**19.03.2020 ЛД 16**

**Text в**

In the left chamber the atrium and ventricle are separated by the mitral [‘maitral] valve.

**In the right chamberthe atrium and ventricle are separated bythe tricuspid [trai’kAspid] valve.**

At the point of origin of the aorta in the left ventricle another valve is located. This valve is called the semilunar [,semi’lu:na] valve of the aorta.

At the point of origin of the pulmonary artery in the right ventricle the fourth valve is located. It is called the semilunar valve of the pulmonary artery.

LESSON 14

1. Запомните чтение следующих слов:

**respiratory** [ris’pairatari] дыхательный, респираторный

**mediastinum** [,mi:di3s’tain3m] средостение

**pleura** [‘р1иэгэ] плевра

**lobe** [loub] доля

**external** [eks’ta:nl] наружный

**serous** [‘sisres] серозный, сывороточный

**lateral** [‘laetsrel] боковой

**visceral** [‘vissrel] внутренний

**subserous** [sAb’siaras] подсерозный

1. Выучите следующие слова и словосочетания: **cover** [‘L\va] v покрывать, закрывать

**shape** [feip] и форма, очертание; вид; образ **border** [‘boids] и граница, край

**extend** [iks’tend] v простирать(ся); увеличивать(ся); расширять; продлевать

**upward** [4pw9d] *adv* вверх **above [э’Ьлу]** *ргр* над; свыше **level** [‘levl] *п* уровень; количество **thin** [Gin] *а* тонкий; худой '

**vary** [‘veari] v менять(ся), изменять(ся); разнообразить **heavy** [‘hevi] *а* тяжелый; плотный **left** [left] а левый

**capacity** [ks’paesiti] *п* емкость; объем; **vital capacity of the lungs** жизненная емкость легких

**infant** [‘infant] и младенец, ребенок до 2-х лет

**pale** [peil] а бледный

**colour** [\*кл1э] и цвет; v окрашивать

**proper** [‘ргэрэ] *а* собственный; правильный; соответствующий; надлежащий

1. \* Вставьте необходимые по смыслу слова, данные ниже:

1. The aorta... from the upper part of the left ventricle. 2. The shape of the vessels... when they dilate. 3. The right lung is... than the left one. 4. The lungs are ... with the pleura.

varies, covered, extends, heavier

1. **Переведите следующие предложения и определите время ска­зуемого:**

1. The borders of the heart are dilated. 2. This patient was taken to the operation yesterday. 3. The vital capacity of the lungs will be determined during the examination.

1. They were examined in Histology by Prof. Belov.
2. **\* Образуйте Present Participle Active от глаголов и дайте все возможные варианты перевода:**

to restore, to introduce, to establish, to connect

1. **Ознакомьтесь с таблицей 23 функций Present Participle и ответьте на вопросы:**

1. Какие синтаксические функции может выполнять Present Participle в предложении? 2. Какое место в предложении занимает Present Participle в функции определения, части причастного оборота? 3. Как переводится Present Participle в каждой из синтаксических функций?

1. **Определите, чем является Present Participle в следующих предложениях:**

1. Being at the sanatorium the patient began to feel much better. 2.1 went to speak to the doctor treating my mother. 3. The varying condition of the patient became worse yesterday.

# 1. Прочтите текст с. 2. Найдите в нем предложения, содержащие Present Participle, и переведите их. 3. Напишите пять вопросов к тексту.

1. **Выпишите английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:**

над уровнем, по обе стороны, у взрослого мужчины, у младенцев, друг от друга, по форме.

## Text с. The Lungs

The lungs are the main organs of the respiratory system. There are two lungs in the human body located in the lateral cavities of the chest. The lungs are separated from each other by the mediastinum. The lungs are covered with the pleura. They are conical in shape. Each lung has the base, apex, two borders and three surfaces.

The lung has the apex extending upward 3-4 centimetres (cm) above the level of the first rib.

The base of the lung is located in the convex (выпуклый) surface of the diaphragm.

The posterior borders of the lungs are on each side of the spinal column. The anterior borders thin and overlap (перекрывать) the pericardium.

The weight of the lungs varies according to many conditions. In the adult male the weight of the lungs is about 1,350 gr. The right lung is about 15% heavier than the left one. The vital capacity of the lungs is 3.5-4 liters in the male and it is 3-3.5 liters in the female.

The right lung consisting of three lobes is heavier than the left one because the latter consists only of two lobes. The lower lobe of the left lung is larger than the upper one.

In infants the lungs are of a pale rose colour, but later they become darker.

The lung is coveres With an external serous coat, i.e. with visceral layer of the pleura. The parenchyma or proper substance of the lungs consists of the bronchial tree with elastic tissue and vessels.

## Class assignments

1. **Name the part of speech of the following words. Translate these words:**

thoracic, costal, fibrous, pulmonary, widely, pelvic, sacral, construction, facial, daily, dilatation, artificial, connective, respiratory

1. **Translate the following participles:**

covered—covering; extended — extending; varied—varying; dilated — dilating; contracted — contracting; included — including; separated — separating

1. **Give the English equivalents to the following word combinations:**

1. собственное вещество легких; 2. жизненная емкость легких; 3. наружная серозная оболочка; 4. легкое простирается вверх на 3—4 см над уровнем первого ребра; 5. система органовдыхания

1. **Make these sentences affirmative:**

1. Will the shape of artificial joints be varied? 2. Is the vital capacity of the lungs in an infant changed with age? 3. New experimental findings were not established by the young scientist.

1. **Translate the following sentences:**

1. Эта экспериментальная работа будет проведена на будущей неделе. 2; Эти данные применяются на практике. 3. Меня будут обследовать несколько врачей. 4. В пятницу нам читали лекцию по анатомии.

1. **Say in which sentences Present Participle is not the part of the predicate:**

1. The fibrous bands forming the muscular structure of the heart are divided into two groups. 2. Carrying blood to and from the lungs the vessels of the pulmonary system dilate and contract simultaneously with the action of the heart. 3. Now my sister is receiving the treatment at the surgical department. 4. The semilunar valve of the aorta is the **dividing** portion at the point of origin of the aorta in the left ventricle.