	0	1	1			Ths. Hào
	Discussion 2: Viral respiratory diseases	0	0	1	1			Ths. Hào
	Discussion 3: Cardiovascular diseases in young people – lifestyles and personality	0	0	1	1			Ths. Hào
2-4	Bài 2. Surgery I. Getting started II. Reading Reading 1: Surgical scub, gown and glove procedure 1. Match a picture with its suitable description 2. Read the text and mark the following statements are true (T) or false (F) 3. Read the text and choose the best answer for each question. 4. Read the text and choose the correct word for each space Reading 2: EXTRACORPOREAL SHOCK-WAVE LITHOTRIPSY 1. Read the medical report and answer the following questions 2. Write the meaning of the following medical terminologies from the operative report. 3. Discussion about the	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	TS Nhung

	<p>effectiveness of extracorporeal shock-wave therapy.</p> <p>Reading 3: A medical report</p> <p>1. Read the following medical report, then answer the questions below.</p> <p>2. Read the following case study provide further discussions regarding to the patient in the medical report, then fill in the blanks with the correct terms.</p> <p>III. Vocabulary</p> <p>1. Match the term in the left-hand column with the correct definition in the right hand column.</p> <p>2. Write the definition for each of the following term.</p> <p>You can use your dictionary to help you.</p>							
3-5	<p>Bài 2. Surgery</p> <p>IV. Language focus : so, such, too, enough, so..... that, such ... that, enough to</p> <p>1. Choose the correct word to fill in each blank of the following sentences</p> <p>2. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.</p> <p>V. Listening</p> <p>Listening 1: Getting into conversations</p> <p>1. Listen to the conversation between Dr Irina Petrov and Mr Blackstoone. Decide whether the patient is</p>	2	0	2	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	Ths. QA

	<p>apprehensive or relaxed about the operation</p> <p>2. Answer the questions below and note down evidence</p> <p>Listening 2: Patient response</p> <p>1. What questions does an anaesthetist ask a patient during a preoperative examination?</p> <p>2. Listen to the recording and practise the general questions and anaesthesiologist usually asks before an operation.</p> <p>3. After listening to the description of general and local anaesthesia in recording ..., fill in the table below.</p> <p>Listening 3: Anaesthesia</p> <p>1. Listen to five short conversations and decide what each one is about.</p> <p>2. Listen again and match the five conversations with these descriptions.</p>							
3-6	<p>Bài 2. Surgery</p> <p>VI. Speaking</p> <p>Speaking 1: Appendicitis</p> <p>1. Work in groups. Discuss questions a doctor might ask a patient with suspected appendicitis</p> <p>2. Listen to a conversation between a doctor and a patient, match the question and the information the doctor need to know</p> <p>3. Act out the conversation.</p>	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	TS Hồng

	<p>Speaking 2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work in groups. Decide how you would explain to a patient that he is going to need a permanent colostomy after removal of the part of the bowel. 2. Discuss what information a patient would want to know in order to give consent for the operation, 3. Work with a partner from another group. Decide on a name, age, and sex for the patient. Take turns role-playing explaining the operation to the patient. 4. Think about the scenario by yourself, focusing on both the doctor's and the patient's roles. Role-play the scenario. <p>VII. Writing Writing an essay 1: Descriptive writing (Describing a complicated operation)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Match the picture with the following description 2. Here are sentences from 2 passages. Put them into the correct order in each box below. 3. Transform these sentences into more descriptive sentences 4. Write an outline of an essay to describe a complicated operation 5. Write the body of a descriptive essay with the outline for the following topic. 							
4-7	<p>Discussion 1</p> <p>Different Methods of Surgery, Common Surgical</p>	0	0	1	1			TS Hồng

	Procedures, Preparations for surgery							
4-8	Discussion 2 Advantages and disadvantages of a day case surgery	0	0	1	1			TS Hồng
5-9	Discussion 3 Plastic surgery	0	0	1	1			TS Hồng
5-10	Bài 3 Obstetrics and Gynaecology I. Getting started II. Reading Reading 1 Third stage of labour 1. Make a list of information you want to know in a leaflet for women about the third stage of labour. 2. Underline and number the words in the text that mean 3. Use the words from the passage to complete the sentences below. Reading 2 Case studies Total abdominal Hysterectomy With Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy, In Vitro Fertilization and Cesarean Section Birth 1. Select the best answer and write the letter of your choice to the left of each number. 2. Write a term from the case studies with each of the following meanings. Reading 3 Menometrorrhagia 1. Review the medical record Preoperative Consultation: Menometrorrhagia to answer the following questions III. Vocabulary	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	Ths Ly

	<p>1. Match the term in the left-hand column with the correct definition in the right hand column.</p> <p>2. Write the definition for each of the following term.</p> <p>You can use your dictionary to help you.</p>							
	Kiểm tra giữa học phần (Bài 1-2)							
6-11	<p>Bài 3 Obstetrics and Gynaecology</p> <p>IV. Language focus</p> <p>Reported Speech:</p> <p>1. Match a word in column A with a word in column B as example</p> <p>2. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.</p> <p>3. Change the following sentences into reported speech</p> <p>V. Listening</p> <p>Listening 1 Listen to a conversation between Dr Abboud and a patient</p> <p>1. Read the extract and answer the questions</p> <p>2. Fill in the blanks with the words given</p> <p>3. Who do you think say the following phrases</p> <p>4. Work in groups. How would you evaluate the doctor's manner and what improvements would you make?</p> <p>Listening 2 Listen to a conversation between a doctor and a patient at Obstetrics Department</p>	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	Ths Hào

	<p>1. Listen to the conversation and answer the questions</p> <p>2. Read the statements and mark T (true) or F (false)</p> <p>3. Work in pairs, play the role of the doctor and patient</p> <p>Listening 3</p> <p>Gynmencological complaints</p> <p>1. Match the following diseases with their definitions</p> <p>2. Label the sites of pain you think women complain of the the gynaecologist. What terms do you think the patient would use</p> <p>3. Listen and check</p> <p>4. Find the synonyms for these types of pain from the dialogue</p>							
6-12	<p>Bài 3 Obstetrics and Gynaecology</p> <p>VI. Speaking</p> <p>Speaking 1 Giving advice and talking about expectation</p> <p>1. Work in groups and study these scenarios</p> <p>* A 25-year-old patient who is epileptic, has a poor diet, and is talking the pill wants to become pregnant.</p> <p>* A 25-year-old female whose partner smokes and drinks wants to have a baby. Both have a poor diet.</p> <p>2. Make a list of the points a patient wants to make and questions the patient wants to ask.</p>	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	Ths Nam

<p>3. Make a list of the points a doctor wants to make and the questions the doctor wants to ask.</p> <p>4. Choose one of the scenarios and take turns talking to the patient. The patient and the doctor should try to use given useful expressions.</p> <p>Speaking 2 Gynaecologist's instructions</p> <p>1. Put the instruction below into a logical order by numbering the list.</p> <p>2. Read the extract and check your order.</p> <p>3. Connect the correct noun with its verb and then create instructions.</p> <p>4. Work in pairs and make your own conversation as given extract above.</p> <p>VII. Writing Writing the descriptive essay 3 - Conclusion</p> <p>1. Study the example and write down what information there are in the conclusion.</p> <p>2. Rearrange the given sentences to make the conclusion.</p> <p>3. Read the sample essay without conclusion and write</p>							
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	your own conclusion. Further reading							
	Discussion 1 Discussion about STDs in pregnancy	0	0	1	1			Ths Nam
	Discussion 2 Discussion about contraception	0	0	1	1			Ths Nam
	Discussion 3 Discussion about breast disorders	0	0	1	1			Ths Nam
7-13	Bài 4: Pediatrics I. Getting started II. Reading Reading 1: Overview of Pediatrics examination 1. Discuss these questions before reading the passage. 2. Read the passage and circle the best answer for the following questions. 3. Here are some common examinations on different ages of children. Read and put the tick (P) into ages examined. There are more than one option. Reading 2: A medical report 1. Read the following medical report, then answer the questions below. 2. Read the following case study provide further discussions regarding to the patient in the medical report, then fill in the blanks with correct terms. Reading 3: A case history 1. Read the following case history and find and underline this information	2	0	0	2	Thuyết trình thảo luận cặp, nhóm	1/1-3	Ths Nhung

	<p>about the patient as quickly as you can.</p> <p>2. Fill in the case note below.</p> <p>III. Vocabulary</p> <p>1. Match the term in the left-hand column with the correct definition in the right hand column.</p> <p>2. Write the definition for each of the following term. You can use your dictionary to help you.</p>						
7-14	<p>Bài 4: Pediatrics</p> <p>IV. Language focus Reported Speech (questions, order, request, advice)</p> <p>1. Report the patient's questions to the medical staff using given prompts</p> <p>2. Fill in the gaps with the introductory verbs from the list.</p> <p>3. Write the appropriate introductory verb, then report the following situations</p> <p>4. Turn the following sentences into reported speech.</p> <p>V. Listening Listening 1: Examination and expressions of reassurance</p> <p>1. You will hear an extract from an examination. As you listen, tick off the systems examined.</p> <p>2. Complete the doctor's explanations and expressions of reassurance by adding one word in each gap. Then listen again to check your answers.</p> <p>Listening 2: Asthma</p>	2	0	0	2		Ths QA

	<p>(Obstructive bronchitis)</p> <p>1. Listen to the dialogue between a doctor and a patient's mum, tick the symptoms of asthma mentioned.</p> <p>2. Match the following expressions with their meaning.</p> <p>3. Listen to the dialogue again and mark the sentences are true (T) or false (F).</p> <p>4. Listen again and complete the answers with words mentioned.</p>							
8-15	<p>Bài 4: Pediatrics</p> <p>VI. Speaking</p> <p>Speaking 1: Psychomotor development examination</p> <p>1. Listen to the doctor's questions concerning psychomotor development and vocalisation, then number the pictures.</p> <p>2. Listen again and tick the psychomotor development areas that the doctor asks about.</p> <p>3. Word in pairs. Look at the pictures again and practise asking and about these things. Then make more conversations by answering the questions using your own words.</p> <p>Speaking 2: Asking patient history</p> <p>1. Discuss the doctor's questions in examination.</p> <p>2. Match questions and responses.</p> <p>3. Make more conversations using questions and responses from 2.</p>	2	0	0	2			TS. Hồng

	VII. Writing Writing a descriptive essay (Completed essay) 1. Put these sentences into correct groups. 2. Write a brief outline of the given topic. 3. Write a completed descriptive essay using your brief outline from 2 VIII. Further reading							
	Kiểm tra bài thường xuyên (Bài 1-3)							
8-16	Discussion 1 Discussion about the main childhood illnesses in your country. - What are the clinical features of those illnesses?	0	0	1	1			Ths Nam
9-17	Discussion 2 Discussion about disorders in children and primary care	0	0	1	1			Ths.Ly
9-18	Discussion 3 Discussion about the essential of regular examination on children	0	0	1	1			Ths. QAnh
					36			
	Thi kết thúc học phần (Bài 1-4)							

9. Danh mục học liệu:

- Tài liệu học tập chính:

1. Bộ môn Ngoại Ngữ. Bài giảng *Tiếng Anh trong Y khoa 4*. (2020).

- Tài liệu tham khảo:

1. Eric H. Glendinning, Ron Howard. *Professional English in use – Medicine*. (2010). Cambridge University Press

2. Mária Gyórfy. *English for doctors*. (2014). Published by Frugeo Geography Research Initiative Shrewsbury.

3. Sam McCarter. *Oxford English for career: Medicine 1*. (2010). Oxford University Press.
- 4 Sam McCarter. *Oxford English for career: Medicine 2*. (2010). Oxford University Press.
5. Virginia Allum. *English for Medical purposes: Doctors*. (2012).
6. Virginia Evans, Kori Salcido. *Career paths Medicine*. (2011). Express Publishing.

10. Tài liệu tham khảo:

- Khung chương trình đào tạo của trường đại học nước ngoài được sử dụng để tham khảo xây dựng chương trình đào tạo (tên học phần, thời lượng, tóm tắt nội dung học phần).
 - Khung chương trình đào tạo hiện hành của ngành đào tạo dự kiến mở của một số trường đại học uy tín trong nước (ít nhất có 2 chương trình tham khảo).
 - Các tài liệu liên quan khác.
1. Bộ môn ngoại ngữ -ĐH Y Dược HCM. *Medical English 1. Student 1*.
 2. Bộ môn ngoại ngữ -ĐH Y Dược HCM. *Medical English. Terminology*

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