

# 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 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.
Singular	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
Plural	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			+ Comparative forms of adj. M+F	+ Comparative 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			

# 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 tubercul**osis**
- resectio radic**is** dent**is**
- sub calcari**s** avis (position)
- amputatio ped**is** dextr**i** cum narcos**i**
- febris cum tuss**i**
- aether pro anaesthe**sia**
- 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



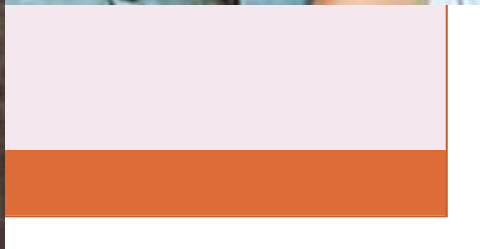
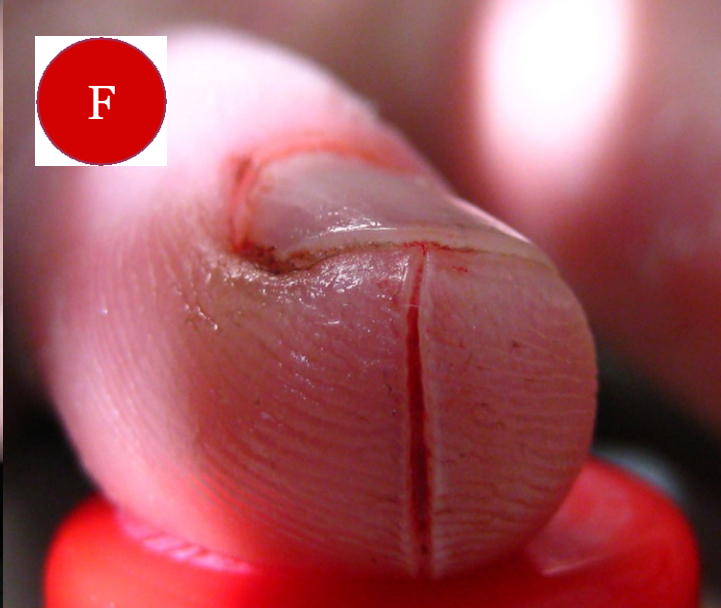
- internal ear
- symptoms of tuberculosis
- lobes and parts of the hypophysis
- network of carpus
- in acute fever
- canine teeth
- venous network of the eyeball
- symptoms of organic psychosis
- antibiotics against the whooping cough
- symptoms of synarthrosis

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

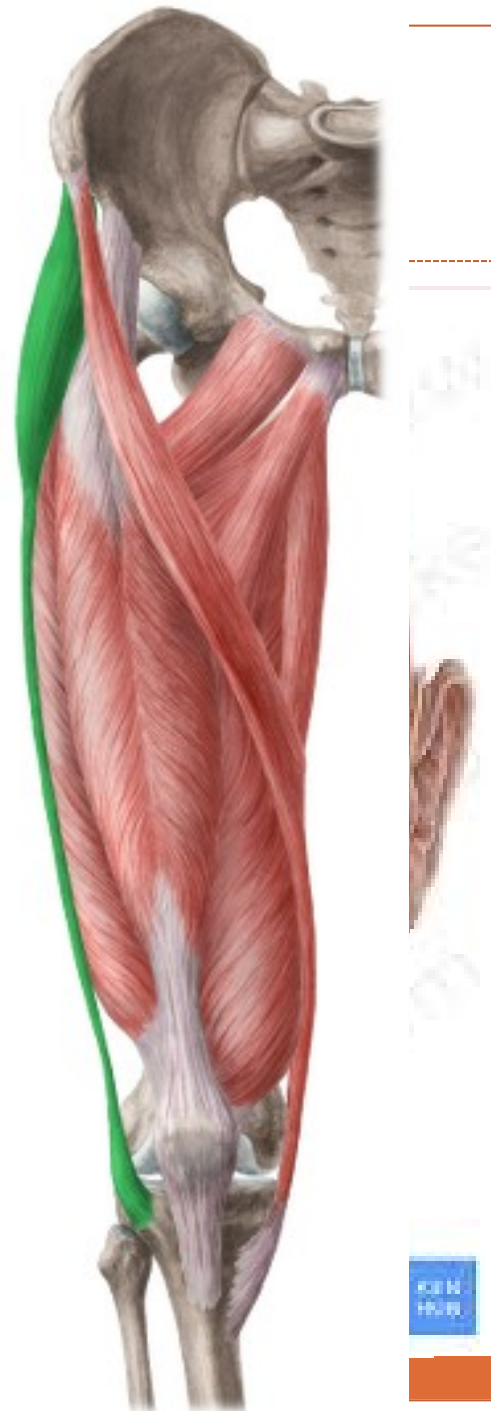
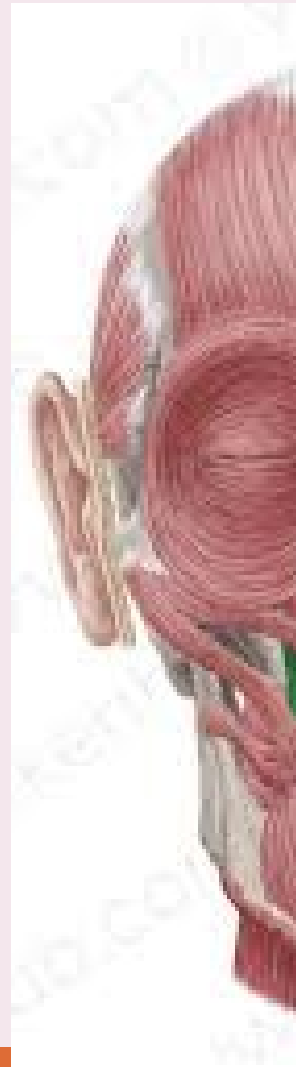


# The muscle(s) that...

...*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