

Basic medical terminology 5

1. declension

LATIN			GREEK		
F	M	N	F	M	N
+	exc.	-	+	+	-
V E N A			S Y S T O L E	D I A B E T E S	

2. declension

LATIN			GREEK		
F	M	N	F	M	N
exc.	+	+	-	+	+
	M U S C U L U S	C E R E B R U M	N E P H R O S	C O L O N	

Decide on declension and paradigm

- Chole
- Medulla
- Therapia
- Diploe
- Ascites
- Methodus
- Tarsus
- Ganglion
- Collum
- Colon
- Brachium
- Belladonna
- Alvus
- Diameter
- Cancer
- Pylorus
- Puer
- Membrana

Change for plural or singular

EXAMPLE:

Diploe = nom. Sg. → Pl. = **Diploae** /because it is declined like 1st Greek declension, paradigm SYSTOLE

Acromia	→	Acromi on (II. Decl./colon)
Anomalia	→	Anomali ae (I. Decl./vena)
Ostia	→	Osti um (II. Decl./cerebrum)
Cancri	→	Cancer er (II. Decl./musculus)
Radii	→	Radi us (II. Decl./musculus)
Pylorus	→	Pylori i (II. Decl./musculus)
Ophthalmos	→	Ophthalmi i (II. Decl./nephros)
Diabetes	→	Diabet ae (I. Decl./diabetes)
Diameter	→	Diametri i (II. Decl. Musculus)

What is the gender, number and case of the following nouns?

- palata palatum, i, n., nominative pl. *or* accusative pl.
- angulis angulus, i, m./ ablative pl.
- oculos oculus, i, m./ accusative pl.
- ovariorum ovarium, ii, n./ genitive pl.
- nephron nephros, i, m./ accusative sg.
- alvo alvus, i, f./ ablative sg.
- icterum icterus, i, m./ accusative sg.
- olecranon olecranon, i, n./ nominative *or* accusative sg.
- methodi methodus, i, f./ genitive sg. *or* nominative pl.
- signo signum, i, n./ ablative sg.

Decline

1. arteri a thoraci a
2. arteri ae thoraci ae
4. arteri am thoraci am
6. arteri a thoraci a

1. arteri ae thoraci ae
2. arteri arum thoraci arum
4. arteri as thoraci as
6. arteri is thoraci is

Decline

1. rhaphe lata
 2. rhaphe latae
 4. rhaphe latam
 6. rhaphe lata
-
1. rhaphe latae
 2. rhaphe latarum
 4. rhaphe latas
 6. rhaphe latis

Translate and change

1. Systole/diastole	after	post systolen/post diastolen
2. Chole in vesica fellea		
3. Vena profunda linguae	rupt. of	r-a venae profundae linguae
4. Sub columna vertebrarum	pl.	sub columnis vertebrarum
5. Substantia alba	grey subst.	substantia grisea
6. Medulla oblongata	pl.	medullae oblongatae
7. Rhaphe mediana	rupture of	r-a raphes medianae
8. Lamina fusca	pl.	laminae fuscae
9. Sclera	anomaly of	anomalia sclerae
10. Rima palpebrarum	pl.	rimae palpebrarum
11. In tuba auditiva	pl.	in tubis auditivis
12. Spina scapulae	fracture of	f-a spinae scapulae

Decide what is correct

The cause of deadly anaemia

A causa anaemia perniciosa

B causa anaemiae perniciosae

Insufficiency of the valve of the aorta

A insufficientia valvulae aortae

B insufficientia aortae valvulae

Because of acute dyspnoea

A propter dyspnoen acutam

B propter dyspnoen acuten

Fracture of the right collar bone

A fractura dextra clavicula

B fractura claviculae dextrae

Find nouns and adjectives, which adjective is dependent on which noun?

Tunica **serosa** vesicae **felleae**

Plica venae **cavae** **sinistrae**

Therapia **chirurgica** tonsillae

Fractura fibulae **complicata**

Colica **periculosa** **complicata**

Ossa membri superioris et allia:

1. Right shoulder blade
2. Complicated fracture of the left collar bone
3. Humerus
4. True and false ribs
5. Radius
6. Fingers
7. Open fracture of the right ulna and radius
8. Wrist
9. Metacarpus

