

# Comparison of adjectives



3RD WEEK

# DECLINING COMPARATIVE FORMS



	Sg		Pl	
1.	acrior	acrius	acrior-es	acrior-a
2.		acrior-is		acrior-um
4.	acrior-em	acrius	acrior-es	acrior-a
6.		acrior-e		acrior-ibus



- Do these endings correspond to any paradigm you already know? Which one?
- Does the declining of 3rd declension adjectives differ from the declining of their comparative forms? In what cases?

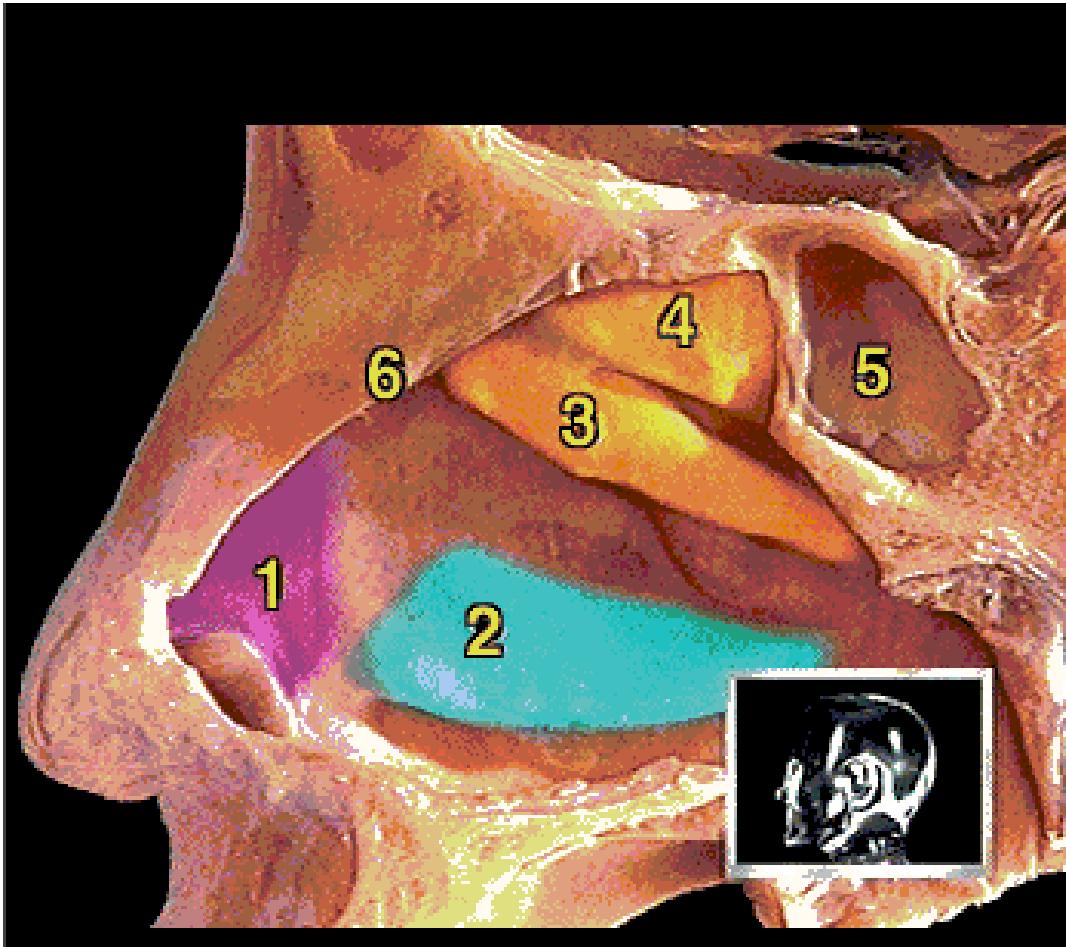
# Regular comparison



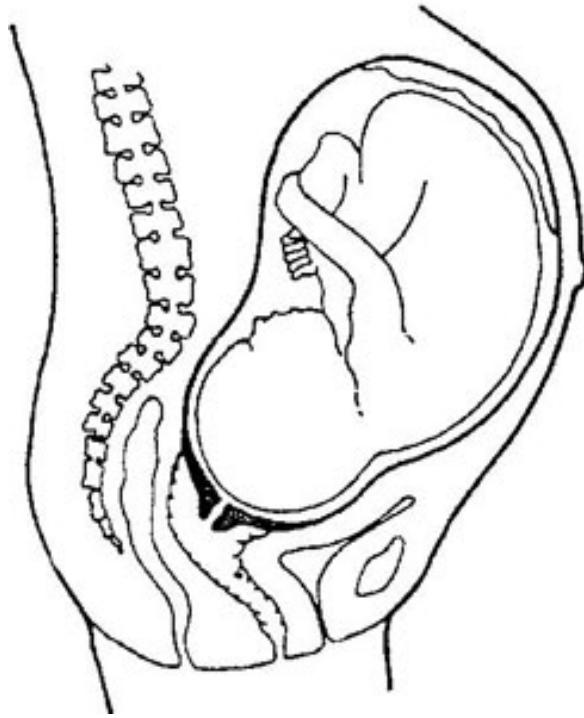
- *Positive*  
**LONGUS**
- *Comparative*
  - -ior (m+f), -ius (n) – declined like **dolor/corpus (3rd decl.)**  
**LONGIOR, LONGIUS**
- *Superlative*
  - -issimus (m), a (f), um (n) – declined like **1+2 decl. adjectives**  
**LONGISSIMUS, A, UM**

# IRREGULAR AND INCOMPLETE COMPARISON

- magnus – major, majus – maximus, a, um
- parvus – minor, minus – minimus, a, um
- forms used to describe positions on human body, derived from prepositions, having only comparative and superlative forms
  - ▣ ante – anterior, ius
  - ▣ post – posterior, ius – postremus, a, um
  - ▣ supra – superior, ius – supremus, a, um
  - ▣ infra – inferior, ius – infimus/imus, a, um
  - ▣ intra – interior, ius – intimus, a, um



- 1 cartilago lateralis
- 2 concha nasalis *inferior*
- 3 concha nasalis media
- 4 concha nasalis *superior*
- 5 sinus sphenoidalis
- 6 septum nasi

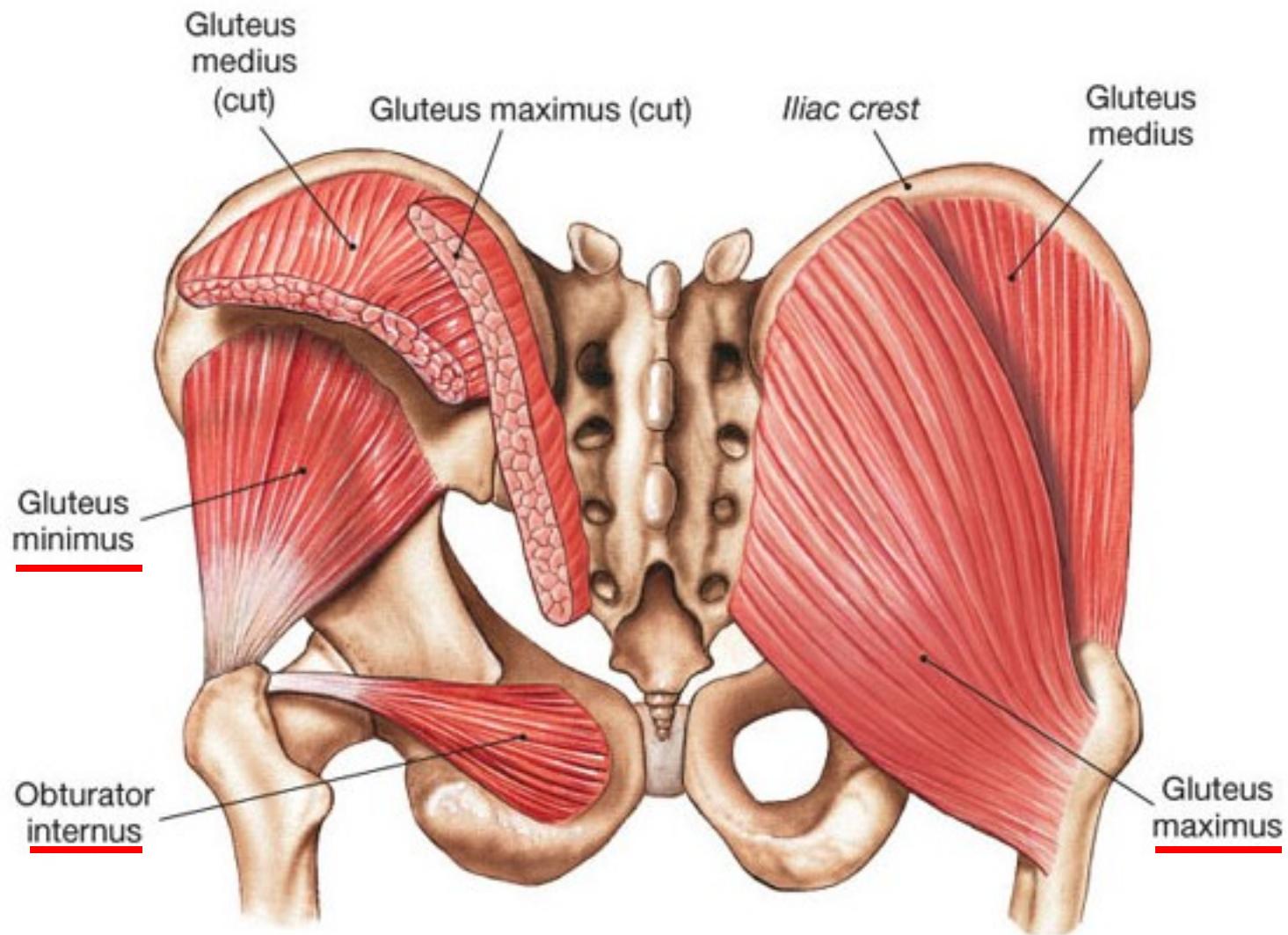


*anterior*



*posterior*

praesentatio occipitis



# GIVE THE COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES



POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
<i>parvus, a, um</i>		
<i>brevis, e</i>		
<i>fortis, e</i>		
<i>acutus, a, um</i>		
<i>magnus, a, um</i>		
<i>longus, a, um</i>		
<i>gravis, e</i>		
<i>profundus, a, um</i>		
<i>latus, a, um</i>		

# FILL IN COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES IN THE CORRECT FORM

*minimus, a, um*

musculus abductor digiti \_\_\_\_\_

*minor, minus*

cornu \_\_\_\_\_ ossis hyoidei

*superior, ius*

defectus arcus dentalis\_\_\_\_\_

*intimus, a, um*

musculi intercostales\_\_\_\_\_

*inferior, ius*

amputatio membra \_\_\_\_\_

*imus, a, um*

arteriae lumbales \_\_\_\_\_

*anterior, ius*

peritoneum parietale \_\_\_\_\_

*latissimus, a, um*

ruptura musculi \_\_\_\_\_ dorsi

*posterior, ius*

arteria temporalis profunda \_\_\_\_\_

# CREATE MEANINGFUL DIAGNOSES



thoracicae / distorsionis / partis / vertebral / suspicio / columnae

lateris / sinistri / colli / profundae / auriculae / faciei / et / combustiones

communutiva / pollicis / phalangis / proximalis / manus / dextrae / fractura

muscularum / distensio / levatorum / costarum / utriusque / lateris

contusa / et / gravia / regione / vulnera / in / abdominis / lacera

# TRANSLATE



- stronger solution,
- shorter bone,
- more severe injury,
- bigger danger,
- bigger sublingual duct,
- in the upper hollow vein,
- the longest muscle of the upper limb,



- lesser curvature of ventricle of heart,
- temporal profound posterior artery,
- fracture of the middle phalanx of the smallest finger,
- the most recent infarction,
- the most frequent disease,
- the innermost layer of oesophagus
- amputation of the lower limb due to gangraena caused by diabetes mellitus.

# READ THE DIAGNOSES, PUT THE FULL FORMS OF ABBREVIATIONS



Vinculatio funiculi umbilici circum col.fetus 4x in grav.hebd.39+2  
Cystis faciei fetus

Sectio caesarea sec.Geppert, Revisio cavi uteri instrumentalis

Partus inductus in grav. hebd.37+3

Praesentatio occipitis

Diabetes mellitus gestationis/dieta/

Hydronefrosis matris l.sin nefrostomia in situ

Nefrolithiasis l. dx.

Ruptura perinei gr. II