

HANDOUT 3 (SS 2017)

NUMERALS

Numerals are words designating *numbers*.

A) cardinal numerals

unus, a, um (*one*)
duo, duae, duo (*two*)
tres, tria (*three*)

B) ordinal numerals

- denote the order in a sequence
- declined like paradigms *nervus, vena, septum*
- in the anatomical terminology, ordinals are used only up to 12¹

<i>LATIN</i>	<i>ENGLISH</i>	<i>LATIN</i>	<i>ENGLISH</i>
primus, a, um	first	septimus, a, um	seventh
secundus, a, um	second	octavus, a, um	eighth
tertius, a, um	third	nonus, a, um	ninth
quartus, a, um	fourth	decimus, a, um	tenth
quintus, a, um	fifth	undecimus, a, um	eleventh
sextus, a, um	sixth	duodecimus, a, um	twelfth

C) multiple numerals

- express the multiplicity
- ending **-plex** (n.sg.), **-plicis** (gen.sg.)
- declined like 3rd declension adjectives (*paradigms pelvis / rete*)

<i>LATIN</i>	<i>English</i>
simplex, simplicis	simple
duplex, duplicis	double, twofold
triplex, triplicis	triple, threefold
multiplex, multiplicis	multiple

D) numeral adverbs

- express the frequency

<i>LATIN</i>	<i>English</i>
semel	once
bis	twice
ter	three times
quater	four times

¹ For use of numerals in anatomical terminology see handout Numerals.pdf.

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E) prefixes expressing quantity

LATIN	Example	GREEK	Example
uni- one	<i>unilateralis</i> -affecting only one side <i>unigravida</i>	mono- one	<i>monoplegia</i> <i>mononeuritis</i>
primi- first	<i>primipara</i> <i>primigravida</i>		
bi- two	<i>biceps</i> ; <i>bilateralis</i> <i>uterus bicornis</i>	di- two	<i>diplegia inferior</i>
secundi- second	<i>secundigravida</i>		
tri- three	<i>triceps</i> <i>trigeminus</i>	tri- three	<i>tricephalus</i>
quadri- four	<i>quadriceps</i>	tetra- four	<i>tetraplegia</i>
semi- half-	<i>valvulae semilunares</i> <i>semicoma</i>	hemi- half	<i>hemiplegia</i>
		olig-o- few	<i>oligodactylia</i>
mult-(i)- many	<i>multangulus</i> <i>multicellularis</i>	poly- many	<i>polydactylia</i> <i>polyarthritis</i>
		pan- all,whole	<i>panplegia</i> <i>pandemia</i>

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LATIN AND GREEK PREFIXES

List of Latin and Greek prefixes derived from prepositions, which do not express position or location (for prefixes expressing position see Handout 2)

<i>LATIN</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>GREEK equivalent</i>	<i>Example</i>
contra-	<i>contraindicatio</i>	ant-, anti-	<i>antibioticum, antipyreticum</i>
cum- (con-, com-, col-, cor-)	<i>congenitus</i> <i>commotio</i>	syn-, sym-	<i>symphysis, syndroma</i>
de- (des-)	1) <i>descendens</i> 2) <i>desinfectio, deformatio</i>	1) cata- 2) Ø	<i>catarrhus</i> <i>Ø</i>
dis- (dif-, di-)	1) <i>dislocatio</i> 2) <i>dissimilis</i>	1) dia-, di-, ana- 2) a-, an-	<i>diagnosis, analysis</i> <i>atrophia, anaesthesia</i>
e-, ex- (ef-)	<i>exsanguinatio</i>	ec-	<i>ectopia</i>
in- (im-, il-, ir-)	<i>immaturus</i>	a-, an-	<i>atrophia, anaesthesia</i>
per-	1) <i>peracutus, peraciditas</i> 2) <i>perforatus</i>	1) hyper- 2) dia	<i>hypertonia, hypertrophia</i> <i>diencephalon, diameter</i>
post-	<i>posttraumaticus</i>	met-, meta-	<i>metastasis, metabolismus</i>
re-	<i>reinfectio</i>	ana-	<i>anamnesis, anabiosis</i>
sub- (suc-, suf-, sup-, sus-)	<i>subfebrilis, subluxatio</i> <i>subcutaneus</i>	hyp-, hypo-	<i>hypotrophia, hypotonia</i> <i>hypophysis, hypoglossus</i>
Ø		dys-	<i>dystrophia, dyspepsia</i>
Ø		eu-	<i>eutrophia, euthanasia</i>

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LATIN NOUN AND ADJECTIVE SUFFIXES WITH SPECIAL MEANING

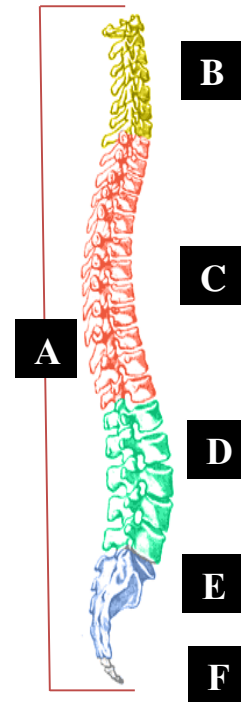
<i>Noun ending</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Example</i>
-io	act of, result of, process of	<i>commotio, inflammatio, laesio, transfusio</i>
-or	agent	<i>levator, extensor, flexor</i>
-ura	act or result of an action	<i>sutura, fissura, incisura</i>
-itas	quality, state	<i>obesitas, surditas, mutitas</i>
-mentum	instrument, tool	<i>ligamentum, medicamentum</i>
<i>Adjective ending</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Example</i>
-alis, e; -aris, e; -inus, a, um; -eus, a, um; -aneus, a, um	relation	<i>nasalis; cochlearis; uterinus; cartilagineus; cutaneus</i>
-osus, a, um	full of	<i>ulcerosus, venosus, periculosus</i>
-atus, a, um	equipped with	<i>dentatus, caudatus</i>
-ibilis, e	possibility, ability	<i>operabilis</i>
-ilis, e	having the quality	<i>fragilis</i>

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EXERCISES

Task 1: Match numbers and letters, fill in missing endings, read abbreviations and numerals:

1. Vertebra cervical__ __ C₇
2. Fractura vertebra__ coccyge__ __ C₀₃
3. Contusio vertebr__ __ __ lumbal__ __ __ L₁-L₂
4. Vertebr__ __ sacral__ __ __ S₁-S₅
5. Operatio vertebr__ __ thoracic__ __ Th₈-Th₉
6. Columna vertebr__ __ __



Task 2: Form terms with Greek elements

-PARESIS slight, partial paralysis

-PLEGIA stroke, total paralysis

1. Partial paralysis of a single limb or one part of the limb _____
2. Paralysis of a single extremity _____
3. Paralysis of corresponding parts on both sides of the body _____
4. Complete paralysis of the lower half of the body including both legs

5. A slight paralysis or weakness of both legs _____
6. Paralysis affecting only one side of the body _____
7. Paralysis of an upper and a lower extremity and of the face

8. Paralysis of all four limbs _____
9. Muscular weakness affecting all four extremities _____
10. Paralysis of the whole body _____
11. Weakness on one side of the body

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Task 3: Fill in the chart with terms derived from given roots.

BASIC	DESCRIPTION	DERIVED TERM
brain	related to brain	
	small brain	
	related to the small brain	
	inflammation of the brain	
liver	related to liver	
	inflammation of liver	
	cancerous tumour in liver	
	degenerative disease of liver	
thorn	related to the thorn/spine	
	full of thorns	
	provided with thorns	
	found above the thorny processes	
cell	pertaining to the cell	
	located outside the cell	
	full of cells	
	inflammation of cells	
head	related to the head	
	provided with heads	
	small head	
	posterior part of the head	
joint <i>(arthron</i> in Greek)	located inside the joint	
	degenerative disease of joints	
	inflammation of joints	
	form of articulation in which the bones are rigidly joined	

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Task 4: Fill Latin / Greek parallel prefixes. Derive Latin terms using parallel prefixes.

PARALLEL GREEK/LATIN PREFIX	ENGLISH DESCRIPTION	DERIVED LATIN TERM
pro- ⇨ ante-	forearm	
endo-	inside the vein (adj. e.g. injection)	
dia-	a process of transferring blood from a donor to a recipient	
circum-	a double-wall sac around the heart	
epi-	being on the surface, opposite of profound	
peri-	located around the mouth	
ecto-	outside the uterus	
meta-	after the operation (e.g. state, condition)	
hyper-	located above the kidney	
inter-	sheet of muscle separating the thorax from the abdomen	
apo-	a muscle that draws a limb away from the midline of the body	
syn-	a process that results in the formation of a blood clot	
hyper-	an excess of acid, excessive sourness	
ec-	surgical removal, cutting out of sth	
trans-	a process of removing waste water from the blood, replacing the function of a kidney	
an-	unsuitable for an operation	
di-	a tooth having two cusps or points	
hypo-	located under the collar bone	
proto-	a woman giving birth for the first time	
dia-	located between the ribs	

Task 5: Give the adjectives with opposite meaning:

suprāarticulāris -

ascendēns -

abductio -

endocrīnus -

afferēns -

operābilis –

infrāclaviculāris -

simplex -

extracranialis –

suprarenalis -

insolubilis –

hypertonia –

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Task 6: Write in the appropriate prefix to complete following terms:

- a) _____ *nasalis* > *above* the nose (peri, para, supra, infra, sub)
- b) _____ *operativus* > *before* surgery (intra, post, prae, peri, circum)
- c) _____ *dermalis* > *across/through* the skin (ecto, endo, intra, epi, trans)
- d) _____ *acutus* > *excessively* acute (sub, hypo, hyper, super, per)
- e) _____ *umbilicalis* > *under* the navel (hyper, infra, peri, para, pre)
- f) _____ *ductio* > to *turn away from* (retro, pro, ab, ad, trans)
- g) _____ *positio* > to *return back* to the previous position (dis, trans, supra, re, ex)

Task 7: Identify the prefixes and suffixes and guess the meaning of the following words:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| epicondylus, i, m. | _____ | exogenes, es | _____ |
| diagnosis, is, f. | _____ | dysfunctio, onis, f. | _____ |
| epiduralis, e | _____ | ectoparasitus, ii, n. | _____ |
| extragenitalis, e | _____ | hyperthyreosis, is, f. | _____ |
| infraclavicularis, e | _____ | intraarticularis, e | _____ |
| intravenosus, a, um | _____ | insanabilis, e | _____ |
| parapneumonicus, a, um | _____ | peracutus, a, um | _____ |
| praesenilis, e | _____ | subacromialis, e | _____ |
| syndesmosis, is, f. | _____ | exsanguinatio, onis, f. | _____ |
| transplantatio, onis, f. | _____ | appendix, icis, f. | _____ |
| abductor, oris, m. | _____ | decubitus, us, m. | _____ |
| epidermis, idis f. | _____ | agenesis, is, f. | _____ |

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Vocabulary

NOUNS

anabiosis, is, f.	restoring from a death like condition; resuscitation
annus, i, m.	year
asthma, tis, n.	asthma (a chronic lung disorder)
atlas, atlantis, m.	atlas (the first cervical vertebra)
caecitas, atis, f.	blindness
catarrhus, i, m.	inflammation of mucous membranes in one of the airways of body (e.g. throat, ear, etc.)
coagulatio, onis, f.	clotting; coagulation
cuspis, idis, f.	cuspid; pointed structure
diesophagus, i, m.	double oesophagus
funiculus, i, m.	cord
gradus, us, m.	grade
hebdomas, adis, f.	week
monodactylia, ae, f.	anomaly – having one finger only
mutitas, atis, f.	muteness
pandemia, ae, f.	an epidemic affecting most or all of the inhabitants of a particular area
surditas, atis, f.	deafness

ADJECTIVES

bilateralis, e	bilateral; relating to or having two sides
bilobatus, a, um	having two lobes
biventer, tris	having two belly like structures
bronchialis, e	bronchial (pertaining to the bronchi)
coccygeus, a, um	coccygeal

cranialis, e	cranial (pertaining to the skull)
dicephalus, a, um	having two heads
duplicatus, a, um	double
lumbalis, e	lumbar
praemolaris, e	praemolar (preceding molar teeth)
prominens, entis	prominent
quadrangularis, e	tetragonal; having four angles
quadriceps, cipitis	quadriceps; four-headed
quartanus, a, um	quartan; occurring every fourth day
renalis, e	renal
sacralis, e	sacral (pertaining to the sacrum)
suspectus, a, um	suspicious, suspected
tertianus, a, um	occurring every third day
trigeminus, a, um	trigeminal; having three branches
trilobatus, a, um	having three lobes
traumaticus, a, um	traumatic (pertaining to or caused by an injury)
umbilicalis, e	umbilical (pertaining to the naval region)

OTHERS

circum +acc.	around
lateris utriusque	on both sides
in graviditatis hebdomade ?,	in the ? week of pregnancy