

ADJECTIVES OF THE 3RD DECLENSION

A) CLASSIFY THE ADJECTIVES INTO TWO GROUPS ACCORDING TO THEIR DECLENSIONS.

B) GIVE THE NUMBER OF THEIR NOMINATIVE SINGULAR FORMS.

centralis, e

opticus, a, um

parietalis, e

ischiadicus, a, um

tenuis, e

crassus, a, um

ascendens, ntis

sigmoideus, a, um

suprarenalis, e

thyroideus, a, um

biliaris, e

felleus, a, um

longus, a, um

brevis, e

multiplex, icis

apertus, a, um

cysticus, a, um

migrans, ntis

solaris, e

ruber, a, um

rectus, a, um

biceps, itis

acutus, a, um

catarrhalis, e

1st + 2nd declension	3rd declension	number of forms in nom. sg.

A) GIVE THE GENDER OF THE NOUNS.

B) JOIN THE NOUNS WITH THE ADJECTIVES IN THE CORRECT FORM.

canalis () + centralis, e

+ opticus, a, um

tuber () + ischiadicus, a, um

+ frontalis, e

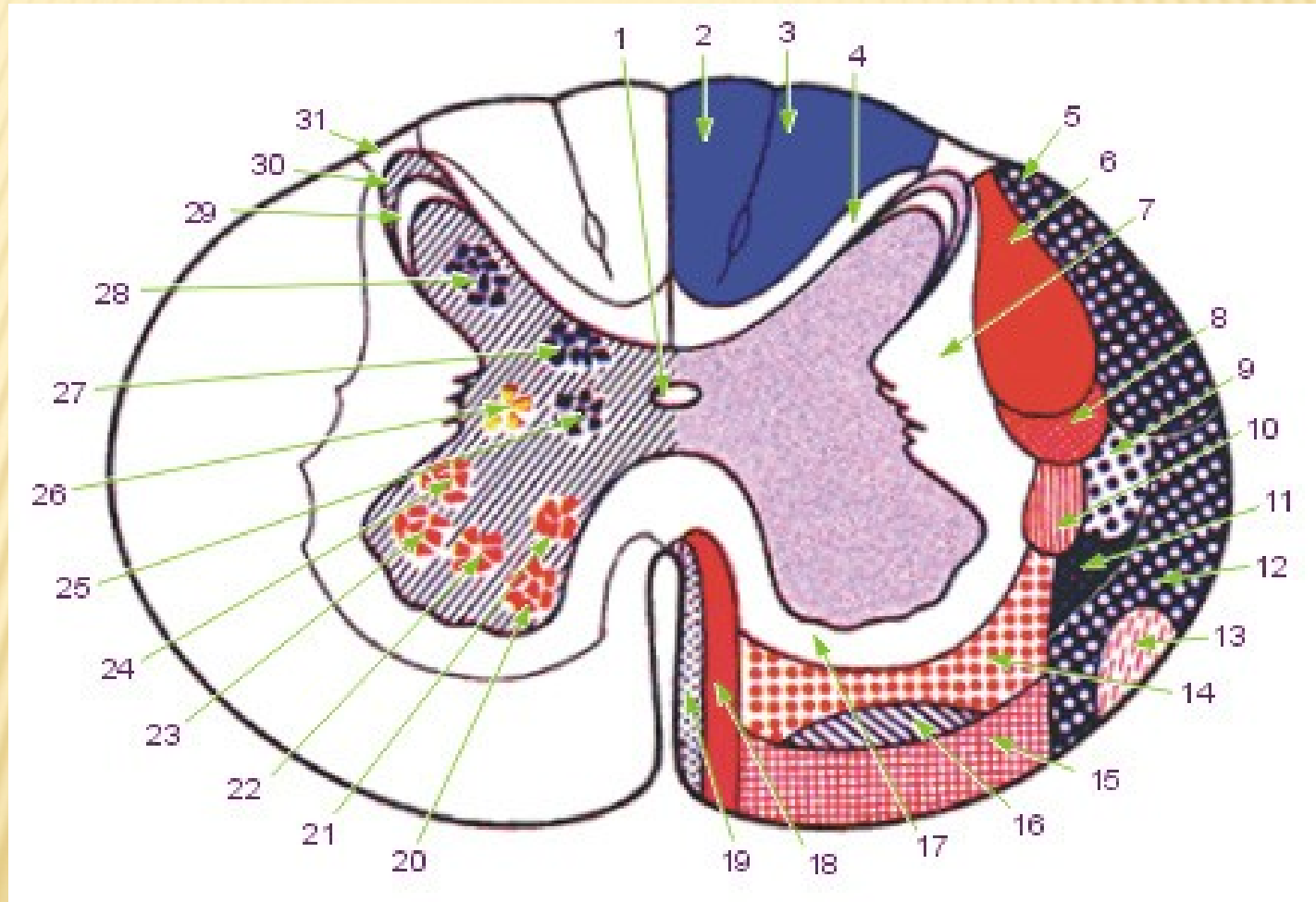
intestinum () + tenuis, e

+ crassus, a, um

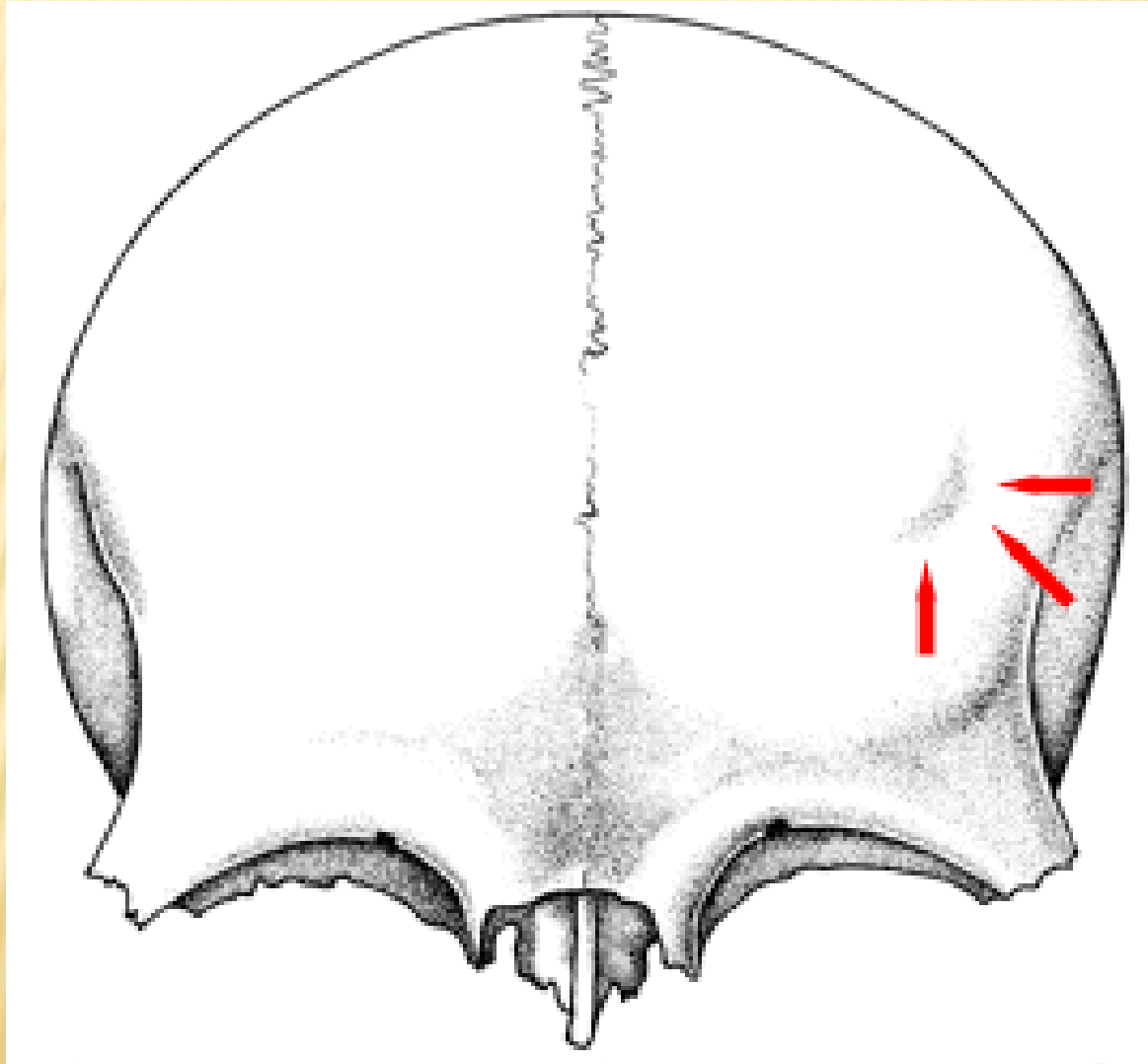
musculus () + rectus, a, um

+ biceps, itis

CANALIS CENTRALIS



TUBER FRONTALE



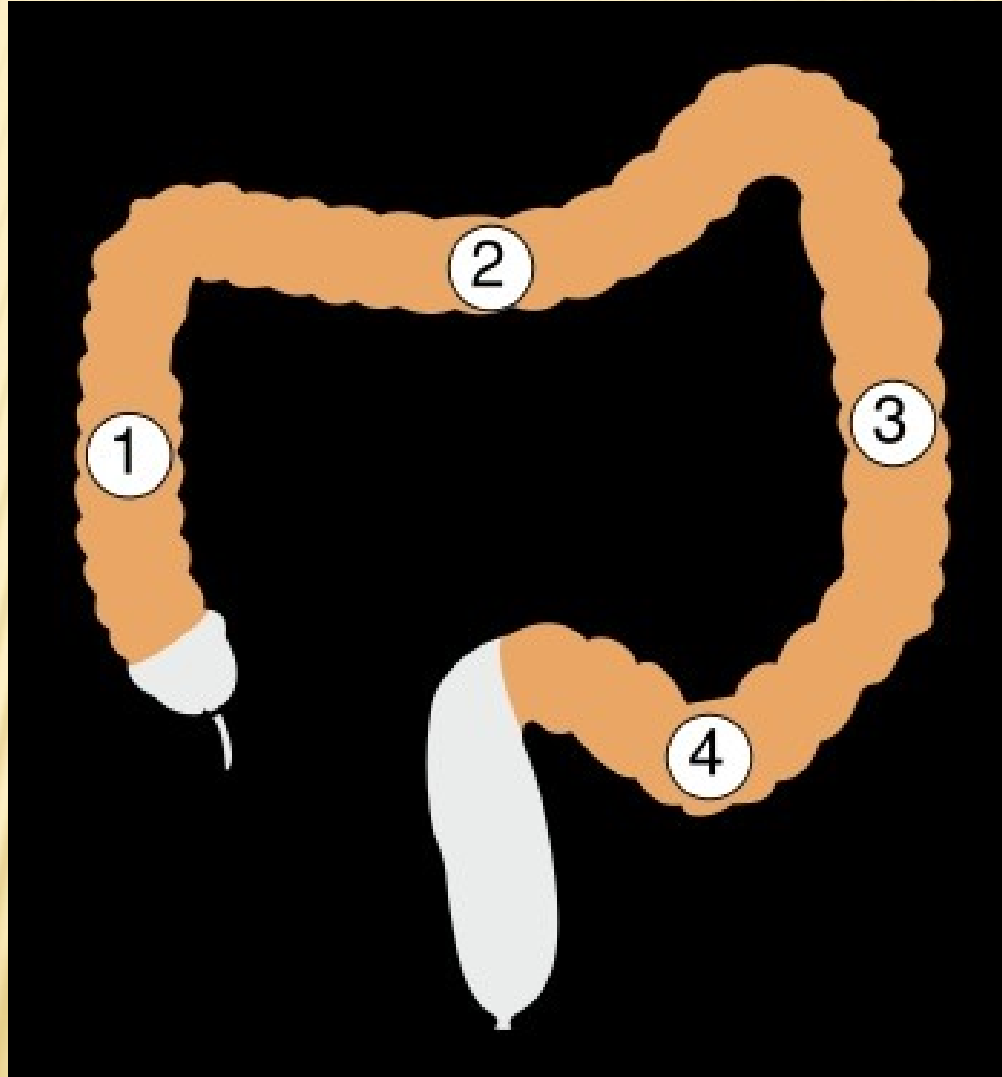
colon () + ascendens, ntis
+ sigmoideus, a, um

glandula () + suprarenalis, e
+ thyroideus, a, um

vesica () + biliaris, e
+ felleus, a, um

caput () + longus, a, um
+ brevis, e

COLON ASCENDENS/SIGMOIDEUM



fractura () + multiplex, icis
+ apertus, a, um

ren () + cysticus, a, um
+ migrans, ntis

eczema () + solaris, e
+ ruber, a, um

urocystitis () + acutus, a, um
+ catarrhalis, e

A) JOIN THE ANATOMICAL TERMS FROM THE PREVIOUS EXERCISE WITH THE WORD *STRUCTURA* WHERE APPROPRIATE.

B) JOIN THE CLINICAL TERMS FROM THE PREVIOUS EXERCISE WITH THE WORD *THERAPIA* WHERE APPROPRIATE.

JOIN THE TERMS WITH THE PREPOSITION *IN* TO EXPRESS DIRECTION/POSITION.

term	in + direction	in + position
intestinum crassum/tenu		
colon sigmoideum/ascendens		
vesica fellea/biliaris		
musculus rectus/biceps		
fractura aperta/multiplex		
urocystitis acuta/catarrhalis		

A) FILL IN MISSING ENDINGS IN THE PICTURE.

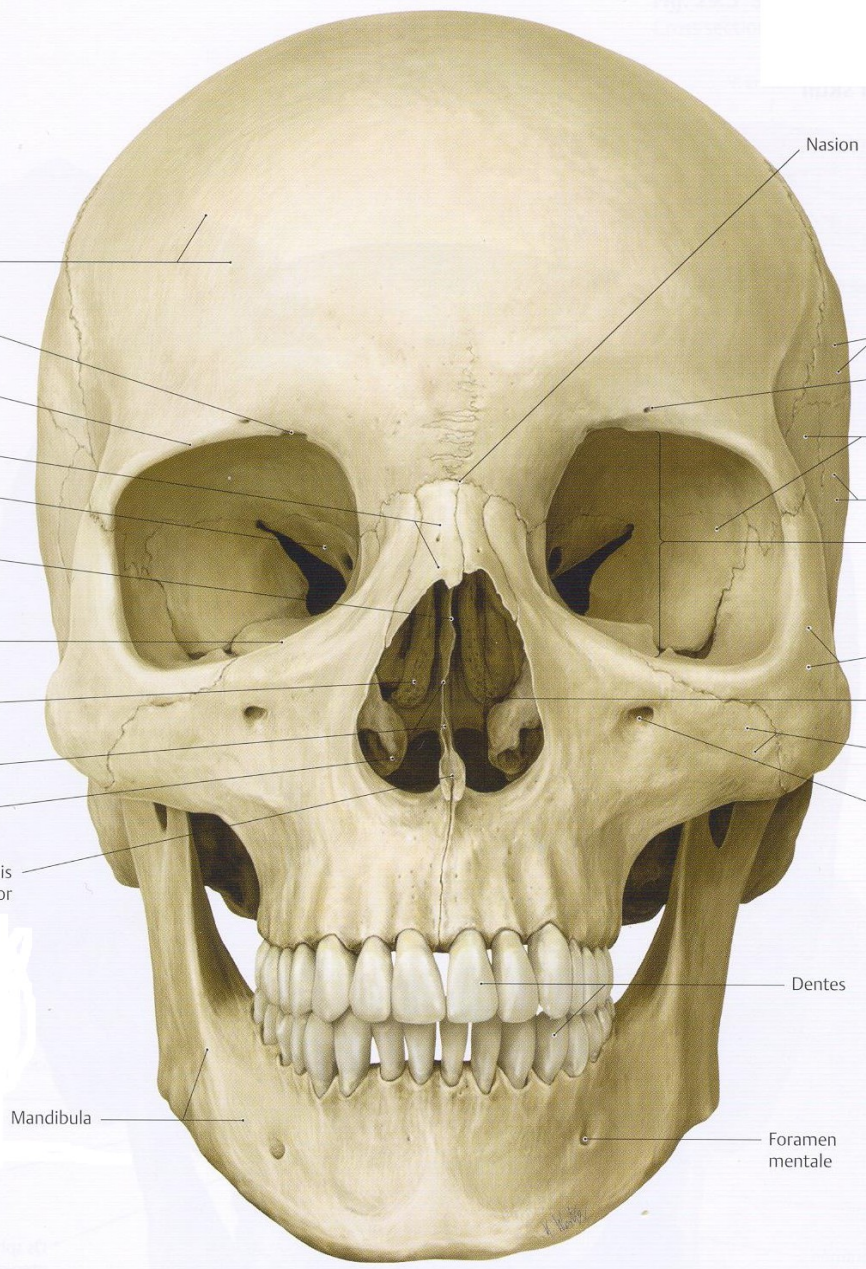
B) JOIN THE TERMS FROM TASK A) WITH THE WORD *FRACTURA* WHERE APPROPRIATE.

C) PUT THE TERMS FROM TASK A) IN PLURAL WHERE APPROPRIATE.

B) JOIN THE TERMS FROM TASK C) WITH THE WORD *FRACTURAE* WHERE APPROPRIATE.

- 1) Os frontal__
- 2) Incisura frontal__
- 3) Margo supraorbital__
- 4) Os sphenoidal__, ala minor
- 5) Os ethmoidal__, lamina perpendicularis
- 6) Margo infraorbital__
- 7) Concha nasal__ medi__

Vomer
 Concha nasalis inferior
 Spina nasalis anterior



- 8) Os parietal__
- 9) Incisura supraorbital__
- 10) Os sphenoidal__, ala major
- 11) Os temporal__
- 12) Os zygomatic__
- 13) Foramen infraorbital__

GIVE THE NOUN WHICH THE UNDERLINED ADJECTIVES COME FROM, ITS GENITIVE SINGULAR FORM, GENDER, DECLENSION AND MEANING

term	nom. sg.	gen. sg.	gender	declension	meaning
os <u>frontale</u>					
margo <u>supraorbitalis</u>					
concha <u>nasalis</u> media					
os <u>parietale</u>					
os <u>temporale</u>					
os <u>occipitale</u>					

FORM GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT ANATOMICAL TERMS, DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD ORDER.

fossula (pl.) --- tonsillaris, e (pl.)

rete --- articularis, e --- cubitus

musculus --- biceps, itis --- brachium

geniculum --- canalis --- nervus --- facialis, e

ligamentum --- teres, etis --- hepar/uterus

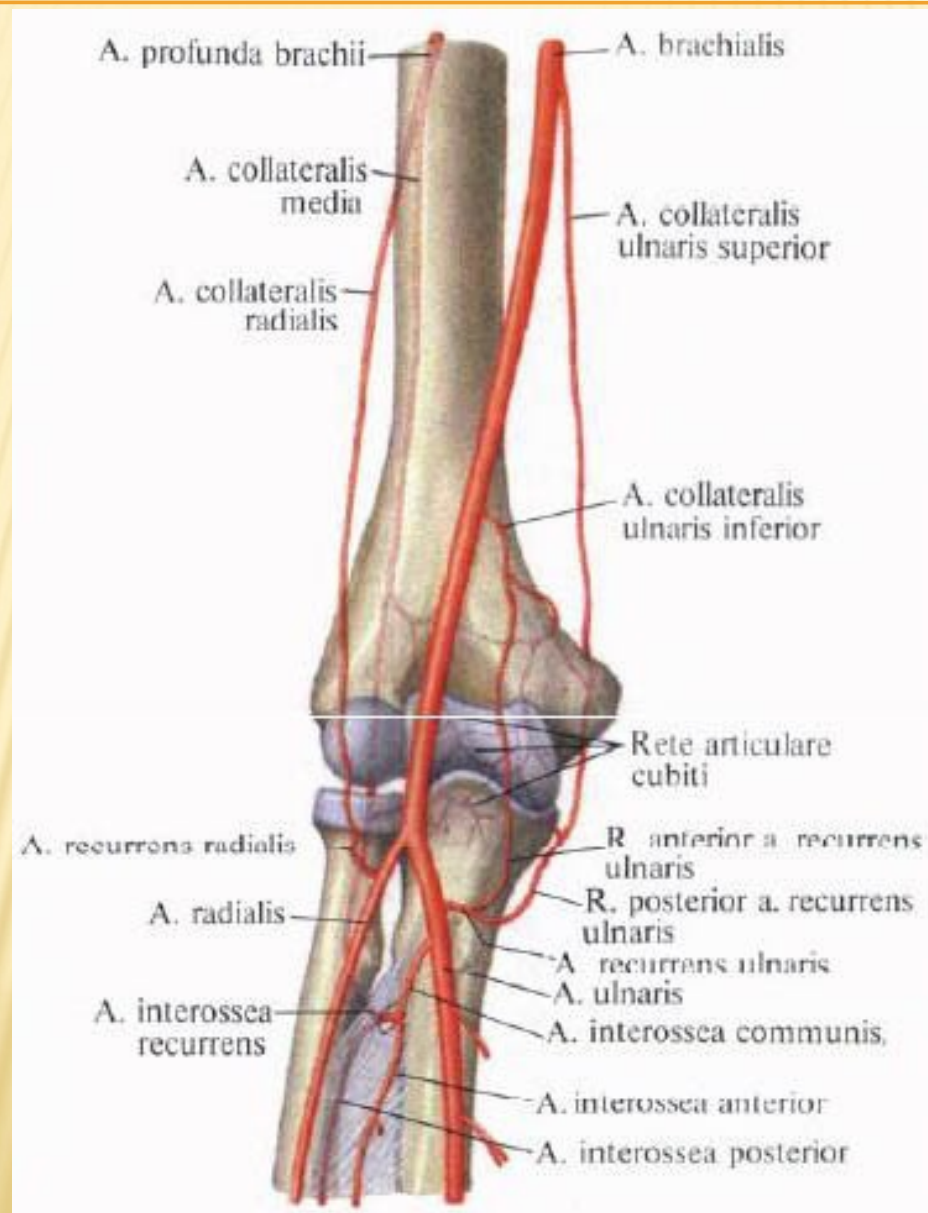
arteria --- iliacus, a, um --- communis, e

pars --- descendens, ntis --- duodenum

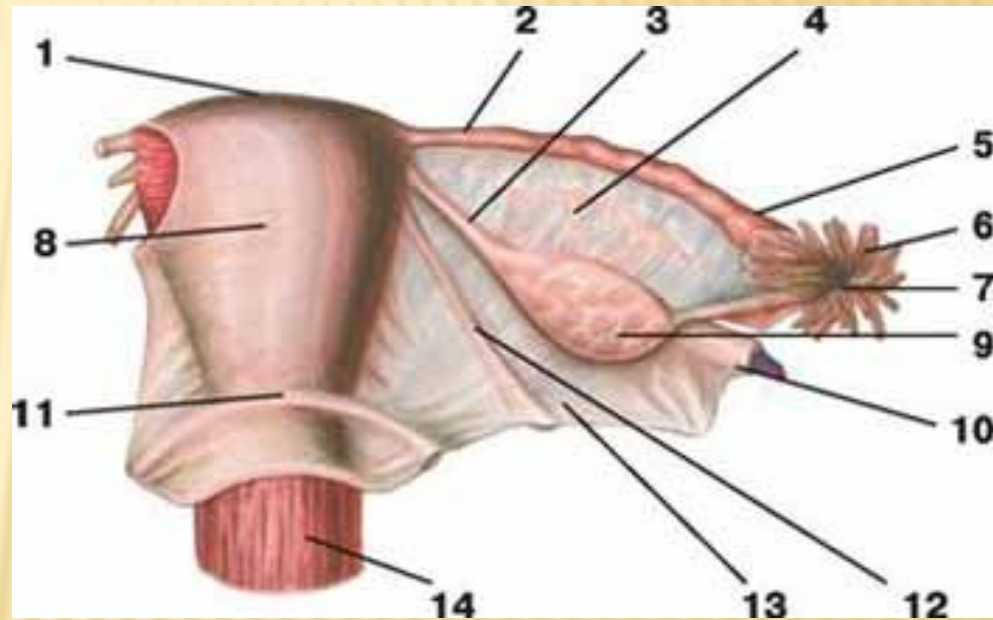
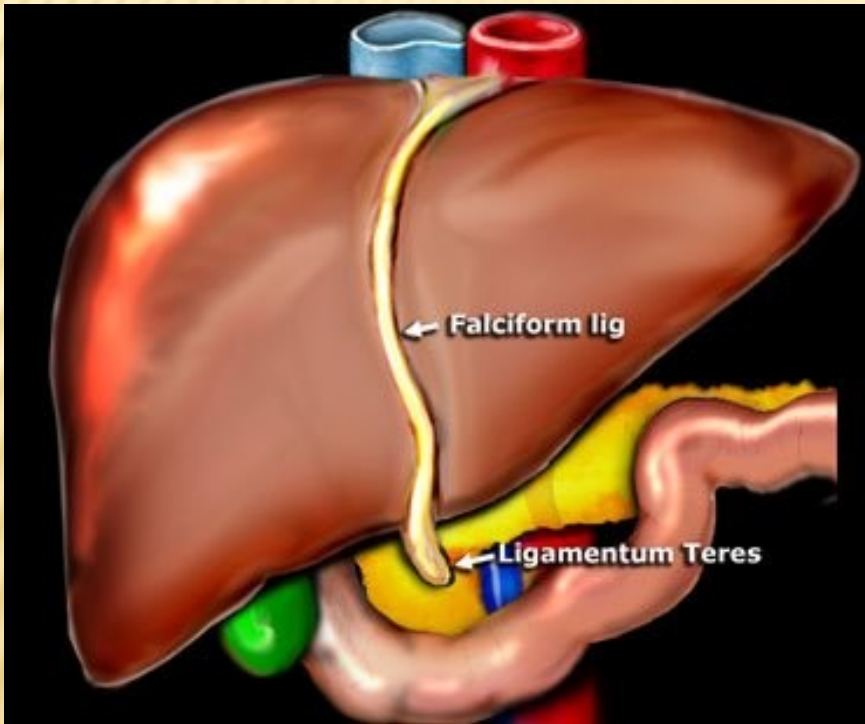
ramus --- communicans, antis --- cum --- nervus --- ulnaris, e

musculus (pl.) --- levator (pl.) --- costa (pl.) --- brevis, e (pl.)

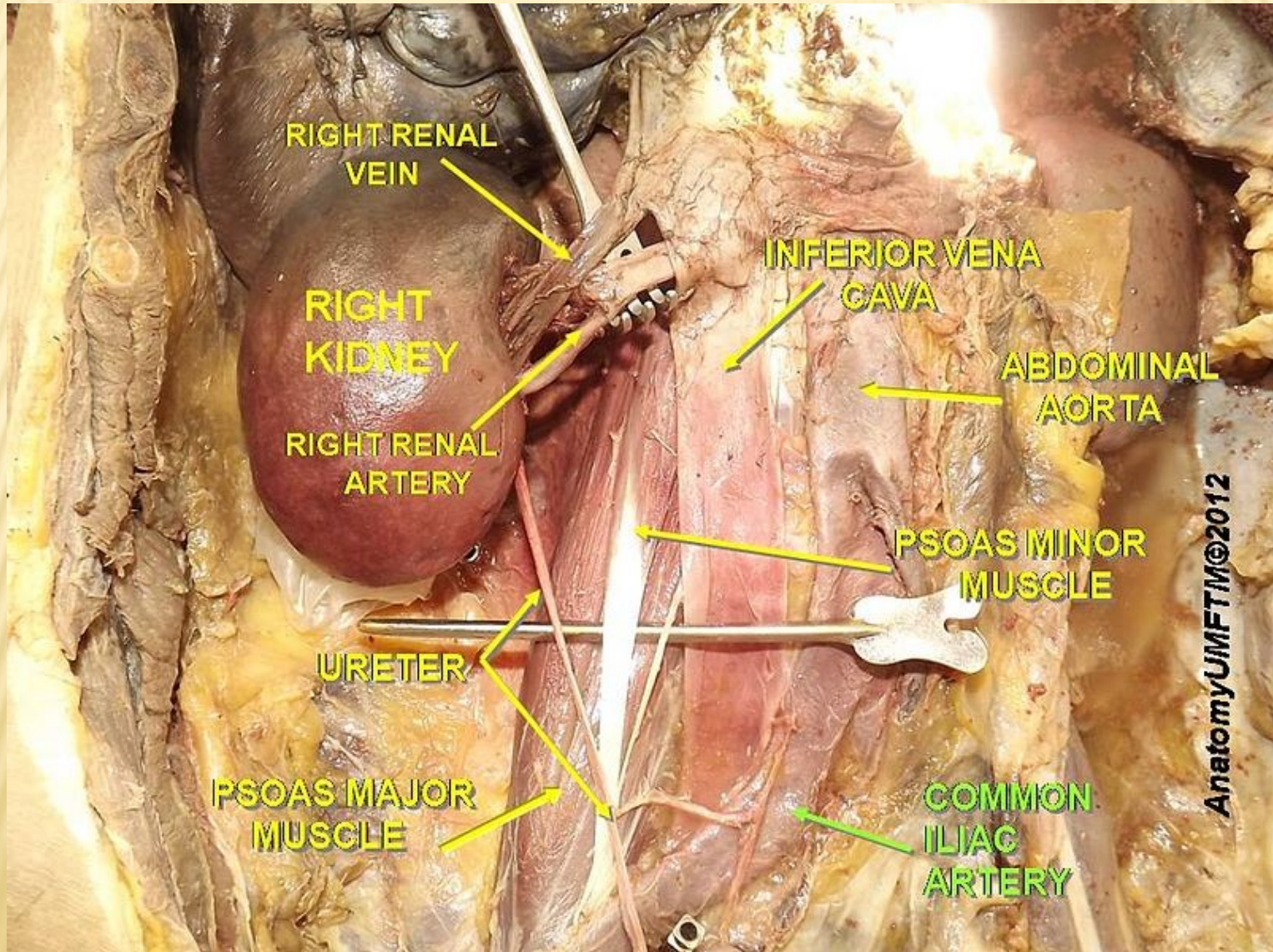
RETE ARTICULARE CUBITI



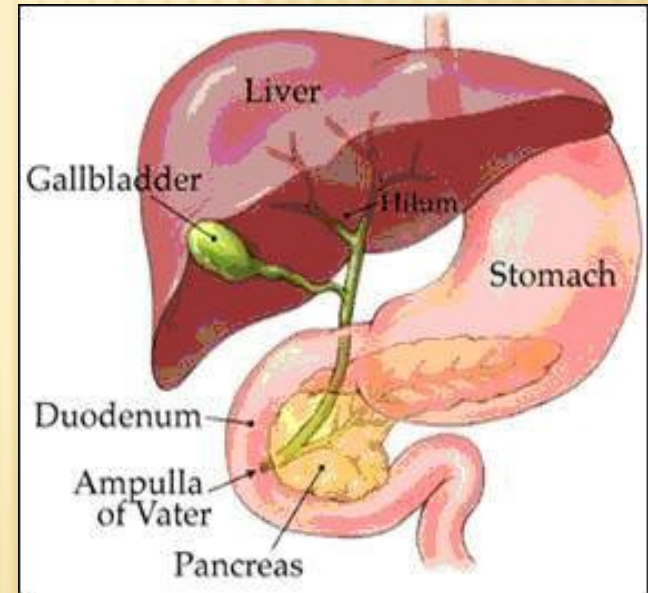
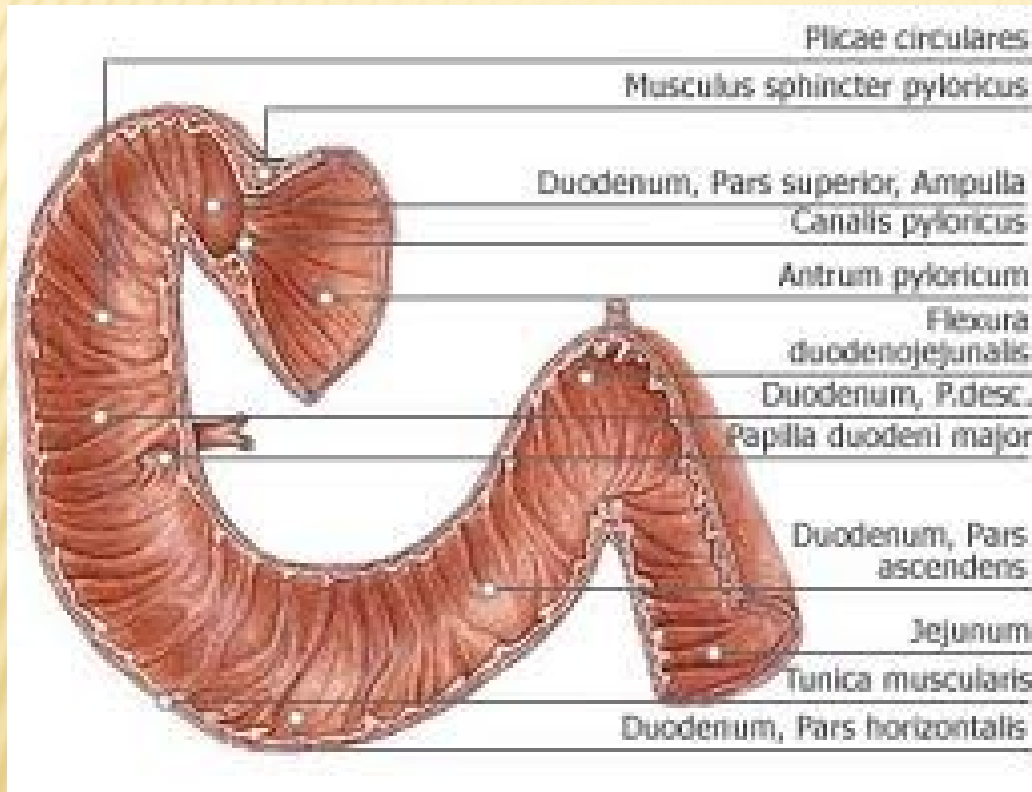
LIGAMENTUM TERES HEPATIS/UTERI



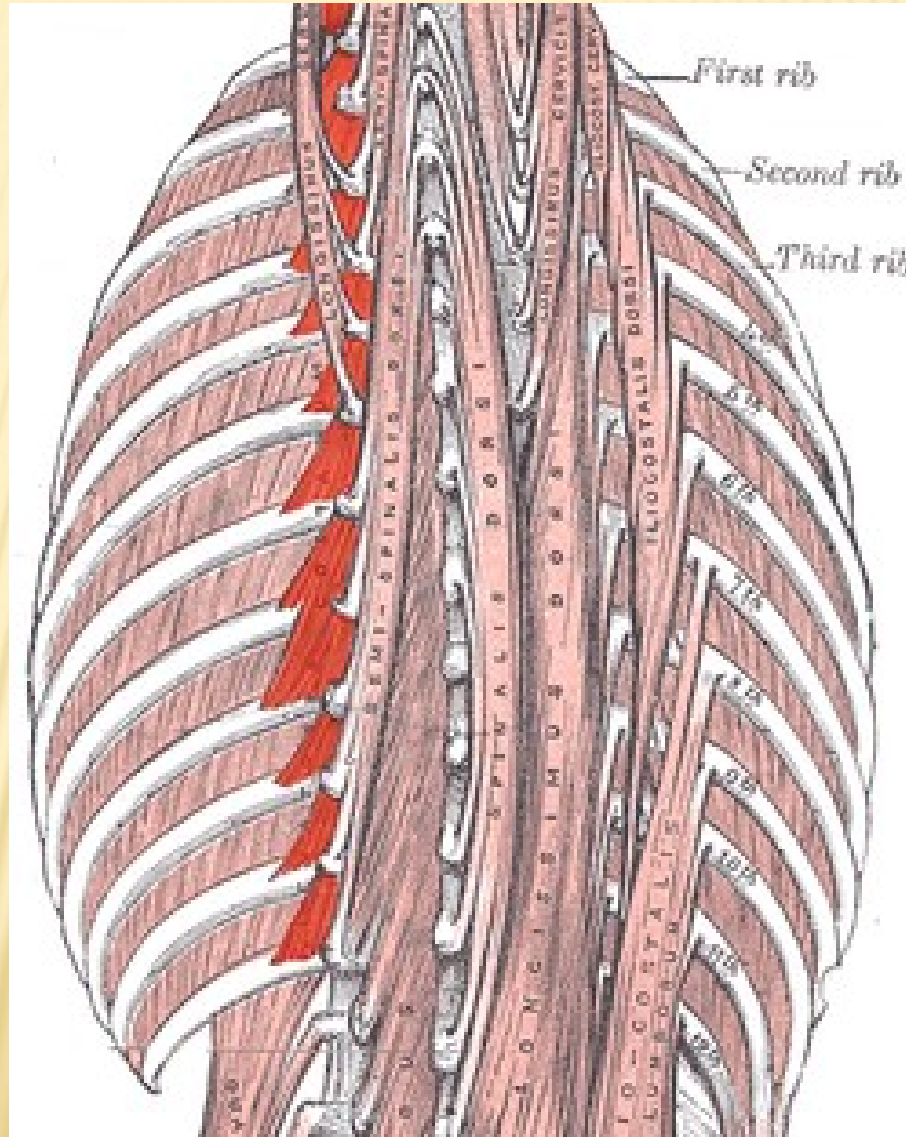
ARTERIA ILIACA COMMUNIS



PARS DESCENDENS DUODENI



MUSCULI LEVATORES COSTARUM



MATCH THE EXPRESSIONS ON THE LEFT WITH THE EXPRESSIONS ON THE RIGHT TO FORM CLINICAL TERMS.

Trauma grave articulationis

Symptomata urocystitidis

Caries profunda dentis

Insufficiencia cordis

Therapia

Fracturae columnae vertebralis

acutae

multiplices

exacerbans

herpetis simplicis

permanentis

genus I. dx.

TRANSLATE INTO LATIN.

Suprarenal gland

Simple joints

Lateral margin of the nail

Fossa for the lacrimal gland (*literally of the lacrimal gland*)

Nucleus of the abducent nerve

Vein accompanying the hypoglossal nerve (*literally
Accompanying vein of the hypoglossal nerve*)

Short gastric arteries

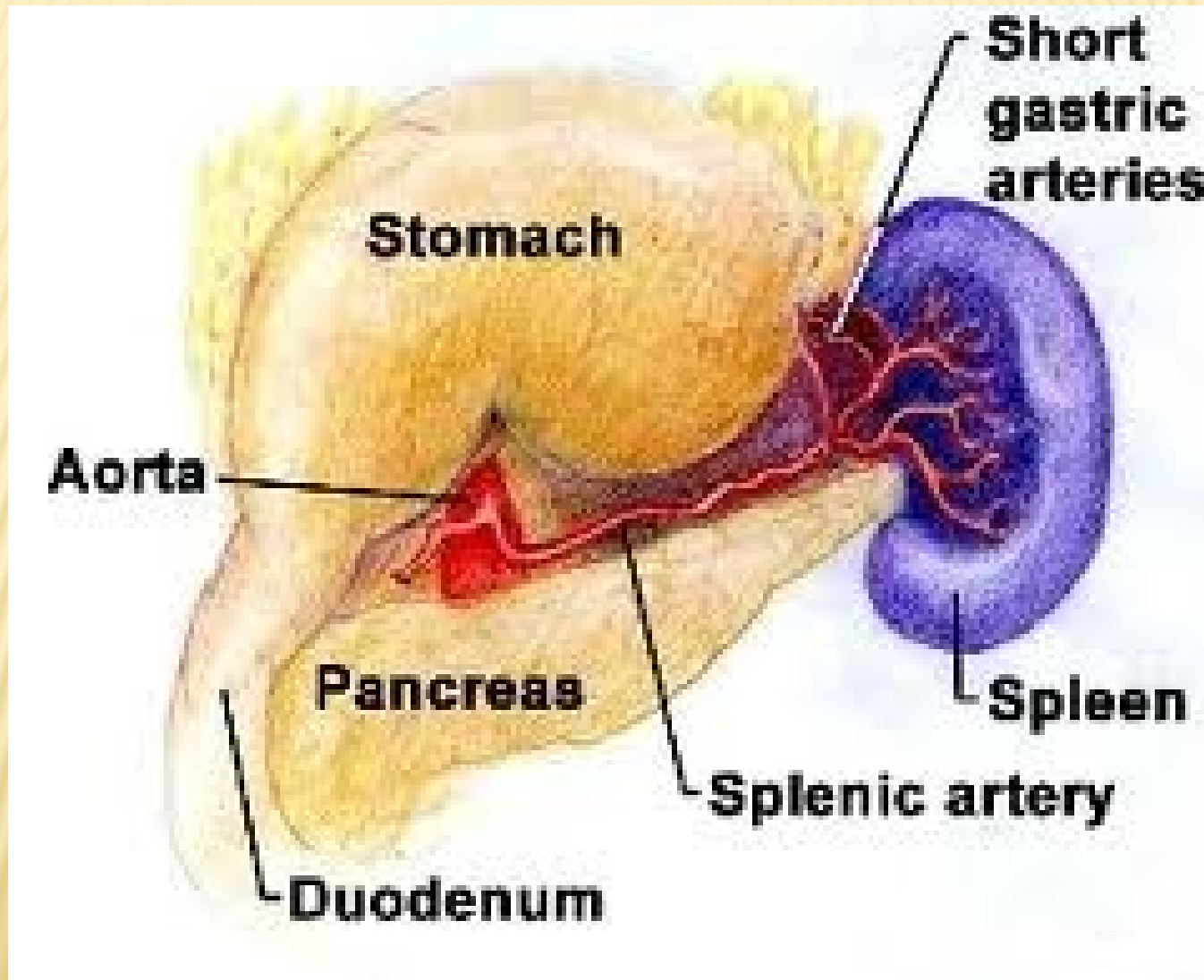
Common carotid artery

Fissure of the round ligament

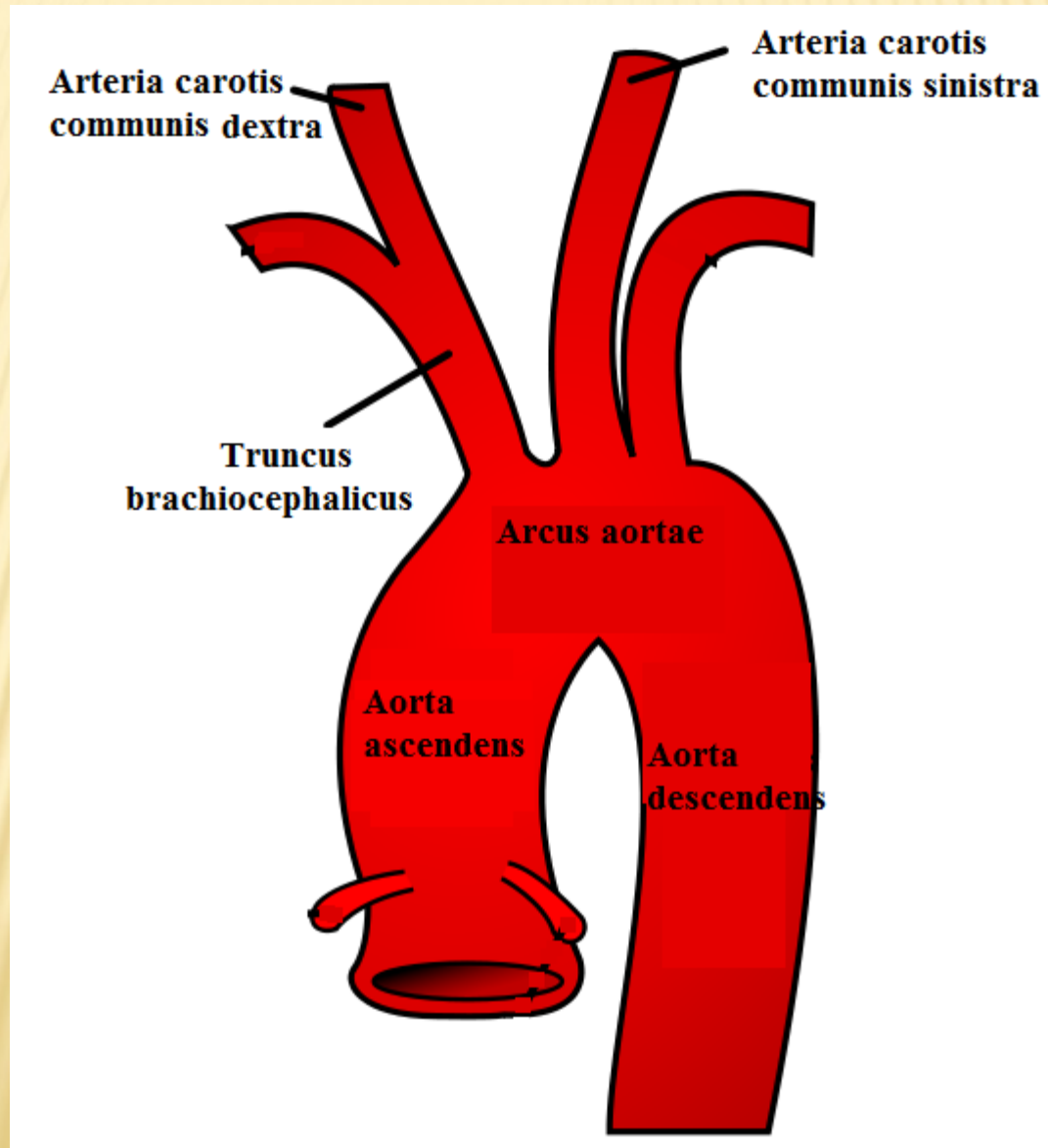
Long/short head of the biceps muscle of the femur

Orifice of the vermiform appendix

ARTERIAE GASTRICAE BREVES



ARTERIA CAROTIS COMMUNIS



OSTIUM APPENDICIS VERMIFORMIS

