



# Výuka angličtiny v oboru Nutriční terapeut

Využití autentických materiálů pro  
kultivaci jazykových dovedností

Robert Helán  
CJV na LF MU

# Osnova

- Úvod
  1. Odborné články a přednášky jako zdroj informací
  2. Kontroverzní témata z oboru a jejich využití
  3. Implementace e-learningové podpory
- Závěr



A blue stethoscope is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping a blue vertical bar. The background of the slide is light gray with a faint image of a bookshelf.

# Úvod

## **Inovace:**

- Obory Nutriční terapeut a Zdravotní laborant
- Obsah výuky a e-learning
- Jazykové znalosti i dovednosti

## **Důvody:**

- Specifičnost oboru
- Budoucí praxe
- Následné studium

# Důležité jazykové oblasti

- Výstupní znalost: B2 dle ERR
- Komunikace: nutriční terapeut s klientem/pacientem
- Terminologie: oblast medicíny a výživy
- Specifické žánry: abstrakt, prezentace, motivační dopis
- Dovednosti: diskuze, konzultace, argumentace





## Odborné články

- Publikované lékařské zprávy s tematikou z oboru
- Popis patologického stavu nebo traumatu u pacienta
- Vhodné pro cvičení typu „cloze test“
- Analýza typických gramaticko-lexikálních struktur

# Konvenční jazyk lékařských zpráv: gramatika

- **Pasivum:** *We found that the patient had diabetes.*  
→ *The patient was found to have diabetes.*
- **Metonymie:** *We examined her hip movement, which was normal.*  
→ *Examination showed normal hip movement.*
- **Existenční vazby:** *We did not find any evidence of infection.*  
→ *There was no evidence of infection.*





## Konvenční jazyk lékařských zpráv: lexikum

- **Kolokace:**

*family/social/past medical history, a 30-year-old Caucasian male*

- **Slovesné vazby:**

*patient was admitted to/presented with/was referred to*

- **Předložkové vazby:**

*on examination, upon admission, within normal limits*



# Ukázka

*A 30-year-old **Caucasian** male without significant past medical history **presented** with a two day **history** of nausea, vomiting and diffuse abdominal pain. The patient **denied** use of any medications (prescription or nonprescription) or any illicit substances. He did **admit** to occasional ethanol ingestion stating that he consumed four alcoholic beverages (approximately 0.6 ounces ethanol each) the night prior to the **onset** of symptoms. The patient had a **family** history of diabetes mellitus type 2 on both the paternal and maternal side. **On** presentation, the patient appeared in mild distress secondary to his stated abdominal pain. BMI on **admission** was 27.1 (weight 91 kilograms), vital signs were **within** normal limits, and the patient appeared euvolemic. Complete physical **examination** was normal including a normal abdominal examination. Initial laboratory studies **revealed** a high anion gap metabolic acidosis (arterial pH 7.34, arterial PCO<sub>2</sub> 23 mmHg, serum bicarbonate 12 mmol/L, serum anion gap 21) and hyperglycemia (serum glucose 267 mg/dL). The patient was **found** to have both ketonemia and ketonuria. [3]*







# Odborné přednášky

- **Video přednášky** z oboru věda o výživě: *Nutrition Made Clear, The Myths of Nutrition and Fitness, Understanding the Human Body*
- **Odborná témata:** *Facts on Fiber, Heart-Healthy Lifestyle, Nutrition and Cancer Prevention*
- **Přednášející:** univerzitní profesori
- **Účel:** zdroj informací pro vlastní prezentace

# Kontroverzní témata

- **Témata:**

*Is obesity a disease?*

*Should people become vegetarian?*

*Is drinking milk healthy for humans?*

- **Účel:** vhodný materiál pro diskuze, argumentace

- **Domácí příprava:** čtení argumentů pro a proti –  
webová stránka <http://www.procon.org>





PLAY  1:47 Intro Video

Obesity Home

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8. Portion Sizes: How Big or Small Should They Be?
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10. Adult Obesity Rates in the



## Is Obesity a Disease?

Micro Site



The debate over whether or not obesity is a disease grows as obesity rates and the cost of treating obesity-related conditions increase in the United States.

Proponents stress that obesity is a disease because it is caused by genetics, biological factors, or illnesses that cause weight gain, including hypothyroidism, Cushing's syndrome, and polycystic ovary syndrome.

Opponents argue that obesity is not a disease because it results from a person's chosen lifestyle, eating habits, and environment (i.e. residential location, social circle, economic status, etc.). [Read more...](#)

Did You Know?

Pro & Con Arguments

Top Pro & Con Quotes

Background

Video Gallery

Comments

Obesity ProCon.org is a nonpartisan, nonprofit website that presents facts, studies, and pro and con statements on questions related to whether or not obesity is a disease.

### Did You Know?

1. Between 2005-2006, experts estimated 67% of the adult US population [18] to be either overweight or obese.
2. Mississippi had the nation's highest obesity rate at 34.4%, with Colorado having the lowest at 19.8%, according to a July 2011 report

### Is obesity a disease?

I'm Pro because...

I'm Con because...

Share:


 Email

 37

 30

 3

 5

 Share

 11

 <http://wibi...>

Copy

# Mindmapping

## OBESITY

<b>CAUSES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• sedentary lifestyle (lack of exercise, time spent with PC/TV, ...)</li><li>• poor eating habits (junk food, overeating, fast food, ...)</li></ul>
<b>DEFINITION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• body mass index</li><li>• difference between overweight/obesity</li></ul>
<b>RISKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• psychological (poor self image, depression, ...)</li><li>• physical (stress on joints, lethargy, ...)</li></ul>
<b>TREATMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• pharmacological (weight-loss medication, appetite suppressants,...)</li><li>• surgery (liposuction, gastric bypass,...)</li></ul>
<b>PREVENTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• role of education</li><li>• balanced diet</li></ul>



# E-learning

## **Kombinace 2 přístupů:**

- Procvičování terminologie z oboru Všeobecného lékařství a Nutriční terapie
- Procvičování testových otázek dle nového systému jazykového testování

**Nyní:** interaktivní osnova + tzv. oživené texty

**V plánu:** dril v Informačním systému Masarykovy univerzity (IS MUNI)



# E-learning

## Zdroje pro poslech:

- HOWDINI ([www.howdini.com](http://www.howdini.com))
- HEALTHINATION ([www.healthination.com](http://www.healthination.com))
- HEALTHGURU ([www.healthguru.com](http://www.healthguru.com))

Většinou lze stáhnout z YOUTUBE.







# E-learning

## **Zdroje pro terminologii (gram-lex):**

- Učebnice lékařské terminologie a výživy pro VŠ studenty na anglo-amerických univerzitách (např. *Medical Terminology for Health Professions*)

## **Zdroje pro čtení:**

- CNN Health ([www.cnn.com/HEALTH/](http://www.cnn.com/HEALTH/))
- BBC Health ([www.bbc.co.uk/news/health/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/health/))
- The New York Times Health News ([www.nytimes.com/pages/health/](http://www.nytimes.com/pages/health/))

# E-learning – ukázka

## Listening

- **Open-ended questions**

*What is the basic treatment for GERD?*

*The most important is \_\_\_\_\_.*

- **Multiple choice**

*Stable angina usually occurs after*

- a. hard work.*
- b. intensive exercise.*
- c. drinking a lot.*
- d. having a rest.*

## Reading

- **True-false**

*Four-fifths of all the stomach cancer patients in the UK die within the first five years. T F*

- **Gapped text**

*Unfortunately, in more than 25 percent of cases studied, such prescriptions are useless because the infection stems from a virus, which cannot be treated with antibiotics. \_\_\_\_\_ . For example, these types of drugs kill more of the "good" bacteria found in our bodies ...*



# E-learning – ukázka

## Gram-Lex

- **Cloze test**

*Diarrhea can \_\_\_\_\_ in many ways because it has many potential causes.*

*Most cases of diarrhea are \_\_\_\_\_ by some type of infection.*

- **Multiple choice**

*The colon is divided \_\_\_\_\_ three parts – the ascending, transverse, and descending colon.*

*a. in, b. on, c. into, d. onto*

- **Word formation**

*Gastritis is a common \_\_\_\_\_ of the stomach lining that is often caused by the bacterium *Helicobacter pylori*.*

*(INFLAME)*

- **Sentence transformation**

*Dr. Hanson was treating the patient for rhinitis.*

*The patient \_\_\_\_\_ by Dr. Hanson for rhinitis.*





# Závěr

## **Inovace kurzu AJ pro obor Nutriční terapeut:**

- Využití odborných článků – lékařské zprávy
- Odborné přednášky – zdroj informací
- Kontroverzní témata – diskuze, argumentace
- E-learning – terminologie a testové otázky

# Zdroje

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