

offer are somewhat different. Since the classic mental map is individual and understandable only to the author, we hope that our visualizations of the rules are universal and accessible to all.

It is worth noting that for visuals you can use another person's well-founded visual image, and kinesthetics must participate in the visualization. We offer you the following set of exercises for people with different types of perception of information. Some of them are known to everyone from school, others - developed independently by us and shown for the first time. How easy is it to identify borrowed words in the Ukrainian language? In order to decide whether to apply the rules of spelling words of foreign origin, there is a wonderful universal word air- filter, in which there are elements which are characteristic for foreign words: there is a coincidence of vowels (ae); difficult to pronounce consonant coincidence (ltr); sound [f]; multi-component root (a-e-filter). How easy is it to learn the basic rules of soft sign and apostrophe spelling? To do this, remember the expression «Мавпа Бофа», and so on. The mnemonic exercise "Chain" was developed by us independently to memorize the rules of spelling words written in capital letters, a complete text is entered, which includes as many names as possible: «У Києві працює Верховна Рада України, Конституційний Суд України, Президент України. Саме тут була ухвалена Конституція України і тут уперше прочитано Акт проголошення незалежності України. Найурочистіше святкують День Незалежності України. Тут знаходиться Хрещатик, завод «Дарниця». А ще у столиці є Києво-Печерська лавра, Золоті ворота». The exercise is designed for audials and kinesthetics. Audials read by ear, and kinesthetics write themselves. We have made the following exercise to memorize the rules of the correct order of endings in the genitive case of masculine singular nouns: «Неподалік від Харкова, біля Сіверського Дінця від центра кола росте дуб. Біля дуба є галявина. За два кроки сидить кіт із самого вівторка. Ви бачили кота?».

**Conclusions.** So, depending on the type of channel that prevails in the perception of information (audio, visual, kinesthetic) when studying the rules of Ukrainian orthography and grammar, you should choose different versions of mnemonic exercises, which will help memorize a large amounts of material and greatly facilitate the life of modern students.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING PHARMACEUTICAL TERMINOLOGY IN ENGLISH FOR FUTURE PHARMACISTS

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**Introduction.** Nowadays English is the most spread international language – there are more than 400 mln people in the world for whom it is the native language, for 300 mln people it is the second language, but 500 mln people speak it in one way or another. The international companies appear in the every city, so the number of foreigners who came to the country for business purposes is also increasing. Speaking English fluently and the knowledge of terminology is necessary for providing professional helping for clients.

**Aim** - to analyze the importance of studying pharmaceutical terminology in English for future pharmacists. There is such task for solving this purpose: what kind of pharmaceutical terminology is needed for future pharmacist.

**Materials and methods.** What should pharmacist pay attention for studying English? The special meaning has medical and pharmaceutical terminology. A pharmacist, who works at the pharmacy warehouse, control-analytical laboratories, pharmaceutical factories and plants, at industrial chemical and pharmaceutical enterprises, should pay attention to terminology of such sciences: Analytical chemistry, Organic chemistry, Physical and colloid chemistry, Biochemistry, Pharmaceutical botany, Microbiology. For example, methods of determination (argentometric method, acid-base method, refractometry and etc.), the names of acids, alkalis, alcohols, hydroxides, oxides, chemical elements (tartaric acid, acetic acid, insoluble in water compounds, Sodium, Potassium, Gold, Copper), colors, as it is very important for identification cations and anions (crimson, brown, black, muddy), the names of properties of substances (buffer properties, acid properties, acid-base properties), also solubility of substances, excesses, residues, precipitates, smell, density, the names of dyes (phenolphthalein, methyl orange, fluorescein), the names of the pharmaceutical plants, their structure and diagnostic signs (bud, bark, drupe, seed, stem, meristem, Chamomile, Dog-rose, Adonis, Melissa). A pharmacist, who works at drugstore should pay attention to terminology of Pathological physiology, as the names of diseases (Angina pectoris, Hemolytic disease of the newborns, Leukemia Cerebral stroke), the names of symptoms (flatulence, nausea, vomit, weight loss, convulsions, cough, itch), the names of organs, systems of organs, tissue (nervous tissue, blood, lymph, liver, gallbladder, brain, lymphatic system, circulatory system), of Microbiology (vaginal discharge, fungus, mold fungi, causative agent, microscopic mites, pertussis bacillus, virus, septicopyaemia), of Pharmacology, as the names of drugs and active substance (clonidine), contraindications, indications, side effect (hallucinations, dizziness, constipation, headache).

You should not forget about grammar rules (tenses, irregular verbs, infinitives, gerund, the right order of words in the sentence and etc.) as the speech must be not only understandable, but also right.

**Results and discussion.** So, you will be more the educative person and it would not be a language barrier, that do not let understand the needs of the customer, that is a big problem as for a pharmacist, as a foreigner. Because a pharmacist can give another drug or another dose and, in the conclusion, not to help a person who needs it. The consequents can be horrible.

**Conclusions.** As it was mentioned above we can conclude that English is necessary for the any educational person and more over for a pharmacist (as minimum for understanding a customer as maximum for affective and productivity work abroad).

## ENGLISH PHRASAL VERBS NOWADAYS

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**Introduction.** To begin with, we have to say what phrasal verbs are. According to the Oxford Dictionary: "A phrasal verb is a phrase (such as take off or look down on) that combines a verb with