

IIIrd declension

Consonant stems

Test

EX. 1: Give nom. sg., gen. sg., gender, declension and example of the underlines nouns/ dictionary forms of the underlines adjective. Translate the expressions.

Read the instructions carefully!

EX. 2: Fill in missing endings:

Tunica mucos.... vesic.... urinar....

Post fractur.... uln... complicat...

Fissura palat... dur...

Glandula palatin...

Test

Ex. 3:

- **Sg.?/ Pl.?** Complicated fractures of ribs
- **Word order:** Theraphy of the rupture of the long muscle of the neck
- **Prepositions:** Pills under the tongue
(situation)

Specific features of the 3rd declension

- All 3 genders are included (cortex **m.**, radix **f.**, femur **n.**)
- **Nom. Sg.** – various endings (sanguis, excisio, abductor, rete, latus, femur, abdomen, cavitas)
 - Nominative form is not interconnected with the gender. **Words must be carefully memorized!**
- **Two main groups:**
 - nominative and genitive stem differs (genitive is longer than nominative) **Consonant stems**
 - nominative and genitive stem remains unchanged (genitive has same number of syllables as nominative) **I- stems + exceptions**

Specific features of the 3rd consonant declension

- Stem in gen. sg. and nom sg. usually **differs** (**pulm-o//pulmon-is**, **fem-ur//femor-is**, **rad-ix//radic-is**)
- For the proper inflection the **genitive stem is necessary to know**
 1. *pulm-o*
 2. **pulmon-*is***
 4. **pulmon-em**
 6. **pulmon-e**

Declension paradigms

Consonant	I-stems		EXCEPTIONS	
DOLOR	CORPUS	PELVIS	RETE	DOSIS

DOLOR

	Sg.	Pl.
nom.	dolor	dolor-es
gen.	dolor-is	dolor-um
ak.	dolor-em	dolor-es
abl.	dolor-e	dolor-ibus

CORPUS

	Sg.	Pl.
nom.	corpus	corpor-a
gen.	corpor-is	corpor-um
ak.	corpus	corpor-a
abl.	corpor-e	corpor-ibus

Latin and Greek declensions

LATIN AND GREEK DECLENSIONS

EXCEPTIONS

1. **os, ossis** n. *bone* → gen. pl. **-ium**
2. **vas, vasis**, n. *vessel*
 1. In sg. follows paradigm **CORPUS**
vas-vasis-vas-vase
 2. In pl. follows paradigm **CEREBRUM**
vasa-vasorum-vasa-vasis
3. **GREEK NOUNS** typical endings
 1. **-itis//-itidis** → *inflammation*
 2. **-(o)ma//-(o)matis** → *tumour diseases/swellings*

Connection with the adjective

F

SG.

1. *cavitas magna*
2. *cavitatis magnae*
4. (in) *cavitatem magnum*
6. (in) *cavitate magna*

M

- dolor magnus*
- doloris magni*
- dolorem magnum*
- dolore magno*

N

- foramen magnum*
- foraminis magni*
- foramen magnum*
- foramine magno*

PL.

1. *cavitates magnae*
2. *cavitatum magnarum*
4. (in) *cavitates magnas*
6. (in) *cavitatibus magnis doloribus magnis*

- dolores magni*
- dolorum magnorum*
- dolores magnos*
- foraminibus magnis*

- foramina magna*
- foraminum magnorum*
- foramina magna*
- foraminibus magnis*

Write down stems

Nom. Sg.

- Abdomen
- Dolor
- Latus
- Abductor
- Encephalitis
- Lien
- Amputatio
- Excisio
- Luxatio
- Apex
- Extensor
- Margo

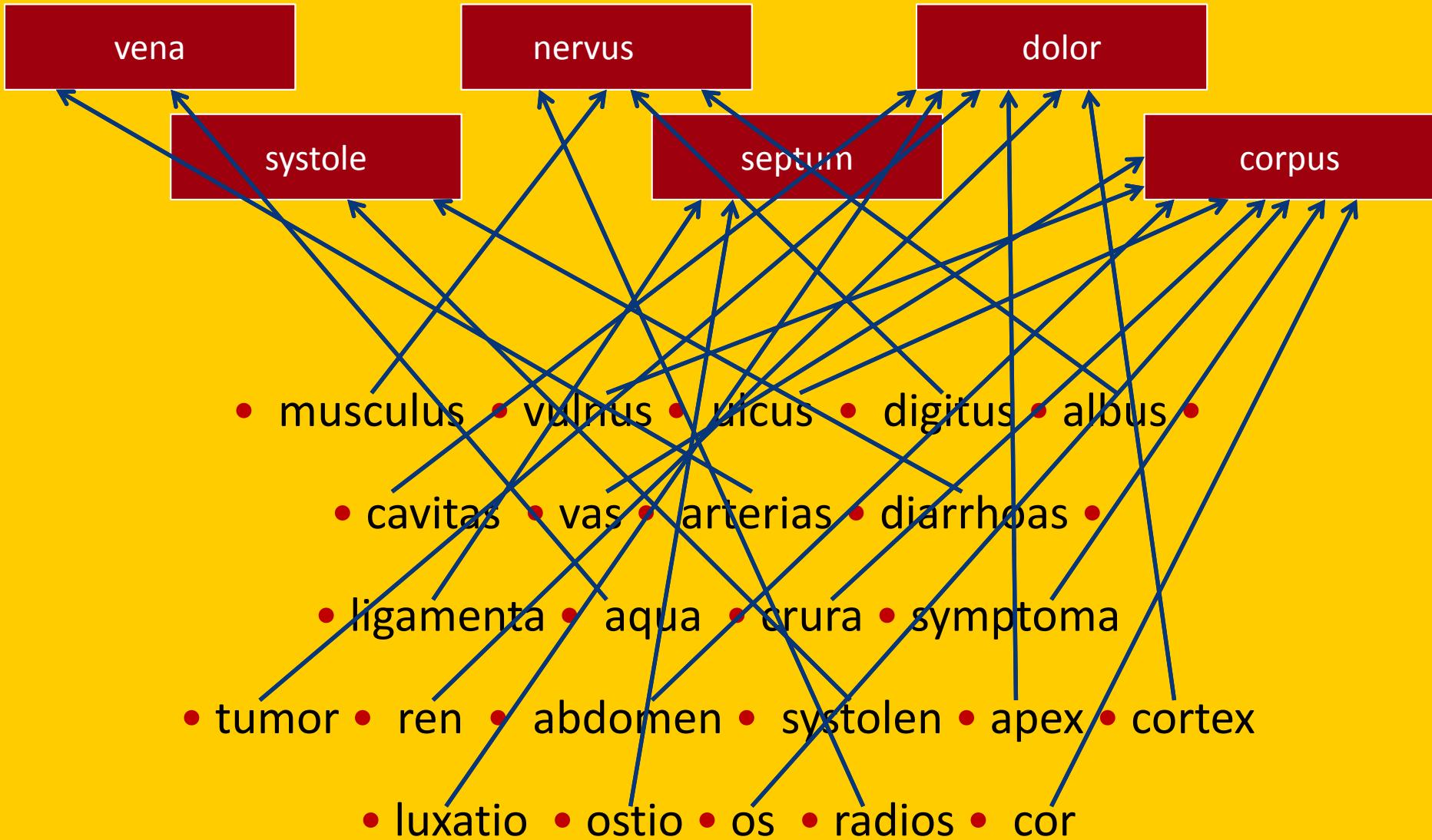
Gen. sg.

- *Abdominis*
- *Doloris*
- *Lateris*
- *Abductoris*
- *Encephalitidis*
- *Lienis*
- *Amputationis*
- *Excisionis*
- *Luxationis*
- *Apicis*
- *Extensoris*
- *Marginis*

Stem

- Abdomin-
- Dolor-
- Later-
- Abductor-
- Encephalitid-
- Lien-
- Amputation-
- Excision-
- Luxation-
- Apic-
- Extensor-
- Margin-

Assign nouns to the paradigms



What is a nominative form of these nouns?

Ex.: *Injectionis* > *Injectio, feminine, DOLOR*

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| • Cervicis | • Cervix | • Oris | • Os |
| • Solutionis | • Solutio | • Coli | • Colon |
| • Tumoris | • Tumor | • Colli | • Collum |
| • Femoris | • Femur | • Extremitatis | • Extremitas |
| • Vertebrae | • Vertebra | • Capitis | • Caput |
| • Sacchari | • Saccharum | • Ganglia | • Ganglion |
| • Systoles | • Systole | | |
| • Oculi | • Oculus | | |
| • Cancri | • Cancer | | |
| • Phalangis | • Phalangx | | |
| • Ossis | • Os | | |

Change into nominative plural:

- Femur
 - Mater
 - Flos
 - Foramen
 - Oedema
 - Apex
 - Caput
 - Melanoma
 - Cartilago
 - Injectio
- Femora
 - Matres
 - Flores
 - Foramina
 - Oedemata
 - Apices
 - Capita
 - Melanomata
 - Cartilagines
 - Injectiones

Connect nouns to name structures:

- **Cavitas**

1. Cranii
2. Thoracis
3. Abdominis
4. Laryngis
5. Nasi
6. Oris
7. Pharyngis
8. Uteri

- **Regio**

1. Brachii
2. Capitis
3. Carpi
4. Cervicis
5. Coxae
6. Cruris
7. Dorsi
8. Femoris
9. Pedis

- **Cervix**

1. Uteri
2. Vesicae
- urinariae

- **Corpus**

1. Costae
2. Femoris
3. Fibulae
4. Humeri
5. Mandibulae
6. Phalangis
7. Radii
8. Ulnae

- **Caput**

1. Linguae
2. Phalangis
3. Sterni
4. Tali
5. Tibiae
6. Uteri
7. Ossis metacarpi
8. Ossis metatarsi
9. Coccygis

Assign adjectives to nouns

tumor • corpus • medicamentum • pes • os • foramen • diameter • vulnus



Benignus
Malignus
Novus



Novum
Bonum



Longum
sacrum



Nutricium
Medium



Obliqua



Scissum
Sclopetarium
Contusum
Sectum
Punctum

Humanum
Osseum
Adiposum
Alienum

Humanus
Sinister
dexter

Find Greek and Latin synonymes

ENGLISH

LATIN

GREEK

Mouth

Os, oris

Stoma

Kidney

Ren

Nephros

Large intestine

Intestinum crassum

Colon

Brain

Cerebrum

Encephalon

Organ

Organum

Organon

Liver

Iecur

Hepar

Stitch

Sutura

R(h)aphe

Injury, wound

Vulnus

Trauma

Add loose attributes

- Cavitas + septum nasi
 - Operatio + cervix uteri
 - Corpus + vertebra thoracica
 - Fractura + os sacrum
 - Luxatio + crus
 - Morbus infectiosus + abdomen
 - Dolor acutus + caput
- Cavitas sept*i* nasi
 - Operatio cervic*is* uteri
 - Corpus vertebr*ae* thoracicae
 - Fractura oss*is* sacri
 - Luxatio crur*is*
 - Morbus infectiosus abdomin*is*
 - Dolor acutus capit*is*

Change for nominative plural

- sphincter
- foramen nutricium
- dolor chronicus
- vas longum
- musculus adductor
- femur fractum
- cartilago thyreoidea
- vulnus punctum

sphincteres
foramina nutricia
dolores chronicī
vasa longa
musculi adductores
femora fracta
cartilagines thyreoideae
vulnera puncta