

Revision



Revision



- What is the genitive ending of 3rd declension nouns?
 - -is
- What are the example words of the 3rd declension?
 - dolor, corpus, pelvis, rete, dosis
- What is the difference between paradigm dolor and pelvis?
 - genitive plural: dolor-um / pelv-ium
- What is the difference between paradigm corpus and rete?
 - ablative singular: corpor-e / ret-i
 - nominative and accusative plural: corpor-a / ret-ia
 - genitive plural: corpor-um / ret-ium

The difference between consonant stems and i-stems

Declens.		I.			II.			III.					IV.		V.	
Paradigm		<i>vena</i>	<i>systole</i>	<i>diabetes</i>	<i>nervus</i>	<i>septum</i>	<i>nephros</i>	<i>colon</i>	<i>dolor</i>	<i>corpus</i>	<i>pelvis</i>	<i>dosis</i> <i>febris</i>	<i>rete</i>	<i>ductus</i>	<i>genu</i>	<i>facies</i>
Gender		f.	f.	m.	m.	n.	m.	n.	m. + f.	n.	m. + f.	m. + f.	n.	m.	n.	f.
S i n g u l a r	1.	-a	-e	-es	-us/-er	-um	-os	-on	?	?	-is/-es	-(s)is/ -xis/-osis	-ar/-e/ -al	-us	-u	-es
	2.	-ae	-es	-ae	-i	-i	-i	-i	-is	-is	-is	-is/-eos	-is	-us	-us	-ei
	4.	-am	-en	-am	-um	1	-um	1	-em	1	-em	-im/-in	1	-um	1	-em
	6.	-a	-e	-a	-o	-o	-o	-o	-e	-e	-e / (-i)	-i	-i	-u	-u	-e
P l u r a l	1.	-ae	-ae	-ae	-i	-a	-i	-a	-es	-a	-es	-es	-ia	-us	-ua	-es
	2.	-arum	-arum	-arum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-um	-um	-ium	-ium	-ium	-uum	-uum	-erum
	4.	-as	-as	-as	-os	1	-os	1	-es	1	-es	-es	1	-us	1	-es
	6.	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ebus
		+ Adj. of 1st decl. F			+ Adj. of 2nd decl. M	+ Adj. of 2nd decl. N			+ Compa -rative forms of adj. M+F	+ Com -parative forms of adj. N	+ Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F		+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N			

Revision



- How do we decide, whether the noun is declined according to *pelvis*?
 1. it is of masculine / feminine gender
 2. AND
 - a) it has the same number of syllables in the nominative and genitive of singular (e.g. *auris, auris, f.*)
 - b) OR its genitive stem ends in 2 consonants (e.g. *dens, dentis, m.*)
- How do we decide, whether the noun is declined according to *rete*?
 1. it is of neuter gender
 2. and in nominative singular it ends in *-e, -al, -ar*
(*animal, alis, n., calcar, aris, n., cochlear, aris, n.*)

Revision



- How do we decide, whether the noun is declined according to *dosis*?
 - the nominativa singular ends in *-sis, -xis, -osis*
 - *the genitive is the same*
 - the dictionary entry has the genitive ending *is / eos*
- What Latin nouns are declined according to *dosis*?
 - febris, is, f.
 - tussis, is, f.
 - sitis, is, f.
 - pertussis, is, f.
 - tuberculosis, is, f.

DOSIS

Declens.		I.			II.				III.				IV.		V.	
Paradigm		<i>vena</i>	<i>systole</i>	<i>diabetes</i>	<i>nervus</i>	<i>septum</i>	<i>nephros</i>	<i>colon</i>	<i>dolor</i>	<i>corpus</i>	<i>pelvis</i>	<i>dosis</i> <i>febris</i>	<i>rete</i>	<i>ductus</i>	<i>genu</i>	<i>facies</i>
Gender		f.	f.	m.	m.	n.	m.	n.	m. + f.	n.	m. + f.	m. + f.	n.	m.	n.	f.
S i n g u l a r	1.	-a	-e	-es	-us/-er	-um	-os	-on	?	?	-is/-es	-(s)is/ -xis/-osis	-ar/-e/ -al	-us	-u	-es
	2.	-ae	-es	-ae	-i	-i	-i	-i	-is	-is	-is	-is/-eos	-is	-us	-us	-ei
	4.	-am	-en	-am	-um	1	-um	1	-em	1	-em	-im/-in	1	-um	1	-em
	6.	-a	-e	-a	-o	-o	-o	-o	-e	-e	-e / (-i)	-i	-i	-u	-u	-e
P l u r a l	1.	-ae	-ae	-ae	-i	-a	-i	-a	-es	-a	-es	-es	-ia	-us	-ua	-es
	2.	-arum	-arum	-arum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-um	-um	-ium	-ium	-ium	-uum	-uum	-erum
	4.	-as	-as	-as	-os	1	-os	1	-es	1	-es	-es	1	-us	1	-es
	6.	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ebus
		+ Adj. of 1st decl. F			+ Adj. of 2nd decl. M	+ Adj. of 2nd decl. N			+Compa -rative forms of adj. M+F	+ Com parative forms of adj. N	+ Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F		+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N			

Revision



- Give the genitive, genitive stem, declension and paradigm of following words:

frons

nervus

caput

chole

ulcus

labium

vena

carcinoma

narcosis

oculus

nephros

ren

icterus

febris

ascites

pars

morbus

paries

mors

ramus

colon

calcar

Join the phrases with prepositions

- auris (medius, a, um)
- psychosis (organicus, a, um)
- canalis (nutricius, a, um)
- dens (incisivus, a, um)
- febris (acutus, a, um)
- sepsis (lentus, a, um)
- metastasis (isolatus, a, um)
- mors (clinicus, a, um)
- rete (venosus, a, um)

<i>In (abl.)</i>	Aure media
<i>Ante</i>	Psychosim organicam
<i>Sub (abl.)</i>	Canale nutricio
<i>In (acc.)</i>	Dentem incisivum
<i>Propter</i>	Febrim acutam
<i>Post</i>	Sepsim lentam
<i>Ex</i>	Metastasi isolata
<i>Post</i>	Mortem clinicam
<i>In (acc.)</i>	Rete venosum

Match the nouns with the appropriate adjectives

- 1) foramen
- 2) mors
- 3) medulla
- 4) injectio
- 5) ulcus
- 6) mater
- 7) lobus
- 8) febris
- 9) tumor
- 10) symphysis
- 11) femur
- 12) prognosis
- 13) diameter

- a) perforatus, a, um
- b) fractus, a, um
- c) continuus, a, um
- d) clinicus, a, um
- e) obliquus, a, um
- f) nutricius, a, um
- g) subcutaneus, a, um
- h) flavus, a, um
- i) pubicus, a, um
- j) bonus, a, um
- k) sinister, tra, trum
- l) durus, a, um
- m) benignus, a, um

1f, 2d, 3h, 4g, 5a, 6l, 7k, 8c, 9m, 10i, 11b, 12j, 13e

Fill in the missing suffixes



- partes hypophys_
- symptomata tuberculos_
- resectio radic_ dent_
- sub calcar_ avi_ (position)
- amputatio ped_ dextr_ cum narcos_
- febris cum tuss_
- aether pro anaesthes_
- fractura pelv_ cum haemorrhagi_ in cavitat_ abdmn_
- cochlear plen_ mell_ contra tuss_ chronic_

Fill in the missing suffixes



- partes hypophys**is**
- symptomata tuberculos**is**
- resectio radic**is** dent**is**
- sub calcari**s** avis (position)
- amputatio ped**is** dextri cum narcos**i**
- febris cum tuss**i**
- aether pro anaesthes**ia**
- fractura pelv**is** cum haemorrhag**ia** in cavitate abdomin**is**
- cochlear plen**um** mell**is** contra tuss**im** chronic**am**

Join the terms to form the expressions



- rete + canalis + nervus + hypoglossus, a, um
- stratum + corneus, a, um + unguis
- pars + thoracicus, a, um + systema + autonomicus, a, um
- stenosis + ostium + venosus, a, um + sinister, tra, trum

Translate



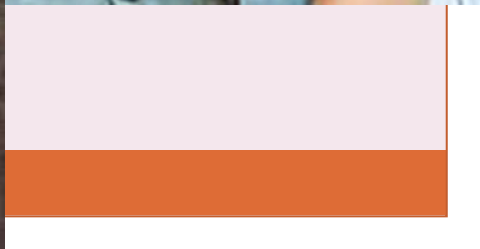
- internal ear
- symptoms of tuberculosis
- lobes and parts of the hypophysis
- network of carpus
- in acute fever
- canine teeth
- venous network of the eyeball
- symptoms of organic psychosis
- antibiotics against the whooping cough
- symptoms of synarthrosis

- auris interna
- symptomata tuberculosis
- lobi et partes hypophysis
- rete carpi
- in feбри acuta
- dentes canini
- rete venosum bulbi
- symptomata psychosis / eos organicae
- antibiotica contra pertussim
- symptomata synarthrosis / eos

Form phrases with different types of injuries



1. Vulnus + sclopetarius, a, um + dorsum
Vulnus sclopetarium dorsi
2. Sutura + vulnus + lacer, a, um + caput
Sutura vulneris laceri capitis
3. Oedema + propter + vulnus + contusus, a, um + femur
Oedema propter vulnus contusum femoris
4. Infectio + in + vulnus + scissus, a, um + digitus + II
Infectio in vulnere scisso digiti secundi
5. Vulnus (pl.) + sectus, a, um + antebrachium
Vulnera secta antebrachii
6. Sepsis + post + vulnus (pl.) + morsus, a, um + caput
Sepsis post vulnera morsa capitis
7. Corpus (pl.) + alienus, a, um + in + vulnus (pl.) + punctus, a, um + abdomen
Corpora aliena in vulneribus punctis abdominis



Decide what is correct



- ✗ Patient 1 has shot wound in his left lower leg
- ✓ Patient 2 tore her upper lip
- ✗ Patient 2 suffered brain concussion
- ✗ Patient 3 has open fracture of his left forearm with contusion and tear wound on the lower leg
- ✓ Patient 4 broke her heel bone
- ✗ Patient 4 had simple fracture of the third thoracic vertebra
- ✗ Patient 4 has cut wound in the region of the left elbow bone

Name the action performed by the given muscle



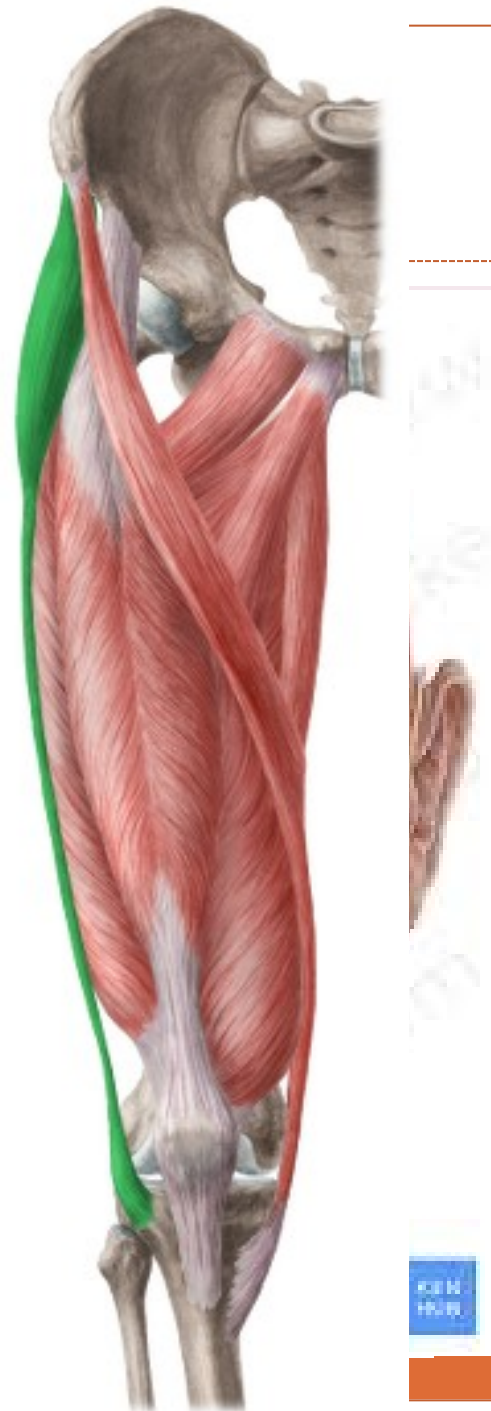
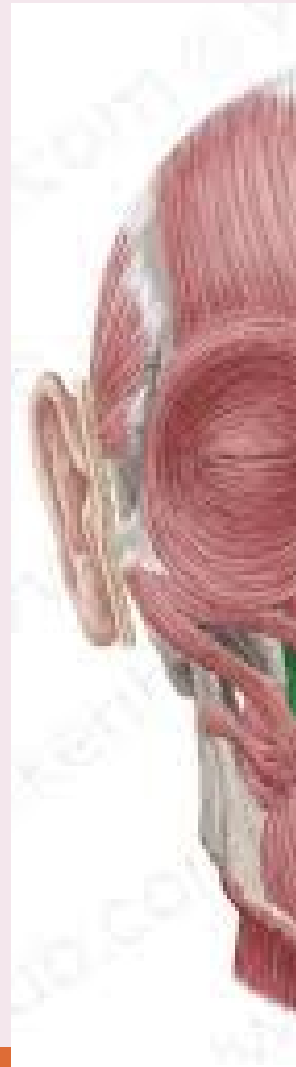
Musculus abductor pollicis longus	>> abductio, onis, f.
Musculus adductor hallucis longus	Adductio, onis, f.
Musculus compressor urethrae	Compressio, onis, f.
Musculus constrictor pharyngis medius	Constrictio, onis, f.
Musculus depressor anguli oris	Depressio, onis, f.
Musculus dilatator pupillae	Dilatatio, onis, f.
Musculus extensor carpi	Extensio, onis, f.
Musculus flexor digitorum profundus	Flexio, onis, f.
Musculus levator glandulae thyr(e)oideae	Levatio, onis, f.
Musculi rotatores thoracis	Rotatio, onis, f.
Musculus tensor fasciae latae	Tensio, onis, f.

The muscle(s) that...

...*moves* the little finger away from other fingers *is*...

...*helps* the face to form a smile because it elevates the angles of the mouth at each corner *is*...

...*stretches* the wide band that encloses the thigh muscles *is*...



Translate /TASK 6a HANDOUT 6-7



- function of the digestive organs
 - *functio organorum digestiorum* (organS -> plural)
- thorn wounds in the trunk of the body
 - *vulnera lacera in trunco corporis* (woundS->plural; in (position) +abl.)
- foreign body in the oral cavity
 - *corpus alienum in cavitate oris* (in (position) +abl.)
- function of the salivary glands
 - *functio glandularum salivariarum* (glandS -> plural)
- serous tunic of the gullet
 - *tunica serosa oesophagi*
- walls of the stomach
 - *parietes stomachi* (don't confuse pars, partis, f. with paries, etis, m.)
- the body of the stomach
 - *corpus stomachi*
- ulcers in the body of the stomach
 - *ulcera in corpore stomachi / ventriculi* (ulcerS->plural, ulcus is neuter-> ulcera)

Translate /TASK 6a HANDOUT 6-7



- perforated intestines
 - *intestina perforata* (intestineS->plural, intestinum is neuter-> intestina)
- surgical therapy of perforated intestines
 - *therapia chirurgica intestinorum perforatorum* (intestineS->plural)
- symptoms of the intestine perforation
 - *symptomata perforationis intestini* (perforation is a noun; there is no adjective meaning intestine -> perforation of the intestine)
- cancer of the sigmoid colon
 - *cancer coli sigmoidei*
- right and left lobe of the liver
 - *lobus hepatis dexter et sinister*
- tumor of the head of the pancreas
 - *tumor capitis pancreatis*
- body and neck of pancreas
 - *corpus et cervix pancreatis*

Find opposites/TASK 8 UNIT 4



- Dura mater encephali
- Tumor malignus
- Pes dexter
- Medulla ossium flava
- Vitium congenitum
- Regio parva
- Sanatio per primam intentionem
- Auris externa
- Prognosis bona
- Nephrosis chronica
- pia
- benignus
- sinister
- rubra
- acquisitum
- magna
- secundam
- interna
- mala
- acuta