

Lesson 1.

Organization of the teaching process at the Department of Human anatomy and medical terminology. Rules for reading Latin letters. Axes and surfaces passing through the body.

The structure of an ordinary vertebra.

The purpose of the lesson: To acquaint students with the basic rules of organization of the educational process at the Department of Human Anatomy and Medical Terminology, to clarify the role of the Latin language in medicine and anatomy, to explain the rules of reading Latin letters. Explanation of axes and surfaces passing through the body.

The plan of the lesson :

- I. **Checking of attendance** – 2-3min.
- II. **Explanation by the teacher according to the topic and purpose of the lesson** – 45 min (given that the lesson is the first lesson).

1.Organization of the teaching process at the Department of Human Anatomy and Medical Terminology.

2.Latin language, its role in teaching medicine and anatomy, clarification of the basic laws of medical terminology, indication of their reading rules on Latin letters, word examples.

3.Explain the axes and surfaces of the body, clarify the role of this topic in the mastery of future lessons.

III.Further strengthening of the topic in the student's memory by the teacher with the help of multimedia tools – 20 min.

Explain to students the acceptance of independent work – 15 min.

IV. Training equipment

1. It is important to have presentations or films on the following topics in multimedia:
Video information about the Department of Human Anatomy and Medical Terminology of Azerbaijan Medical University.
Latin, letters and diphthongs
Axes and surfaces passing through the body.
2. Skeleton.

Lesson 2.

The cervical, thoracic, and lumbar vertebrae. The anatomy of the sacrum and coccyx. The junctions of the vertebrae. The vertebral column as a whole: the structure, curves, and the formation of the curves.

The purpose of the lesson: To inform students about the skeleton of the trunk, to clarify the vertebral column and its parts. Explain the differences between true and false verbs. Explanation of the structure of the ordinary vertebrae, teaching the differentiation of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae. A detailed explanation of the bones of sacrum and coccyx. Comprehensive and comprehensive explanation of the anatomical features and differential features of the junctions of the vertebrae - vertebral body, arch and protrusion joints. Importance of complete curvature of the vertebral column, the formation time.

The plan of the lesson:

- I. I. Checking of attendance** – 2-3min.
- II. Survey of students on the previous lesson** - 10-12 minutes. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.
- III. Conclusion of the previous topic** - 4-5 minutes.
- IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher** - 18-20 minutes
 1. Skeleton of the trunk, its parts. , The vertebral column and its parts.
 2. True and false vertebrae, anatomical differences. The structure of an ordinary vertebra.
 3. Explanation of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar vertebrae.Sacrum and coccyx.
 4. Vertebral body joints, features of the intervertebral disc
 5. Combinations of vertebrae,intervertebral disc.
 6. Articulationes processus articularum
 7. Vertebral column as a whole , structure, curves, and its formation
- V. Independent work of students** - 45-50 minutes. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the bones explained..

VI. Training equipment

1. Bone set
2. Vertebral column model.
3. Skeleton
4. Wet preparations on the subject
5. Presentation and educational films on the structure of vertebrae.

Lesson 3.

The anatomy of the ribs and sternum. The junctions of the ribs with vertebrae and sternum. The structural features of the thorax as a whole .

The purpose of the lesson: Provide students with a comprehensive and comprehensive explanation of the anatomy of the ribs and sternum. Explain the connection of the ribs with the vertebrae and sternum. Clarification from the anatomical-functional point of view of changes in the characteristics of the thorax as a whole, structure and age depending on body type.

Lesson plan:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson - 10-12 minutes. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations , and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic - 4-5 minutes

V. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher - 18-20 minutes

1. Anatomy of the ribs, true and false ribs
2. Anatomy of the sternum
3. Connections of ribs with vertebrae.
4. Joints of ribs with sternum.
5. The thorax as a whole, morphological types

V. Independent work of students - 45-50 minutes. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the bones explained.

VI. Training equipment

1. Bone set
2. Vertebral column model.
3. Skeleton
4. Wet preparations on the subject
- 5 Presentation and educational films on the structure of the ribs and sternum.

Lesson 4.

The bones of the upper extremities, their structural features, and anatomy.

The junctions of the bones of the upper extremities.

The fixation of the new Latin terms used in the topic of the upper extremities and repeating of the previous terms.

The purpose of the lesson: Explain to students the structure of the bones of the upper extremities. Explaining that the upper extremities bones are a pair of anatomical derivatives, their belonging to the right and left sides, the complete and complete fixation of this knowledge. Functional anatomy of the joints of the upper extremities, an explanation of the structural features

Lesson plan:

- I. Checking of attendance** - 2-3 minutes.
- II. Survey of students on the previous lesson** - 10-12 minutes. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.
- III. Conclusion of the previous topic** - 4-5 minutes
- IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher** - 18-20 minutes
 1. The scapula and clavicle. The joints of the shoulder girdle: sternoclavicular and acromioclavicular joints.
 2. The humerus, radius, ulna. Functional anatomy of the shoulder joint. Functional anatomy of the elbow joint. Conjunctions of the forearm.
 3. Hand bones: the carpus, the metacarpal bones, bones of the fingers. The radiocarpal joint, joints of the hand bones.
 4. Functional anatomy of the shoulder joint.
- V. Independent work of students** - 45-50 minutes. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the bones explained.
- VI. Training equipment**
 1. Bone set
 2. Skeleton
 3. Wet preparations on the subject

4.Presentation and educational films on the structure of the upper extremities

Lesson 5.

The bones of the lower extremities. Their structural features and anatomy.

The purpose of the lesson : Explain to students the anatomical features of the lower peripheral bones, the derivatives on these bones.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson - 10-12 minutes.

Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic - 4-5 minutes

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher - 18-20 minutes

1. Explanation of hip bone and femur.
2. Explanation of the crus and foot bones.

V. Independent work of students - 45-50 minutes. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the bones explained.

VI. Training equipmen:

1. Bone set
2. Skeleton
3. Presentations and educational films on the anatomy of the lower extremities

Lesson 6.

The junctions of the bones of the lower extremities.

The fixation of the Latin terms used in the topics of the lower extremities.

The purpose of the lesson: To study the structural features of the joints of the lower extremities, to explain the possible movements in the joints, to strengthen the Latin terms used in the anatomy of the lower extremities in general.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson - 10-12 minutes. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic - 4-5 minutes

Explanation of a new topic by the teacher - 18-20 minutes

1. Explanation of joints of cingulum membri inferioris. Pelvis as a whole.
2. Explanation of the hip, knee joint, talocrural joint, joints of the bones of the foot. Foot as a whole.
3. Fixation of Latin terms

IV. Independent work of students - 45-50 minutes. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the bones explained.

V. Training equipment:

1. Bone set. Foot model
2. Foot model
3. Skeleton
4. Wet preparations on the subject
5. Presentation and educational films on the lower extremities.

Lesson 7

The general overview of the skull.

The anatomy, topography, and structural features of the frontal, sphenoid, occipital, and parietal bones.

The pronunciation of the Latin terms used in the topic.

The purpose of the lesson: To study the structural features of the joints of the lower extremities, to explain the possible movements in the joints, to strengthen the Latin terms used in the anatomy of the lower extremities in general.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson - 10-12 minutes. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use as many drugs as possible, and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic - 4-5 minutes

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher - 18-20 minutes

1. 1. General overview of the skull
 - a) The bones of the skull
 - b) Facial skull bones
2. The frontal bone
3. The occipital bone
6. The ethmoid bone
7. The parietal bone
8. Achieving the correct pronunciation of new Latin terms

V. Independent work of students - 45-50 minutes. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the bones explained.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Bone set
2. Complete skull model
3. Skeleton
4. Presentation and educational films on the anatomy of the skull

Lesson 8

The temporal bone: structure and canals.

The purpose of the lesson: to explain to the student the anatomy of the temporal bone, its topographic features in the brain, as well as the canals and the content of these canals , to lay the foundation of certain clinical knowledge related to the topic

The plan of the lesson :

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson - 10-12 minutes. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use as many drugs as possible, and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic - 4-5 minutes

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher - 18-20 minutes

1. The structure of the temporal bone, keep rule , the explanation of the anatomical derivatives and the exact presentation to each student
2. Canals of the temporal bone, anatomical derivatives passing through these canals. Formation of certain clinical knowledge about canals.

V. Independent work of students - 45-50 minutes. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the bones explained.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Bone set
2. Complete skull model
3. Temporal bone model
4. Skeleton
5. Presentation and educational films on the anatomy of the temporal bone

Lesson 9

The structural features of the ethmoid, maxilla, mandible, and other bones of the facial skeleton. The pronunciation of the Latin terms used in the topic.

The purpose of the lesson : To explain the anatomy, topographic, structural and age characteristics of the ethmoid , maxillae,mandible, small facial bones. Reinforcement of Latin terms used in the subject of skulls.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson - 10-12 minutes. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.

III .Completion of the previous topic - 4-5 minutes.

IV .Explanation of a new topic by the teacher - 18-20 minutes

1. Clarification of the ethmoid bone, its position in the cranial skull, and its presence in the facial skull.

1. Anatomy of the maxilla, with special emphasis on the presence of the facial skull in all cavities.

2. Functionally construct the explanation of the position of the mandible as the only moving bone in the facial skeleton, accurately show the anatomical derivatives on it and achieve correct representation by students.

3. Clarification of the structure and topographic features of other bones of the facial skeleton - palate, zygomatic, lacrimal, nasal, inferior nasal conchae , vomer and hyoid bones, using multimedia and CT and X-ray images in the supply base of the department.

V. Independent work of students - 45-50 minutes. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the bones explained.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Bone set
2. Complete skull model
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic.
4. Skeleton

Lesson 10**The topography of the cerebral part of the skull.****The calvaria. The anatomy and functional destination of the foramina and canals of the internal and external cranial bases. The temporal fossa.**

The purpose of the lesson: The concept of the topography of the skull. Its anatomical-functional and clinical significance. The division of the cranial part of the brain into the calvaria and the base of the skull, the outer and inner base of the skull, its parts, holes, the functional purpose of these holes and their importance in experimental medicine.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson - 10-12 minutes. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase students' practical skills.

III. Completion of the previous topic - 4-5 minutes.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher - 18-20 minutes

1. Explanation of the concept of topography of the skull, the importance of topographic knowledge.
2. Topography of the brain part of the skull, calvaria and skull base
3. Anatomical features of the base of the skull.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI Məşğələnin təchizatı:

1. Bone set
2. Full skull, skull base
3. Skeleton
4. Presentations and educational films on the topic

Lesson 11

The topography of the facial skeleton. The orbits. The nasal cavity.

The infratemporal and pterygopalatine fossae.

The junctions of the skull bones.

The temporomandibular joint: its structure, shape, movements, and features.

The repeating and fixation of the rules of the pronunciation of Latin terms.

Purpose of the lesson: Anatomical-functional and clinical significance of the topography of the facial skeleton. Explanation of the walls and anatomical connections of the orbits, nasal cavity, infratemporal and pterygopalatine fossae. The repeating and fixation of the rules of the pronunciation of Latin terms. Explanation of cranial bone joints, cranial sutures, dental-alveolar joints, cranial base synchondrosis. Comprehensive clarification of the functional anatomy of the temporomandibular joint.

The plan of the lesson:

- I. Checking of attendance** - 2-3 minutes.
- II. Survey of students on the previous lesson**– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.
- III. Conclusion of the previous topic** – 4-5 min.
- IV .Explanation of a new topic by the teacher** -18-20 min.
 1. Orbits.
 2. Nasal cavity.
 3. Infratemporal and pterygopalatine fossae.
 4. Cranial sutures. Cranial base synchondrosis
 - 6.Temporomandibular joint

V . Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

Training equipment:

- 1.Bone set
- 2.Skull as a whole, cranial base
3. Skeleton
3. Wet preparations on the subject

4. Presentations and educational films on the topic

Lesson 13

Anatomy of the muscles of the head.

Muscles of mastication and facial expression. The functions of the head muscles.

The new Latin terms used in Myology and the principles of their pronunciation.

**The purpose of the lesson: to explain the head regions and head muscles,
to clarify the muscles of mastication and facial expression.**

Explain the Latin terms used in muscular system.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV.Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

1. The regions of head vø head muscles
- 2.muscles of mastication and facial expression

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described

VI. Training equipment:

- 1.Wet preparations on the subject
- 2.Skeleton
- 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 14

The muscles and fasciae of the neck: their structural features. The topography of the neck.

The triangles of the neck, their topography, and practical importance.

The purpose of the lesson: Explanation of the muscles and fascia of the neck, clarification of the structure of the soft tissues of the neck.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

4. Superficial and deep muscles of the neck, fascia of the neck

5. Topography of the neck. The triangles of the neck, the exact boundaries of these triangles.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject

2. Skeleton

3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 15

The anatomy and functional features of the muscles of the chest.

The diaphragm, topography, and structural features. The structure and function of the muscles of the abdomen. The rectus sheath. The inguinal canal.

The purpose of the lesson: Explain the functional anatomy of the muscles and fascia of the chest, the topography of the diaphragm, the structure and age characteristics. Explanation of the functional anatomy of the abdominal muscles and fascia. The rectus sheath, inguinal canal. description.

The plan of the lesson:

- I. Checking of attendance** - 2-3 minutes.
- II. Survey of students on the previous lesson**– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

1. Chest muscles and fascia
2. Diaphragm, structure, topography
3. Abdominal muscles and fascia. The rectus sheath
4. Inguinal canal

V Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 16

The structure, functional anatomy, and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the back.

The purpose of the lesson: To explain the functional anatomy and topography of the muscles and fascia of the back.

The plan of the lesson:

- I. Checking of attendance** - 2-3 minutes.
- II. Survey of students on the previous lesson**– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills
- III. Conclusion of the previous topic** – 4-5 min.
- IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher** -18-20 min.
- V. Independent work of students**– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.
- VI. Training equipment:**
 - 1.Wet preparations on the subject
 - 2.Skeleton
 - 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 17

The structure and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the shoulder girdle and arm.

The purpose of the lesson: Explanation of the functional anatomy of the structure and topography of the shoulder girdle and arm muscles and fascia.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance - 2-3 minutes.

II.Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III.Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV.Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

1. 1. Shoulder girdle muscles and fascia
2. 2. Arm muscles and fascia

V.Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI.Training equipment:

- 1.Wet preparations on the subject
- 2.Skeleton
- 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 18

The structure and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the forearm and hand. The repeating and fixation of the terms used in the topic.

The purpose of the lesson: Explanation of the functional anatomy and topography of the forearm and hand muscles.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II .Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III.Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV.Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V.Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI.Training equipment:

- 1.Wet preparations on the subject
- 2.Skeleton
- 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 19

The structure and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the pelvis and thigh.

The purpose of the lesson: Explanation of the functional anatomy and topography of the pelvic and thigh muscles.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II.Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III.Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV.Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V.Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI.Training equipment:

- 1.Wet preparations on the subject
- 2.Skeleton
- 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 20

The structure and topography of the muscles and fasciae of the leg and foot

The purpose of the lesson: Explanation of the functional anatomy and topography of the leg and foot muscles.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II.Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III.Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV.Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V.Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI.Training equipment:

- 1.Wet preparations on the subject
- 2.Skeleton
- 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 22

The general information on internal organs.

The organs of the oral cavity: the tongue, salivary glands.

The milky and permanent teeth, their structure, formula, and time of the eruption.

The fixation of Latin terms

The purpose of the lesson:. Providing information about internal organs. The explanation of the organs of the oral cavity: the tongue, salivary glands. The milky and permanent teeth, their structure, formula, and time of the eruption. The fixation of Latin terms.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II.Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III.Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV.Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V.Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI.Training equipment:

- 1.Wet preparations on the subject
- 2.Skeleton
- 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 23

The soft palate, pharynx, esophagus

The purpose of the lesson:. Explanation of the functional anatomy of the soft palate, pharynx, esophagus.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV.Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V.Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI.Training equipment:

- 1.Wet preparations on the subject
- 2.Skeleton
- 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

General medicine faculty , I course,
lesson 24

Lesson 24

The structure and topography of the stomach, small and large intestines

The purpose of the lesson: Explanation of the structure and topography of the stomach, small and large intestines.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance- 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

The liver, pancreas, and spleen.

Their structure and topography

The purpose of the lesson: Explanation structure and topography of the liver, pancreas, and spleen.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 26

The peritoneum and its topography.

The fixation of Latin terms used in the topics of the digestive system

The purpose of the lesson:The explanation of the peritoneum and its topography. The fixation of Latin terms used in the topics of the digestive system

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

General medicine faculty , I course,
lesson 27

Dissection of the organs of the digestive system

The purpose of the lesson: Dissection of the organs of the digestive system

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

General medicine faculty , I course,
lesson 28

**The respiratory organs. The structure and topography
of the nasal cavity, larynx, trachea, and main bronchi**

The purpose of the lesson: The explanation structure and topography of the nasal cavity, larynx, trachea, and main bronchi

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. **Survey of students on the previous lesson**– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. **Conclusion of the previous topic** – 4-5 min.

IV. **Explanation of a new topic by the teacher** -18-20 min.

V. **Independent work of students**– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

The lungs and pleura. The mediastinum.

The topography of the lungs and pleura.

The fixation of Latin terms used in the topics of the respiratory system

The purpose of the lesson: The explanation of the lungs and pleura. The mediastinum. The topography of the lungs and pleura. The fixation of Latin terms used in the topics of the respiratory system

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

General medicine faculty , I course,
lesson 30

Dissection of the organs of the respiratory system

The purpose of the lesson: Dissection of the organs of the respiratory system

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

Lesson 31

The urinary organs. The structure and topography of the kidneys

The purpose of the lesson: General overview of the urinary tract. Explanation of the structure and topography of the kidneys.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3 min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min . Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

The ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra. The fixation of Latin terms used in the topic of the urinary system

The purpose of the lesson: The explanation of the ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra. The fixation of Latin terms used in the topic of the urinary system.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

The functional anatomy and topography of the male genital organs

The purpose of the lesson: The explanation of the functional anatomy and topography of the male genital organs.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3 min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

The functional anatomy and topography of the female genital organs.

The purpose of the lesson: The explanation of the functional anatomy and topography of the female genital organs.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3 min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

The structure and topography of the perineum

The purpose of the lesson:The explanation of the structure and topography of the perineum.

The plan of the lesson:

I.Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II.Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III.Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV.Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V.Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI.Training equipment:

- 1.Wet preparations on the subject
- 2.Skeleton
- 3.Presentation and educational films on the topic

The anatomy and topography of the endocrine glands. The repeating and fixation of the Latin terms.

The purpose of the lesson: The explanation of the anatomy and topography of the endocrine glands. The repeating and fixation of the Latin terms.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic

Dissection of the urinary, genital, and endocrine organs

The purpose of the lesson: Dissection of the urinary, genital, and endocrine organs.

The plan of the lesson:

I. Checking of attendance – 2-3min.

II. Survey of students on the previous lesson– 10-12 min. Mistakes made by students must be corrected by the teacher on the spot and immediately. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the correct the pronunciation of Latin terms. The survey should use the maximum amount of preparations, and efforts should be made to increase the students' practical skills.

III. Conclusion of the previous topic – 4-5 min.

IV. Explanation of a new topic by the teacher -18-20 min.

V. Independent work of students– 45-50 min. The teacher evaluates the independent work of the surveyed students, supervises and directs the students' learning. By the end of the lesson, each student should be able to find and show the derivatives on the preparations described.

VI. Training equipment:

1. Wet preparations on the subject
2. Skeleton
3. Presentation and educational films on the topic