

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



حل مراجعة امتحانية نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج الإماراتية ⇨ الصف الثاني عشر ⇨ علوم صحية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ الملف

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر



روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة علوم صحية في الفصل الأول

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Development - Sustainability - Prosperity

مدرسة الإمارات الخاصة - العين

EMIRATES

PRIVATE SCHOOL - AL AIN

HEALTH SCIENCES FINAL EXAM STRUCTURE

**TEAM (1)
GRADE (12)
Advance**



Teacher : Amira Moustafa Gamea

Question	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Reference(s) in the Student Book	
		المراجع في كتاب الطالب	
السؤال	نتائج التعلم/ معايير الأداء .	Example/Exercise from Workbook	Page in textbook
		تمرين/مثال	الصفحة

1 Interpret simple medical root words, prefixes, suffixes and combining vowels.
prefix – a letter or group of letters that is added at the beginning of a word to change its meaning
suffix – a letter or a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning
root word – Root words are the main part of the word
combining vowel – used between two root words, or between a root word and a suffix

arthr- joint المفاصل	gastr- stomach المعدة	phleb vein شريان
carcin- cancer سرطان	glyc- sugar سكر	psych mind عقل
cardio- heart قلب	heam- blood دم	pulmon lungs رئتين
chemo- chemical كيمياوي	lipid fat دهون	thromb clot تخثر - تجلط
derma- skin جلد	osteo bones عظام	tox poison سم

Page 12 - Activity
- Match the root words

14

2 Evaluate the usefulness of telemedicine services.

- It uses technology to improve patient health and improve the level of access that people have to a doctor and medical information
- Allows doctors and other healthcare professionals to speak, diagnose and treat patients from a distance
- Uses technology such as computers, video calls, phone calls and messaging to communicate with patients

Page 99 - Activity 1
- Scenarios

88-89

3 Interpret simple medical root words, prefixes, suffixes and combining vowels.

Page 14 - Activity 7
Medical prefixes

13-14

Word	Meaning	المعنى
anesthetic	without pain or sensation	دون ألم أو إحساس
abnormal	away from normal or not normal	غير طبيعي / بعيدا عن العادي / غير العادي
antibacterial	to fight against bacteria	مضاد للبكتيريا / محاربة البكتيريا
antenatal	before the birth of a baby	قبل الولادة / قبل ولادة الطفل
bradycardia	slow heartbeat	بطء ضربات القلب
epidermis	above the dermis	البشرة / فوق الأدمة
hyperglycemia	too much sugar in the blood	فرط السكر في الدم
hypoglycemia	too little sugar in the blood	نقص السكر في الدم
intercellular	between the cells	بين الخلايا
intravenous	within the veins	الوريد / داخل الأوردة
tachycardia	a fast heart rate	عدم انتظام دقات القلب / معدل ضربات القلب السريع

4 Explain the functions of various smart medical devices and wearables.

Page 85 - Activity 5
Matching

73-74

<p>Fitness trackers and smart watches</p> <p>أجهزة تتبع اللياقة البدنية والساعات الذكية</p>	<p>Most commonly used medical wearables Usually wristbands that have sensors and can sync to mobile applications</p> <p>عادة ما تحتوي الأساور على أجهزة استشعار ويمكن مزامنتها مع تطبيقات الهاتف المحمول</p> <p>Features include:</p> <p>Tracking workouts تتابع التدريبات Stress monitoring مراقبة الإجهاد Mental health tracking تتابع الصحة العقلية Movement reminders تذكير الحركة Sleep tracking تتابع النوم Measuring step-count قياس عدد الخطوات</p>	
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<p>Smart hearing aids المعينات السمعية الذكية</p>	<p>Fitted with sensor technology which uses AI and an algorithm to filter out background noise such as wind and focus on specific sound sources such as speech.</p> <p>المعينات السمعية الذكية مزودة بتقنية المستشعر التي تستخدم الذكاء الاصطناعي وخوارزمية لتصفية ضوضاء الخلفية مثل الرياح والتركيز على مصادر صوت محددة مثل الكلام.</p>			
<p>Wearable ECG monitors شاشات قابلة للإرتداء</p>	<p>Electrocardiograms track heart rhythm and rate Can detect and alert the user when their heart rate is abnormal</p> <p>شاشات ECG القابلة للإرتداء يقوم مخطط كهربية القلب بتتبع نظم القلب ومعدلاته يمكن أن يكتشف وينبه المستخدم عندما يكون معدل ضربات قلبه غير طبيعي</p>			
<p>Wearable biosensors أجهزة الاستشعار الحيوية التي يمكن ارتداؤها</p>	<p>Wearable biosensors Portable sensors that come in the form of patches and bandages. Create two way communication between the user and their doctor</p> <p>أجهزة الاستشعار الحيوية التي يمكن ارتداؤها مستشعرات محمولة تأتي على شكل رقع وضمادات. إنشاء اتصال ثنائي الاتجاه بين المستخدم وطبيبه</p>			
<p>Sleep monitors أجهزة مراقبة النوم</p>	<p>Come in the form of a soft headband Help people learn their sleep needs and can provide clinical solutions</p> <p>أجهزة مراقبة النوم تأتي على شكل عصاية رأس ناعمة تساعد الناس على معرفة احتياجات نومهم ويمكن أن توفر حلولاً سريرية</p>			

5 Define a disease.
A disease: is a medical condition that stops the body from working normally.
المرض هو حالة طبية توقف الجسم عن العمل بشكل طبيعي

6	Interpret simple medical root words, prefixes, suffixes and combining vowels				Page 14 - Activity 7 Medical prefixes	13-14
	Medical prefixes					
	Prefix	Prefix meaning	Prefix	Prefix meaning		
	a- or an-	without or lack of	hyper-	too high		
	ab-	away from or off	hypo-	too low		
	anti-	against	inter-	between		
	ante-	before	intra-	within		
	brady-	slow	myo-	muscle		
epi-	above	tachy-	fast			

7	Describe diseases of the circulatory system.		<u>ارتفاع الضغط الدم Hypertension</u>	Page 66 - Activity 2 - Blood pressure	59-60
	What is it?				
<p>Hypertension is also known as high blood pressure. It means that the blood pressure in the arteries is higher than it should be. It is a chronic condition. If hypertension isn't treated, it can lead to more serious complications like heart failure, sight loss, kidney disease and a heart attack.</p>					
Who does it affect?					
<p>High blood pressure can affect anybody. There are a lot of risk factors for developing the disease like family history, being overweight, consuming too much salt, high stress levels, lack of physical activity etc.</p>					
Signs and symptoms:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe headache. • Fatigue or confusion. • Vision problems. • Chest pain. • Irregular heartbeat. • Difficulty breathing. 					
<p>A blood pressure monitor can be used to read the pressure when: the heart beats (systolic pressure) الانقباض and the pressure when the heart relaxes (diastolic pressure) الانقباض.</p>					
<p>Normal blood pressure is less than 120/80. High blood pressure is when the reading is over 130/80.</p>					
Treatment:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check regularly by a doctor. The quicker the hypertension is diagnosed, the less damage it will cause. • Leading a healthy lifestyle, keeping a healthy weight, exercising regularly, consuming less salt and having a low-fat diet. • Medications are available that lower the blood pressure and relax the blood vessels. 					

8

Describe diseases of the musculoskeletal system.

- Arthritis التهاب المفاصل
- Osteoporosis هشاشة العظام
- Sarcopenia (a disorder of the muscles) الضمور العضلي / شيخوخة العضلات
- Spine, back and neck pain آلام العمود الفقري والظهر والرقبة
- Other pain disorders and inflammatory diseases . اضطرابات الآلام والأمراض الالتهابية الأخرى

See practice questions

42

Describe diseases of the nervous system.

Epilepsy الصرع

Page 53 - Activity 1

- Which disease is it

48-49

What is it?

Epilepsy is a chronic disorder affecting the central nervous system. It causes abnormal brain activity which can lead to seizures. It is non-communicable.

Who does it affect?

Anyone can develop epilepsy, but it is more common in children and older adults. The cause of epilepsy is unknown, but it can be caused by a brain injury, serious illness, a high fever or a stroke.

Signs and symptoms

Seizures are the main symptom of epilepsy. If somebody is having a seizure, they might:

- Lose their sense of sight, smell, hearing, taste, or touch.
- Feel dizzy.
- Have shaking in their arms and legs.
- Fall down.
- Become unresponsive or unconscious.

Treatment includes:

- Anti-epileptic drugs that reduce or stop the seizures.
- A diet that contains high levels of healthy fats and low carbohydrates.
- Brain surgery which is sometimes used to remove or alter the area of the brain that causes the seizures

Alzheimer's disease مرض الزهايمر

What is it?

Alzheimer's disease is also a degenerative disease مرض تنكسي that causes brain cells to waste away and die. A person with Alzheimer's will experience memory loss and will lose the ability to do everyday tasks. This disease is the most common type of dementia.

Who does it affect?

It does not usually develop in people before the age of 65. If one family member, has it, then others are more at risk of developing it.

Signs and symptoms

The main symptom is memory loss. Other symptoms include:

- Forgetting people's names or the names of things.
- Getting lost in familiar places.
- Having trouble with words and following conversations.
- Difficulty concentrating or thinking.
- Behavior changes such as mood swings or depression.

	<p>Treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no cure for Alzheimer’s disease. Some medication can be used to help with memory problems and or to slow down the disease. • Having a regular routine and living in familiar surroundings with family members can help someone with Alzheimer’s disease. 								
10	<p>Describe how augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) are used in healthcare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical training التدريب الطبي • Robotic surgery الجراحة الروبوتية • Physiotherapy العلاج الطبيعي • Mental health treatment علاج الصحة النفسية • Emergency treatment معالجه طارئة وسريعه • Personalised treatment علاج شخصي 	Page 90 - Activity 9 Matching	80-82						
11	<p>Explain how to provide emergency care for a head or spinal injury.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • immediate medical attention. • It is important to keep the person still. <p>For back of neck injury, or a moderate to severe head injury, call an ambulance straight away, also get medical help straight away if the person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • becomes very sleepy. • behaves abnormally. • develops a severe headache or stiff neck. • has dilated pupils توسع بؤبؤ العين with unequal sizes. • Is unable to move an arm or leg. • loses consciousness فقدان الوعي - even briefly لفترة وجيزة . • vomits قي more than once. <table border="1" data-bbox="178 1166 1661 1539"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="178 1166 869 1235">If the person is bleeding</th> <th data-bbox="869 1166 1661 1235">If the person is vomiting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="178 1235 869 1357">Stop bleeding by pressing a clean dressing on the wound.</td> <td data-bbox="869 1235 1661 1357">Roll the person's head, neck and body, as one unit, onto their side to prevent choking.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="178 1357 869 1539">Do not apply pressure to a head wound if there is a suspected skull fracture.</td> <td data-bbox="869 1357 1661 1539">This still protects the spine, which you must always assume is injured in the case of a head injury.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	If the person is bleeding	If the person is vomiting	Stop bleeding by pressing a clean dressing on the wound.	Roll the person's head, neck and body, as one unit, onto their side to prevent choking.	Do not apply pressure to a head wound if there is a suspected skull fracture.	This still protects the spine, which you must always assume is injured in the case of a head injury.	Page 115 - Activity 14 - Emergency car	103
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12	Differentiate between communicable and noncommunicable diseases.	Page 45 - Activity 1 Communicable or non-communicable	39										
	Communicable disease مرض معدي :an infectious disease that can be passed from one person to another												
	Non-communicable diseases : مرض غير معدي These are diseases that cannot be spread or passed from person to person.												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>communicable disease</th> <th>Non-communicable diseases</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>influenza</td> <td>Epilepsy الصرع</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Viral or bacterial pneumonia التهاب رئوي</td> <td>Hypertension ارتفاع ضغط الدم</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gastroenteritis التهاب المعدة و الأمعاء</td> <td>heart disease</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Malaria.</td> <td>Multiple sclerosis. التصلب المتعدد</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			communicable disease	Non-communicable diseases	influenza	Epilepsy الصرع	Viral or bacterial pneumonia التهاب رئوي	Hypertension ارتفاع ضغط الدم	Gastroenteritis التهاب المعدة و الأمعاء	heart disease	Malaria.	Multiple sclerosis. التصلب المتعدد
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13	Explain how to provide emergency care for a head or spinal injury. Q 11	Page 115 - Activity 14 - Emergency car	103
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14	Evaluate the usefulness of telemedicine services.	Page 99 - Activity 1 - Scenarios	90
	Convenience – الراحة people who use telemedicine spend less time and money getting to and from hospital and waiting for their doctor		
	Improved access to care – تحسين الوصول إلى الرعاية it is easy for people who have disabilities, are very old, or not near to a healthcare facility to call a doctor and speak from their own home		
	Lower infection spread – تقليل انتشار العدوى going to a hospital involves being around other people who are sick. Some diseases can spread easily. Telemedicine reduces the chance of picking up an infection at the hospital or clinic		

15	Describe diseases of the digestive system. Gastroenteritis التهاب المعدة والأمعاء	Page 61 - Activity 2 - Gastroenteritis signs and symptoms	55-56
	What is it? Inflammation in the stomach and intestines		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caused by bacteria or viruses • Acute disease 		
	Who does it affect?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can affect anyone of any age • Dangerous for very young children and older adults • Most cases are communicable 		

Signs and symptoms include:

- Watery diarrhea إسهال
- Stomach cramps تشنجات المعدة
- Nausea, vomiting or both غثيان أو قيء أو الاثنين معا
- Muscle aches ألأم بالعضلات
- Headache صداع
- Fever حمى

Treatment includes:

- Practice good personal hygiene. ممارسة النظافة الشخصية الجيدة
- Stop eating solid foods for a few hours at least.
- Rest.
- Remain hydrated. حافظ على رطوبتك.

16	<p>Describe how artificial intelligence (AI) is used in healthcare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI can make the lives of patients, doctors and hospital administrators easier • It can complete tasks that are usually done by humans at a faster pace <p>AI used in healthcare</p> <p>Keeping well حفاظ على الصحة بشكل جيد</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI is used to develop apps that encourage healthy behaviours and help people to manage a healthy lifestyle • AI allows healthcare professionals to understand the day-to-day patterns of the people they care for <p>Early detection of disease الكشف المبكر عن المرض</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI can detect diseases, such as cancer, more accurately and in the early stages. • AI is used to review and read <u>mammograms</u> ماموجرام 30 times faster than humans, with 99% accuracy • The rise of <u>medical wearables</u> and other devices can be used to detect heart disease in the early stages <p>Decision making اتخاذ القرار</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI can recognise patterns which are consistent among patients with a certain disease • AI can make predictions based on certain factors <p>Treatment علاج</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI helps doctors to manage patients with chronic diseases based on their individual needs, as compared to all patients with the same disease and AI can help to create individual care plans • AI robots have been used for more than 30 years in healthcare – robots can complete operations alone or help a human surgeon <p>End of life care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robots can help people to be independent for longer, reducing the need for hospitalisation. • Robots can have conversations and carry out other social interactions with people to keep aging minds sharp and reduce loneliness <p>Medical training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI allows those in training to experience realistic simulations in a way that simple computers cannot • An AI computer can instantly provide learners with a scenario from a large database <p>Robots can use natural speech to explain their problems as if they are a human. The learner's responses and decisions can be challenged by the robot</p>	Page 93 - Activity 1 - Definition	84-87
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<p>17 Describe diseases of the respiratory system. <u>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) مرض الانسداد الرئوي المزمن</u> <u>What is it?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group of respiratory diseases (chronic Bronchitis & Emphysema) • That disease causes breathing difficulties. • This is happened because of the narrowing of the airway. <p><u>Who does it affect?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin around the age of 30 to 35 usually diagnosed at an older age • People who smoke • People who have asthma • People who are exposed to air pollution, Chemicals or dust <p><u>Signs and symptoms include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortness of breath, especially during physical activities. • Wheezing. • Chest tightness. • Frequent respiratory infections. • A chronic cough usually with phlegm : (البلغم Mucus in the nose, mouth and throat) <p><u>Treatment includes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not smoking is an important part of your COPD treatment plan. • COPD Medications It easier to breathe, such as an Inhaler and anti – inflammatory (to reduce the inflammation of the air way). • Pulmonary Rehabilitation (to increase your lung capacity) (إعادة التأهيل الرئوي (لزيادة سعة الرئة) 	<p>Page 58 - Activity 2 - Treating COPD</p>	<p>52-53</p>
<p>18 Explain how to provide emergency care for a diabetic episode. <u>Emergency medical care for hypoglycaemia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give the person a sugary snack such as sweet juice, a sugar lump, or a sugary sweet. • After fifteen minutes test their blood glucose levels, if they have not returned to normal, they should eat some more. • If the person is conscious but they are not able to eat, somebody who is with them should put some honey or a sweet syrup inside their cheek and monitor the person. • If the person becomes unconscious, you should call 999 and ask for emergency medical help. <p><u>Emergency medical care for hyperglycaemia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing the dosage of insulin • Eating less carbohydrates and sugary foods • Exercising more 	<p>Page 119 – Activity 9 Page 120 - Activity 10</p>	<p>106-108</p>

	If symptoms worsen, or if the person has problems breathing, a very dry mouth or fruity smell in their breath they should see a doctor immediately.		
19	<p>Identify medical terminology within medical record reports.</p> <p>Hyperglycemia: too much sugar in the blood ارتفاع سكر الدم</p> <p>Hypertension: high blood pressure ارتفاع ضغط الدم</p>	Page 24 - Activity 2 - Fill in a medical record report	26
20	<p>Analyse how 5G can transform healthcare. الاستجابة بشكل مناسب للتعليمات المحتوية على المصطلحات الطبية.</p> <p>Telemedicine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a strong network, with high quality video • 5G network can support video-based consultations and improve the quality of care given <p>Monitoring patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased network connections and high-quality connections means that doctors can receive wearable technology data in real time <p>Artificial intelligence (AI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since many areas of healthcare are beginning to use AI to decide a diagnosis and the best treatment plan, 5G networks can ensure the AI tools work efficiently <p>Augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5G can be used to similar difficult medical scenarios and allow alternative treatments for critically ill • 5G can be used to improve patient's mood, reduce anxiety or to distract patients who are in a lot of pain 	Page 103 - Activity 20 - Improving healthcare	93

21 Respond appropriately to instructions which contain medical terminology.Page 28 - Activity 2
- Visiting the doctor
quiz

29

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Acute قصير الأمد	an illness that lasts for a short time	Chronic مزمن	a disease or illness that lasts three months or more
Diagnosis تشخيص	When medical professional identifies the disease that a patient has	Treatment علاج	Something that deals with a disease or injury to make someone feel better.
Infectious عدوى	A disease that can be spread to others by germs	Biopsy خزعة	A small sample of tissue that's taken for testing
Prognosis تنبؤ	A doctor's opinion about how someone will recover from an illness	Remission نقاهاه	when the symptoms of a disease get better (but not cured)
Sign علامات	Evidence of an illness that can be seen by others (skin rash – cough)	Symptom أعراض	A feeling or physical change experienced by patient (pain)
Cure	omething (such as drug or medical treatment) that stops diseases	Terminal	Having an illness that cannot be cured

22	<p>Describe diseases and disorders of the immune system. <u>Multiple sclerosis</u> <u>التصلب المتعدد</u></p> <p>What is it? Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune disease مرض المناعة الذاتية of the brain and spinal cord. It happens because the immune system attacks the protective covering (the myelin) of the nerve cells. MS is a chronic disease which makes it difficult to do everyday tasks.</p> <p>Who does it affect? MS usually affects people between 16-55. Women are more likely than men to get the disease. If a close family member has the disease, then there is more chance of developing it.</p> <p>Signs and symptoms: The symptoms of the disease in some people come and go. In others, they get worse over time. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiredness and weakness. • Vision problems. • mobility problems. صعوبة بالحركة • Pain or numbness تخدير in arms and legs. • cognitive problems. صعوبات بالإدراك <p>Treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no cure for MS. • Treatment includes using medication to slow the development of the disease and managing attacks. • Physical therapy can be used to stretch and strengthen muscles, and to help with walking and doing day-to-day activities. 	Page 68 - Activity 3 - Multiple sclerosis	63-64
23	<p>Explain how to provide emergency care for a stroke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call the emergency services or ask someone to call them. Ask them how long it will take the emergency services to arrive. • Get the first aid kit and the AED. • Take note of the time that the patient started to experience symptoms or the time you found them. • Stay with the person until the emergency services arrive. Give the medical team any details you know about the patient. • If the person becomes unresponsive or is not breathing properly, be prepared to give CPR. 	Page 117 - Activity - Explain	104-105

24	<p>Differentiate between communicable and noncommunicable diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communicable disease – مرض معدي an infectious disease that can be passed from one person to another • Non-communicable diseases - مرض غير معدي These are diseases that cannot be spread or passed from person to person. 	Page 45 - Activity 1 Communicable or non-communicable	39																
25	<p>Interpret simple medical root words, prefixes, suffixes and combining vowels.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="199 397 1606 893"> <thead> <tr> <th>Example</th> <th>Word meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>leukaemia</td> <td>cancer of the blood سرطان الدم</td> </tr> <tr> <td>carcinogenic</td> <td>cancer forming تشكيل السرطان</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hyperthyroidism</td> <td>a condition where the thyroid is overactive فرط نشاط الغدة الدرقية</td> </tr> <tr> <td>arthritis</td> <td>inflammation of the joints التهاب مفاصل</td> </tr> <tr> <td>biology</td> <td>study of the body</td> </tr> <tr> <td>osteoporosis</td> <td>condition of the bones</td> </tr> <tr> <td>neuropathy</td> <td>a disease of the nervous system</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Example	Word meaning	leukaemia	cancer of the blood سرطان الدم	carcinogenic	cancer forming تشكيل السرطان	hyperthyroidism	a condition where the thyroid is overactive فرط نشاط الغدة الدرقية	arthritis	inflammation of the joints التهاب مفاصل	biology	study of the body	osteoporosis	condition of the bones	neuropathy	a disease of the nervous system	Page 17 - Activity 1 - Understanding medical terms	14-18
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*My best wishes for
success, doctors of the
future
Teacher: Amira Gamea*