Book map

Unit	Topics
1 What is biomedical science? **Listening · Speaking**	• defining biomedical science • branches of biomedical science
2 What do biomedical scientists do? Reading · Writing	• career paths in biomedical science • key roles played by biomedical science
3 Human body systems **Listening · Speaking**	• organization of the human body • respiratory disease
4 Computers in biomedical science Reading · Writing	• Laboratory Information Systems • Laboratory Information Management Systems
5 Micro-organisms and disease **Listening · Speaking**	• bacteria, viruses, protozoa, fungi • pathogen transmission • MRSA
6 Developing new drugs Reading · Writing	• the drug discovery process • clinical trials
7 Immunology and allergic reactions **Listening · Speaking**	• the poverty cycle: malnutrition and lowered immunity • immunological memory
8 Genetics and medicine Reading · Writing	• applications of genetic engineering • techniques for modification • the Human Genome Project
9 Food safety **Listening · Speaking**	• hygiene • laboratory testing • food-borne pathogens
10 Animal testing Reading · Writing	• research ethics • animal welfare • testing techniques
11 Stem cell research **Listening · Speaking**	• cell-based therapies and technology • the future of medicine
12 Laboratory reports Reading · Writing	• writing a laboratory report • style and convention

Vocabulary focus	Skills focus		Unit
• words from general English with a special meaning in biomedical science • prefixes and suffixes	Listening	• preparing for a lecture • predicting lecture content from the introduction • understanding lecture organization • choosing an appropriate form of notes • making lecture notes	**1**
	Speaking	• speaking from notes	
• English–English dictionaries: headwords · definitions · parts of speech · phonemes · stress markers · countable/uncountable · transitive/intransitive	Reading Writing	• using research questions to focus on relevant information in a text • using topic sentences to get an overview of the text • writing topic sentences • summarizing a text	**2**
• stress patterns in multi-syllable words • prefixes	Listening	• preparing for a lecture • predicting lecture content • making lecture notes • using different information sources	**3**
	Speaking	• reporting research findings • formulating questions • reporting information	
• computer jargon • abbreviations and acronyms • discourse and stance markers • verb and noun suffixes	Reading	• identifying topic development within a paragraph • using the internet effectively • evaluating internet search results	**4**
	Writing	• reporting research findings	
• word sets: synonyms, antonyms, etc. • the language of trends • common lecture language	Listening	• understanding 'signpost language' in lectures • using symbols and abbreviations in note-taking	**5**
	Speaking	• making effective contributions to a seminar	
• synonyms, replacement subjects, etc., for sentence-level paraphrasing	Reading	• locating key information in complex sentences	**6**
	Writing	• reporting findings from other sources: paraphrasing • writing complex sentences	
• compound nouns • fixed phrases from biomedical science • fixed phrases from academic English • common lecture language	Listening	• understanding speaker emphasis	**7**
	Speaking	• asking for clarification • responding to queries and requests for clarification	
• synonyms • nouns from verbs • definitions • common 'direction' verbs in essay titles (*discuss*, *analyze*, *evaluate*, etc.)	Reading	• understanding dependent clauses with passives	**8**
	Writing	• paraphrasing • expanding notes into complex sentences • recognizing different essay types/structures: descriptive · analytical comparison/evaluation · argument • writing essay plans • writing essays	
• fixed phrases from biomedical science • fixed phrases from academic English	Listening	• using the Cornell note-taking system • recognizing digressions in lectures	**9**
	Speaking	• making effective contributions to a seminar • referring to other people's ideas in a seminar	
• 'neutral' and 'marked' words • fixed phrases from biomedical science • fixed phrases from academic English	Reading	• recognizing the writer's stance and level of confidence or tentativeness • inferring implicit ideas	**10**
	Writing	• writing situation–problem–solution–evaluation essays • using direct quotations • compiling a bibliography/reference list	
• words/phrases used to link ideas (*moreover*, *as a result*, etc.) • stress patterns in noun phrases and compounds • fixed phrases from academic English • words/phrases related to biomedical science	Listening	• recognizing the speaker's stance • writing up notes in full	**11**
	Speaking	• building an argument in a seminar • agreeing/disagreeing	
• verbs used to introduce ideas from other sources (*X contends/suggests/asserts that* …) • linking words/phrases conveying contrast (*whereas*), result (*consequently*), reasons (*due to*), etc. • words for quantities (*a significant minority*)	Reading	• understanding how ideas in a text are linked	**12**
	Writing	• deciding whether to use direct quotation or paraphrase • incorporating quotations • writing research reports • writing effective introductions/conclusions	