

Karaganda State Medical University  
Chair of Foreign Languages

# Dental Clinics



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Karaganda 2016

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide features three balloons: a light green one at the top, a light blue one in the middle, and a light purple one at the bottom. Each balloon is connected to a thin, wavy streamer that extends downwards. Small, yellow, triangular shapes are scattered around the streamers, resembling confetti or streamer tassels.

# Dental Clinics

- Dental clinics provide patients with preventive and standard dental care, including emergency dental care. Services include teeth cleanings, teeth whitening, x-rays, root canals, crowns, fillings and orthodontics. Multiple types of dental practices exist, each of which caters to a different type of community, including the privately insured, the publicly insured and the uninsured.

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide features three balloons in light green, light blue, and light purple, each with a yellow streamer. The streamers are represented by several small yellow triangles pointing downwards.

# Dental Clinics

- According to the American Dental Association, nearly all dentists are in private practice. Specifically, it is estimated as many as three out of four dentists are solo practitioners. Private practitioners work as licensed, self-employed dentists. Because of the relatively small size of the organization, patients usually get more personalized care from private practitioners. Because there is no administrative structure, solo practitioners must oversee administrative tasks for the practice, including bookkeeping and procurement. A hospital dental clinic operates as a division of a hospital group. Its dentists work directly for the hospital. These dental clinics usually are on hospital grounds or in annexed buildings near the hospital.



# Dental Clinics

- Community health centers frequently provide dental services in addition to general health care services. These types of clinics serve a particular community or population and combine the efforts of hospitals, the government and the health care industry to provide its community members with adequate health care services. Often, such health centers receive federal funding to subsidize care for the poor and uninsured. Unlike private practices in which one dentist operates a clinic by himself, a group practice is an association of dental professionals. These professionals work together, sharing space and using the same equipment. Although care might be less personal than private practice, the presence of more dentists allows the practice to treat more patients and pool resources to buy more equipment and hire more staff.

# ( настоящее совершенное время )

- Время **Present Perfect** обозначает действие, которое завершилось к настоящему моменту или завершено в период настоящего времени. Хотя английские глаголы в **Present Perfect** обычно переводятся на русский язык в прошедшем времени, следует помнить, что в английском языке эти действия воспринимаются в настоящем времени, так как привязаны к настоящему результату этого действия.

# Образование Present Perfect

- Утвердительные предложения:

I have played

We have played

You have played

You have played

He / she / it has played

They have played

- Вопросительные предложения:

Have I played?

Have we played?

Have you played?

Have you played?

Has he / she / it played?

Have they played?

- Отрицательные предложения:

I have not played

We have not played

You have not played

You have not played

He / she / it has not played

They have not played



# Present Perfect

Время **Present Perfect** образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **to have** в настоящем времени и причастия прошедшего времени значимого глагола, то есть его «третьей формы».

**To have** в настоящем времени имеет две формы:

- **has** – 3 лицо, ед. ч. (He has played)
- **have** – 1 и 2 лицо ед.ч. и все формы мн. ч. (I have played)

*Примечание:*

Личные местоимения и вспомогательный глагол часто сокращаются до **he's, they've** и т. п.

В зависимости от использованного в предложении времени сокращения типа **he's** могут расшифровываться и как **he is**, и как **he has**.

Причастие второе, или причастие прошедшего времени (**Participle II**), можно получить, прибавив к начальной форме значимого глагола окончание **-ed**:



# Примеры по теме

-The dentist has not cured my teeth.

+The dentist has cured my teeth.

? Has the dentist cured my teeth?





Thank You for attention!