





Vocabulary

Pharmacy shop

Activity 1. Use the letters you see in the box to complete the missing words in the crossword puzzle. Copy them into your notebook.

ISPE - MPOUN - CH - OCK - TION - VISE - PTIO - DICA - LL - U

A crossword puzzle grid with the following entries and clues:

- Across:**
 - 1. D _ _ _ _ N S E - M E _ _ _ T I O N (14 letters)
 - 2. B A T _ _ _ - P R E P A R A _ _ _ (13 letters)
 - 3. P R E _ _ C R I _ _ _ _ N G (11 letters)
- Down:**
 - 5. S _ _ _ (5 letters)
 - 6. S _ _ _ (5 letters)
 - 7. D _ _ _ (4 letters)
 - 8. C _ _ _ _ (5 letters)

Activity 2. Link each word from the previous activity with its definition.

1.	It is the total number of items for sale in a shop.
2.	It is the combination or modification of the ingredients in a substance in order to be specific for the needs of a patient.
3.	It is the action of giving something to a client in return for money.
4.	It's the action of suggesting something to someone.
5.	It's the action of getting something by paying money for it.
6.	It is the process of compounding many identical items to have stock.
7.	It is a paper on which a doctor writes down the medicine that a patient needs.
8.	It is the giving of medicine to patients in a pharmacist's.

Activity 3. In pairs and in your notebook write a sentence using each couple of the suggested words from activity 1 and compare them with your classmate's.

- 1 + 3: _____
- 2 + 5: _____
- 4 + 8: _____
- 6 + 7: _____

Activity 4. Copy the text into your notebook and fill in the gaps using the words from the box.

expiring – storage room – over-the-counter – counter
medicine shelf – dispenses and sells – cash desk
medicines – inventory

A pharmacy assistant _____ two kinds of products: _____ (with prescriptions) and products without it (______). He/she serves the customers from the _____ and uses the _____ to charge them. He also keeps track of the _____ of products in the _____ by monitoring their date to prevent them from _____. He organizes the _____ so that items are easily located.

Activity 5. Which of the following words on the left are related to each group on the right?

Garlic
Recollement
Drying
Ginger
Essential oil
Conservation
Extraction
Echinacea
Trituration
Thyme
Ginseng
Dried extraction
Camomile
Arnica
Dilution
Aloe
Valerian

Phytotherapy

Type of process

Activity 6. Use the words and clues provided to find its definition and copy them into your notebook.

ISOPATHY – IMMUNOTHERAPY – NATUROPATHY
PHYTOTHERAPY – BACH FLOWERS

- The treatment of diseases using natural methods is called _____ O P _____.
- The treatment of medical conditions using plants is called _____ H _____.
- The _____ uses the same substance that causes an illness as a therapeutic treatment for that illness.
- B _____ F _____ are a series of natural essences used to treat various emotional conditions.
- _____ M M _____ strategies serve to stimulate or replenish the immune system.

Activity 7. Use the clues provided to discover some activities of the PH17M1CY T2CHN3C31N and write them into your notebook.

a.

		B			.	B	T	T			
6	1	2	6		4		6	2	8		

A	E	I	O	U	L	R	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

b.

P		P		.	D				
7	2	1	7	2	4	7	2	7	8

c.

	N	W		.	P	H	N			
1	8	2	7		4		2	8		

d.

O	P			T	E	.	C		H	.	G	S	T		
4	2	7	1		1	8		7	2		3	2	7	8	

e.

P		F		M	.	D	M	N		T		T	V	.	D	T			
2	7	4	7	1		1	3	3	8	7	1	3	2		5	3	2	8	

f.

C	V		.	N	G	H	T	.	H	F	T						
4	2	7		3		8		3		8							

Activity 8. Link each word and concept with its definition.

Supplier	It is to make a disease worse.
Diathesis	It means that each treatment must be adjusted according to each individual's needs.
Aggravate	By using extremely diluted doses of the pathogen, it stimulates the natural defence mechanisms.
Individualization principle	It is the condition of an organism that predisposes it to a certain disease.
Nosode	It is a company that sells a kind of product.
Infinitesimal dose principle	It is a homeopathic remedy prepared from a pathological sample.