



How do I decide to what declension the word belongs to?

What are the genitive endings of Latin declensions?

What is stem?

How can we identify the stem of a Latin noun?




When do we use:

Nominative?

Genitive?

Accusative?

Ablative?



# Use the chart with endings to change the following words into plural

coxa

Gen

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stem

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Nom. pl.

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cervix

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mentum

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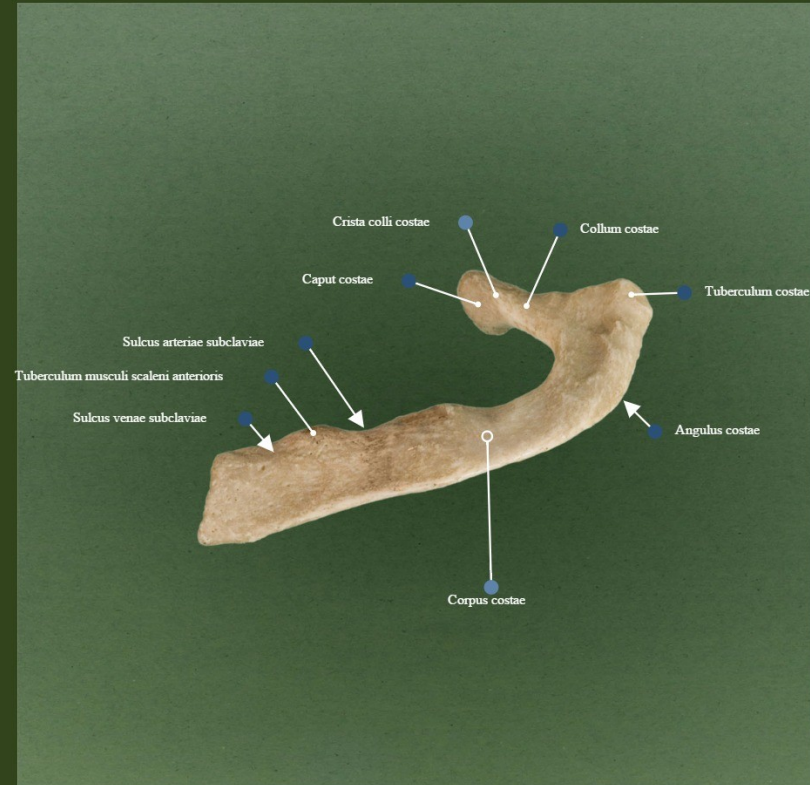
arcus

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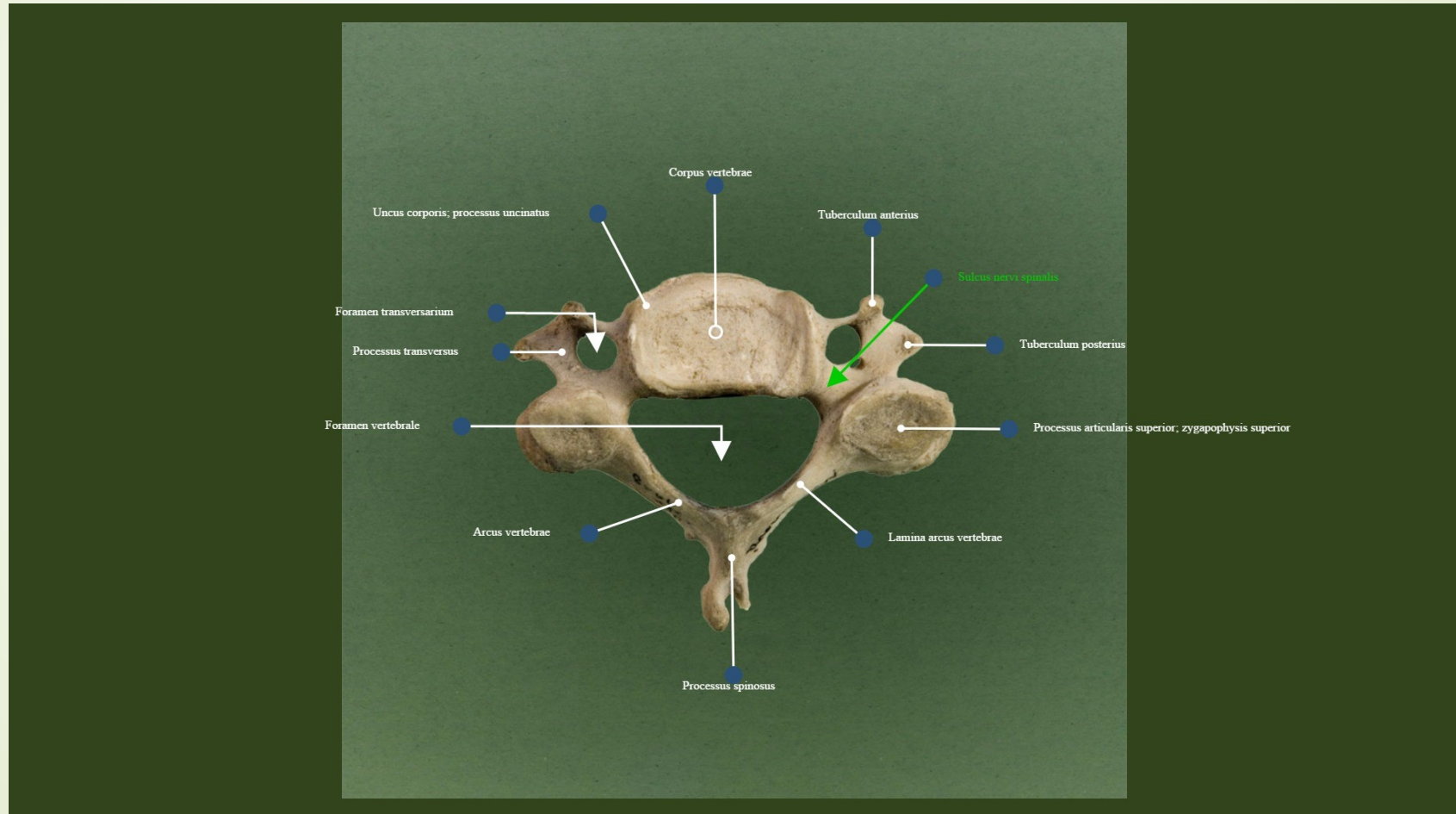
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# Creating anatomical terms



<http://terminologia-anatomica.org/cs/ImageSet/ViewSet/2085?imageld=496>

# Compare anatomical terms using adjectives with those using Genitive



# Genitive singular and plural

Declens.		I.			II.				III.					IV.		V.
Paradigm		vena	<i>systole</i>	<i>diabetes</i>	nervus	septum	<i>nephros</i>	<i>colon</i>	dolor	corpus	pelvis	<i>dosis</i> <i>febris</i>	rete	ductus	genu	facies
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	-on	1	-em	1	-em	-im/-in	1	-um	1	-em
	6.	-a	-e	-a	-o	-o	-o	-o	-e	-e	-e	-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			+Com- parative forms M+F	+Com- parative forms N	+ Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F		+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N				



# Introduction to syntax

## NOUN IN APPOSITION 1.

➤ noun + noun < GENITIVE

➤ Translated: using *of*

➤ Meaning: state of dependency, possession

• **EX:** Fractura costae // fractura costarum

Fracture of rib

! = rib fracture

Fracture of ribs

= rib fractures



## Connect two nouns

**ex: caput + costa > caput costae head of rib**

caput + femur >

caput + fibula >

caput + humerus >

caput + phalanx >

caput + radius >

caput + talus >

caput + ulna >



# Prepositions and prepositional phrases

## ► Denote:

► spatial relations

sub, infra, post, ante, supra, a/ab, ad

► temporal relations

post, ante, intra

► causal relations

propter, e/ex

► other

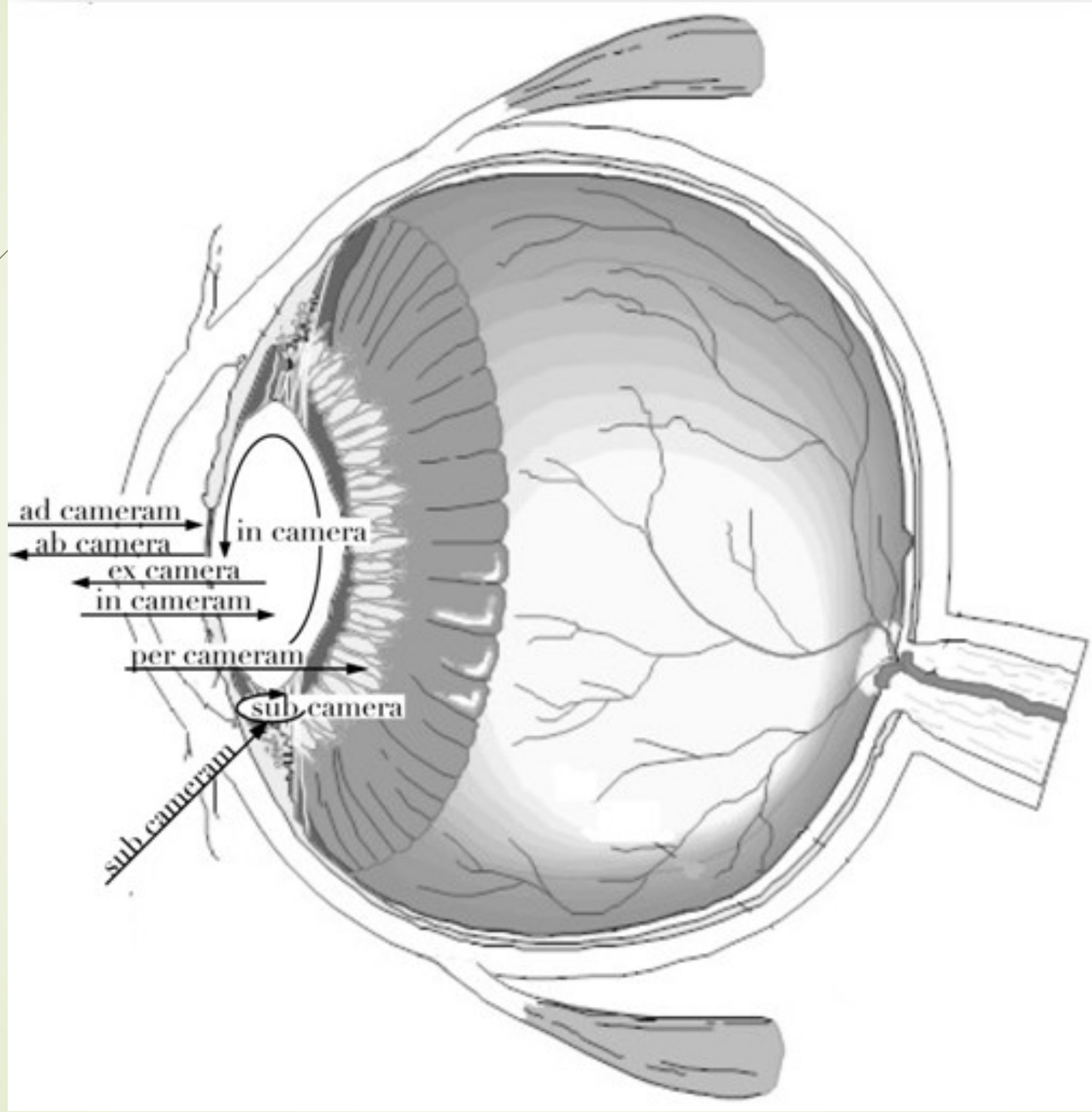
cum, sine

## ► Can be connected with:

► Accusative case

► Ablative case

► Both Accusative and Ablative cases



# Connect nouns with prepositions

<b>sub + Abl. (where?)</b>	<b>shoulder blade</b>	<b>skin</b>	<b>tongue</b>
under	<i>sub scapula</i>		
<b>sub + Acc. (where to?)</b>	<b>eye</b>	<b>rib</b>	<b>kneecap</b>
under			
<b>in + Abl. (where?)</b>	<b>tooth</b>	<b>mouth</b>	<b>bone</b>
in, at			
<b>in + Acc. (where to?)</b>	<b>skull</b>	<b>orbit</b>	<b>hypogastrium</b>
to			

## 1st LATIN declension

In the 1st declension we decline nouns that have:

Genitive sg. ending	<b>-AE</b>
Nominative sg. ending	<b>-A</b>
Gender	Mostly F Never N Exceptions M

### EXCEPTIONS!!!

NOUNS OF THE 1<sup>st</sup> Declension that are of masculine gender are:

Names of specialists – dentista, ae, m.

Names of muscles – agonista, ae, m.



# 1st GREEK declension

In the first declension we decline nouns that have:

Genitive sg. ending	<b>-E</b>	<b>-ES</b>
Nominative sg. ending	<b>-ES</b>	<b>-AE</b>
Gender	F	M

# Latin and Greek Declensions

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.
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	-on	1	-em	1	-em	-im/-in	1	-um	1	-em
	6.	-a	-e	-a	-o	-o	-o	-o	-e	-e	-e	-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			+ Com- parative forms M+F	+ Com- parative forms N	+ Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F		+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N			

Latin

Greek