

PART I: HOMEWORK

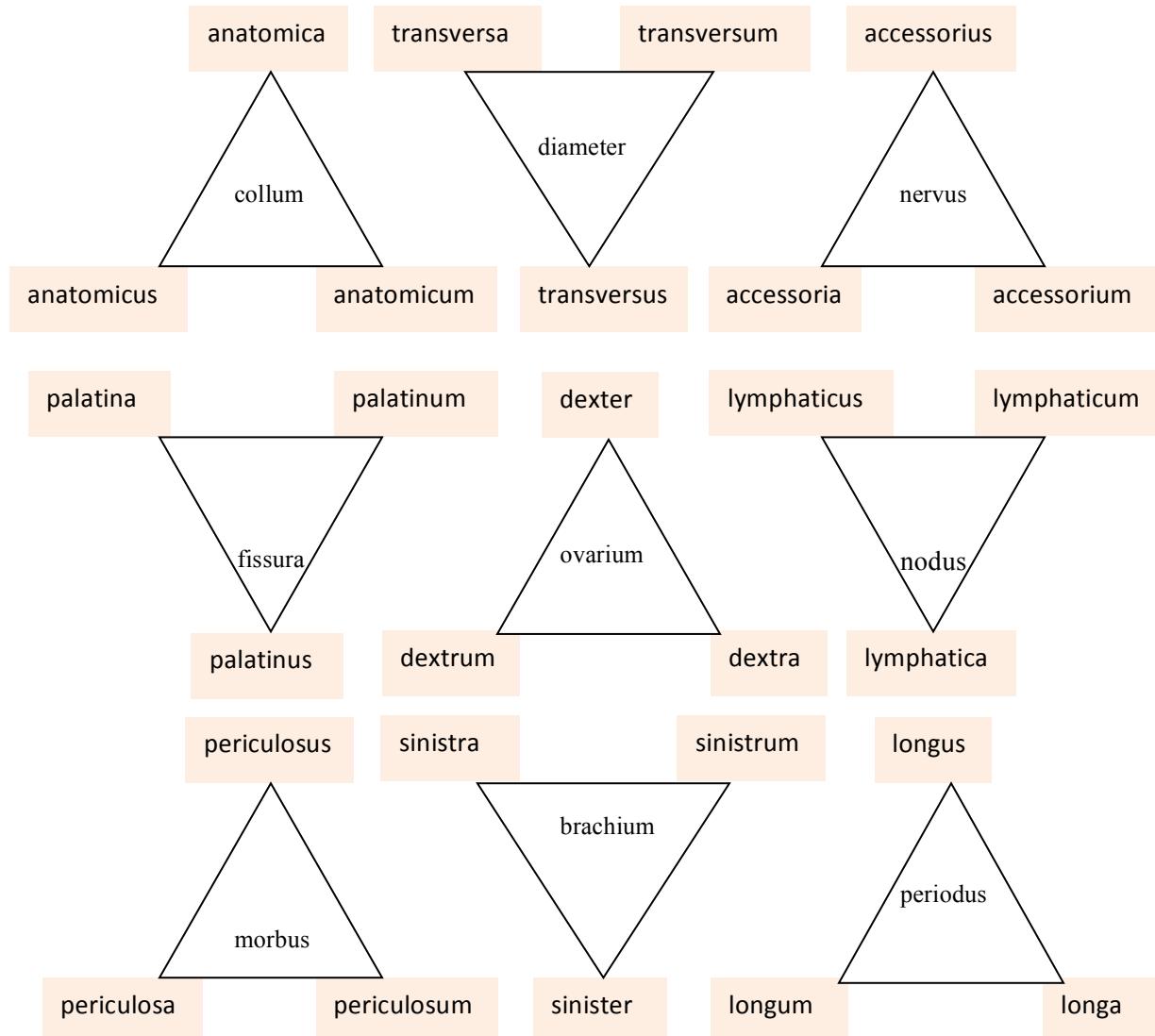
1: GRAMMAR from the book.

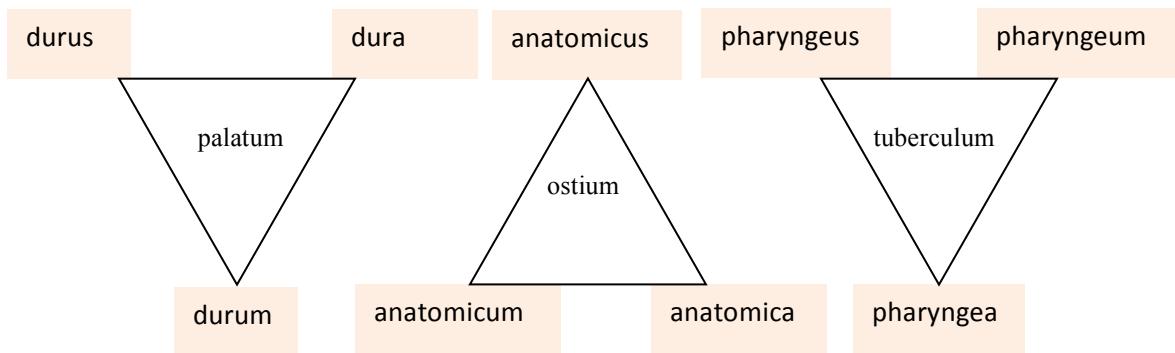
To be prepared for the Lesson 5 you are expected:

- to read the material from the book Unit 3: **Latin and Greek Nouns of the 2nd declension, p. 10_11, Adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declension.**
- to read the Presentation 4 on the IS and Handout 4 (vocabulary including!!!!)
- to finish all exercises from Handout 4. In case of any doubts do not hesitate to ask for the further explanations.

2: EXERCISES

1. Decide what would be correct adjective form for the given noun:





2. Translate two or more nouns in state of dependency:

fractura + cranium, carpus, radius, ulna, humerus, digitus, calcaneus, malleolus

cancer + ovarium, uterus, ventriculus, cerebrum, lingua, rectum, intestinum caecum

morbus + cerebrum, organum, ventriculus, bronchus, arteria

anomalia + oculus, uterus, mandibula, oesophagus

fundus + uterus, ventriculus

corpus + ventriculus, lingua, uterus, talus, fibula, radius, humerus

collum + humerus, costa, scapula, radius

bulbus + duodenum, aorta, oculus

dorsum + nasus, lingua

3. Translate phrases:

muscles

muscle of forearm

muscles of forearms

muscles of back

big muscles of back
muscle of neck
muscles of neck
long muscles of neck
muscle of tongue
transverse and deep muscles of tongue
muscles of (eye) bulb
straight and oblique muscles of the (eye) bulb
coccygeal and thoracic muscles
muscles of fingers
long muscles of fingers

ligament
ligaments of the wrist
radiating ligament of the rib
transversal ligament of the wrist
proper and wide ligaments of the ovary
transversal ligament of the shoulder blade
ligament of the hollow vein
fracture of the anatomical neck of humerus
cancer of large intestine
surgical therapy of the cancer of large intestine
fundus of the urinary bladder
congenital anomaly of the internal organ
congenital anomalies of internal organs
accessory organs of the eye bulb
accessory and wandering nerve
sympathetic nerves
anatomical neck of humerus
middle (third) finger
tubercle of rib
thyroid tubercle
contagious diseases
contagious disease

danger of rupture
 sign of disease
 signs of diseases
 signs of epidemic disease
 disease of the new born child
 diseases of the new born children
 diseases of adult
 diseases of bronchi
 diseases of oesophagus, stomach and jejunum
 new diseases and new methods of therapy

4. Follow the example and form correct phrases¹, pay special attention to the word order:

uterus	ligamentum
<i>latus, a, um</i>	
<i>ligamentum latum uteri</i>	

cerebrum	transversus, a, um
<i>fissura</i>	

antebrachium	membrana
<i>interosseus, a, um</i>	

anomalia	bulbus
<i>congenitus, a, um</i>	<i>oculus</i>

tunica	vesica
<i>felleus, a, um</i>	<i>mucosus, a, um</i>

sinister, a, um	thyreoideus, a, um
<i>lobus</i>	<i>glandula</i>

¹ Borrowed and adopted according to the Prucklová, R.; Severová, M.: Introduction to Latin and Greek terminology in Medicine, KLP 2012; page 13, task 5

truncus	accessorius, a, um
nervus	

plica (pl.)	transversus, a, um
rectum	

collum	vesica
	felleus, a, um

musculus (pl.)		
	transversus, a, um	dorsum

apertura	medianus, a, um
ventriculus	quartus, a, um

congenitus, a, um	durus, a, um
palatum	fissura

crassus, a, um	transversus, a, um
	intestinum

vena (pl.)	thoracicus, a, um
	ruptura

apertura	ventriculus
quartus, a, um	medianus, a, um

congenitus, a, um	durus, a, um
palatum	fissura

5. Fill in endings and translate:

fossa vestibul_____

ligamentum transvers_____ scapul_____

fractura palat_____ claus_____

nervus transvers_____ coll_____

nodi lymphatic_____ iliac_____ intern_____

fractura sept_____ nas_____

6. Fill in missing endings and change into plural:

apertura extern_____

costa liber_____

ruptura ven_____ cav_____

nucleus rub_____

tunica mucos_____

bronchus sinist_____

costa spuri_____

nasus extern_____

7. Form prepositional phrases:

PER + rectum, arteria, vena

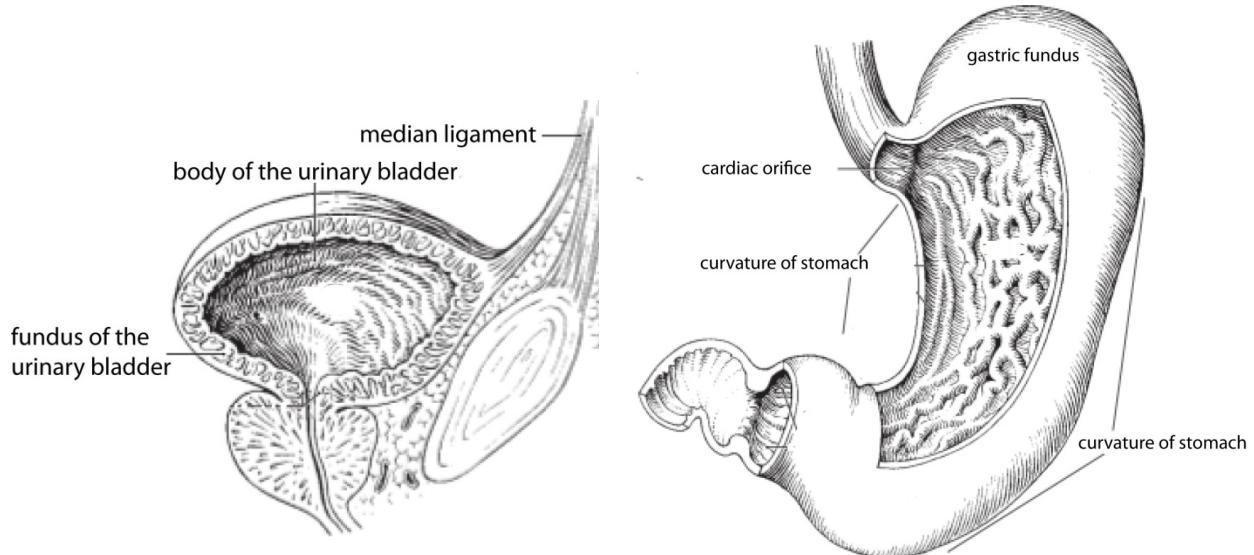
PRO + neonatus (pl.), adultus

AD + medulla, bulbus oculi, arteria

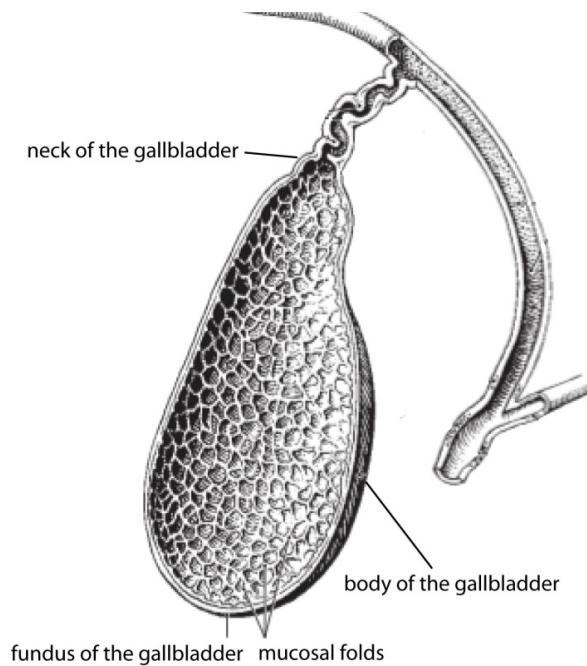
INTER + vertebrae, bulbi, musculi

SUB + lingua, ligamentum

IN + musculus, cerebrum, aorta, ostium uteri

8. Translate the legend to the images²:

² Images copied, rearranged and adjusted; source: Feneis, H & Dauber, W.: Pocket Atlas of Human Anatomy, Thieme 2000



PART III : VOCABULARY

amarus, a, um	bitter	laxativus, a, um	laxative
amygdala, ae, f.	almond	liquidus, a, um	liquid
aromaticus, a, um	aromatic	medicus, i, m.	physician
belladonna, ae, f.	Deadly nightshade (plant)	mentha, ae, f.	Mint (plant)
calendula, ae, f.	marigold	novus, a, um	new
chamomilla, ae, f.	Chamomile (plant)	numerus, i, m.	number
conoideus, a, um	cone-shaped, conical	oleum, i, n.	oil
compositus, a, um	composite	oliva, ae, f.	olive
destillatus, a, um	distilled	paraffinum, i, n.	paraffin
deltoides, a, um	shaped like Greek letter delta, triangular, deltoid	pilula, ae, f.	pill
diureticus, a, um	diuretic	remedium, ii, n.	remedy, drug, medicament
echinacena, ae, f.	Echinacea	siccus, a, um	dry
extractum, i, n.	extract	sirupus, i, m.	syrup
flavus, a, um	yellow	solidus, a, um	solid
fluidus, a, um	fluid	substantia, ae, f.	matter, substance
glycerinum, i, n.	glycerin	suppositorium, ii, n.	suppository
griseus, a, um	grey	tinctura, ae, f.	tincture
helianthus, i, m.	sunflower	unguentum, i, n.	ointment, cream
lambdoideus, a, um	shaped like Greek letter lambda, lambdoid	venenum, i, n.	poison
lavandula, ae, f.	lavender	vaselinum, i, n.	vaseline
		vitrum, i, n.	bottle, test tube, glass