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Pred vami je prvi sklop navodil za delo pri predmetu DODATNI POUK TJA. Namenjena je vsem, ki si želite dodatnih znanj – razvijati bralne, slušne in jezikovne zmožnosti pri angleščini.

Tokratna vsebina je namenjena razvijanju bralnega in slušnega razumevanja. Sledite navodilom in rešite nalogo.

Če imate vprašanja ali pa bi mi želeli poslati povratno informacijo, rešen učni list ipd., me lahko kontaktirate preko **eAsistenta** ali na [darinkasmit2020@gmail.com](mailto:darinkasmit2020@gmail.com).

Uspešno delo vam želim in ostanite zdravi.

Darinka Šmit Bahčič

## Siberia's medical train

A message from *Life* co-author, Helen Stephenson

### 1. Listen and read.

[Pre Int. Siberia.mp3](#)

Years ago, I lived in a place which had few doctors and a basic hospital. But we did have a fantastic book called, appropriately, 'Where there is no doctor'. It gave us two things: information and confidence. Information to help us when we were ill and confidence to feel that we could treat ourselves if we got ill. When I read this article, I wondered if the people in the villages described have a Russian version of that book?



The famous Trans-Siberian railway line runs from Moscow to Vladivostok, but there's another line about 650 kilometres north of the Trans-Siberian. This is the Baikal-Amur Mainline (BAM) and a special train, the *Matvei Mudrov* medical train, travels along its 4,000 kilometres. The train, with its twelve to fifteen doctors, spends a day in

each of the small towns and villages along the BAM. The inhabitants of these remote places depend on this service because they mostly don't have regular access to any other health care.

The *Matvei Mudrov* was named after a Russian doctor in the nineteenth century. He was one of the first doctors to believe that you shouldn't only look at the disease, but you should also treat the individual patient. Nowadays, the *Matvei Mudrov* stops in each town or village on the BAM about twice a year. In the village of Khani (population 742) the patients include a man who has broken both ankles and a teenage girl who needs a check-up after surgery for appendicitis. Luckily, she was able to get to a town three hours away for the operation. Although the *Matvei Mudrov* can't offer surgery, the train has a laboratory for blood and urine tests, heart monitors, an ultrasound and an x-ray machine. The medical staff includes specialists, such as neurologists, and they can diagnose and recommend treatment for their patients. The patients say they respect the doctors' honesty and skill.

At another of the train's stops, a town of about 4,000 people, there is already a queue of people waiting. 61-year-old Mikhail Zdanovich is one of them. He originally came to this town, Berkakit, in 1976. At the time it was a new town, with only about a hundred young people living in camp conditions. It was part of a Soviet Union expansion plan. Zdanovich married a woman who worked at the town bakery and they settled in the town. As soon as Zdanovich goes into the office, the doctor, Yelena Miroshnichenko, cries 'Oh, Mikhail, I recognised your voice.' He has a dislocated shoulder. The doctor writes a letter to say that

he can't work while he's waiting for his shoulder to be treated. He leaves, happy, and then he returns a few minutes later. He brings freshly baked pies and a jar of goat's milk. It's clear that after years on the *Matvei Mudrov*, the doctors and their patients know each other well.

And, in fact, for these people living in this remote part of Russia, the *Matvei Mudrov* is more than just a health service. It's a connection to the rest of their country, a confirmation that they are not forgotten.

**Glossary:**

**appendicitis** (n) an illness where a small part inside your body, under your stomach, becomes bigger than usual and painful

**dislocated** (adj) if a part of the body is not in its usual position, it is dislocated

**Keywords:**

**check-up** (n) a medical examination

**connection** (n) a relationship between two things

**inhabitant** (n) a person who lives in a place

**jar** (n) a glass container for food or drink

**laboratory** (n) a room used for medical or scientific work

**neurologist** (n) a doctor of the brain and nervous system

**patient** (n) a person who is being treated for an illness or injury

**queue** (n) a line of people who are waiting for something

**specialist** (n) a person who has knowledge or skill in a subject

**staff** (n) a group of people who work for the same organisation

**2. Reading comprehension**

**Read the article and choose the correct option.**

**1. What's the name of the train which is the subject of the article?**

A BAM

B Matvei Mudrov

C Trans-Siberian

**2. What's the purpose of the train?**

- A to help patients who have emergency health problems
- B to provide health care to remote communities
- C to support local hospitals with specialist treatment

**3. How often are people able to see the train's doctors?**

- A every day
- B every two months
- C every six months

**4. According to the article, which statement is true?**

- A It takes a day to travel from one village to the next.
- B The train travels for 650 kilometres across Russia.
- C There are a dozen or more doctors on the train.

**5. Who was Matvei Mudrov?**

- A a doctor who discovered the cause of several diseases
- B a nineteenth century doctor with original views
- C the man whose idea it was to start the train

**6. Which of these services can a patient get on the train?**

- A a brain scan
- B a check-up of their heart
- C a minor operation

**7. According to the article, which statement is true?**

- A The patients are very satisfied with the service.
- B The train's doctors are trained in general medicine only.
- C The train's facilities are extremely basic.

### 8. Mikhail Zdanovich ...

A has met the doctor before.

B is now able to return to his job.

C was born in Berkakit.

### 9. Yelena Miroshnichenko ...

A gives Zdanovich a note for his employer.

B is able to treat Zdanovich's shoulder.

C likes to bring food for her patients.

### 10. The Matvei Mudrov ...

A is one of several similar health services in Russia.

B links people to other parts of Russia.

C takes passengers to remote areas of the country.

### 3. Extra activities (učni list v priponki)

NATIONAL  
GEOGRAPHIC



### 4. Find out more:

[Look at a map of the train's journey.](#)

Can you find the places mentioned in the article?

*Vir: National Geographic learning*