TEXTS AND EXERCISES (BASIC PART)

1 Human Body

The human body consists of the head, neck, trunk and the limbs (extremities).

The head is the seat of the brain, several sense organs and inlets for air and food. It consists of the cranium covered by the scalp with hair, and the face.

The face is made up of the forehead, the eyes with eyebrows and upper and lower eyelids, the cheeks, the nose in the middle of the face, the mouth with two lips, the tongue and teeth, the chin and the ears.

The neck joins the head and the trunk. It contains the cervical vertebrae, the pharynx, the larynx and vessels and nerves. The thyroid gland lies on the anterior aspect of the neck.

The diaphragm divides the trunk into the thoracic cavity and the abdominal cavity at its lower end. The bony framework of the thorax is the sternum and vertebral column connected by the ribs. The vertebral column is composed of vertebrae, each having a spinal canal through which runs the spinal cord. The principal parts of the thorax are the lungs, the heart, the great blood vessels, the trachea and the oesophagus. On the chest we see two nipples and, in women, the breasts.

Inside the abdominal cavity we find the stomach, the liver, the gallbladder, the pancreas, the spleen, the kidneys, the urinary bladder, the small and large intestines, and the internal reproductive organs.

The upper extremity is divided into the shoulder, the upper arm, the elbow, the forearm, the wrist and the hand. The parts of the hand include: the back and the palm of the hand, four fingers and a thumb.

The lower extremity is attached to the pelvic girdle. It is constituted by the hip, the thigh, the knee with the patella, the lower leg with the shin in front and calf at the back, the ankle and the foot. The foot consists of the instep (dorsum), the sole, the arches, and five toes.

The skeleton of an adult consists of more than 200 bones which are made up of hard osseous tissue. The point where two bones meet is a joint or articulation. The movement is made possible by the contraction and the extension of muscles. We distinguish between voluntary and involuntary muscles.

The whole body is covered by the skin. There are five senses in our body: sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch.

The human body is a complex of units and systems with their numerous organs and parts and all their functions have to work as a whole.

abdominal [æb'dominl] adj.; anterior [æn'tiəriə] adj.; cervical [sə:vikl/sə:'vaikl] adj.; cranium [kreinjəm] n.; diaphragm [daiəfræm] n.; dorsum [do:səm] n.; larynx [læriŋks] n.; muscle [masl] n.; oesophagus [i:'sofəgəs] n.; pancreas [pæŋkriəs] n.; patella [pə'telə] n.; pharynx [færiŋks] n.; spinal [spainl] adj.; sternum [stə:nəm] n.; stomach [stamək] n.; thoracic [θo:'ræsik]; thorax [θo:ræks] n.; trachea [trə'ki:ə] n.; vertebral [və:tibrəl] adj.

VOCABULARY

kotník

ankle [ænkl]

arch [a:č] oblouk; klenba articulation [a:tikju'leišn] kloub attach [ə'tæč] připevnit, připoutat back of the hand hřbet ruky blood [blad] krev bone [boun] kost bony [bouni] kostní; kostěný brain [brein] mozek breast [brest] prs, prsa calf [ka:f] lýtko cavity [kævəti] dutina cheek [či:k] tvář chest [čest] hruď, hrudník, prsa chin [čin] brada connect [kə'nekt] spojovat cover [kavə] pokrývat distinguish [distingwiš] rozeznat, odlišit divide [di'vaid] rozdělit ear [iə] ucho elbow [elbəu] loket extremity [iks'tremiti] končetina eyebrow [aibrau] obočí eyelid [ailid] oční víčko finger [fingə] prst **foot** [fut] (*pl. feet* [fi:t]) noha forearm [fo:ra:m] předloktí forehead [forid/fo:hed] čelo framework [freimwə:k] podpěra, rámec gallbladder [go:1,blædə] žlučník girdle [gə:dl] pletenec hearing [hiərin] sluch hip [hip] bok, kyčel inlet [inlet] vstup, vchod, přívod **intestine** [in'testin] střevo ioin [džoin] připojit (se) kloub joint [džoint] **kidney** [kidni] ledvina