

Coclusions. A harmonized definition is often used in the Latin nomenclature of the European Pharmacopoeia. The function of the coherent definition is performed primarily by the adjectives of the first group, and more rarely by the adjectives of the past of the passive state, and in some cases by the adjectives of the present time of the actual state and the adjectives of the third abdication. In the European Pharmacopoeia there are adjectives and adjectives that are traditionally not used in the national Pharmacopoeia nomenclature, and vice versa.

The above shows that the work on the adaptation of the Latin domestic pharmaceutical nomenclature to the international one should be continued, and the lexical content of the Latin language course is substantially modified.

LEARNING THE PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS AS A NECESSARY ELEMENT FOR RUSSIAN LANGUAGE TEACHING OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

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Introduction. It is imported to present the essential theory that is needful for learning of the phraseological units of Russian language by foreign students. Phraseology is an important aspect in learning Russian language as a foreign.

Aim. The aim is to state that phraseology research is effective because it deepens knowledge of students-philologists, enriches their speech and acquaints with learned language speaker's culture.

Results. There are four groups of phraseological units in modern Russian language:

- 1) specific Russian phraseological units
- 3) phraseological calque;
- 4) phraseological half-calque.

Phraseological units do not exist outside the context, since its main function is to analyze the facts, events that are contained in the context. Actually learning of Russian phraseological units that are borrowed from French and English is the most interesting and the most efficient for learning Russian phraseology by foreign students.

The system of lessons with fixed phrases for foreign students could include such stages:

- 1) presentation of theoretical wittings about Russian phraseology;
- 2) explanation of new phraseological material;
- 3) doing different types of exercises to solidify new knowledge;
- 4) repeating learnt material;
- 5) doing different types of exercises to check knowledge and skills of foreign students;

Conclusions. In such a manner, systematically organized work with phraseology research is very efficient, because it deepens foreign students' knowledge about Russian language, enrich their speech and familiarize them with Russian traditions.

LATINA ALIVE

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Introduction. Latin is an important cultural phenomenon of the modern world. The scope of the use of Latin is quite wide and differs in a significant variety. The relevance of the topic is proved in the work, since Latin is a real storehouse of scientific, technical, medical terminologists.

Aim. In addition to the known practical and general educational significance, the Latin language is an inexhaustible treasury of wisdom and imperishable truths for educated people of many centuries. More than two millennia it is an active participant in the formation of the intellectual potential of humankind.