

Exercise 2. – Week 1

Coordinate adjectives with nouns:

E.g.: linea, ae f (transversus, a, um) – linea transversa

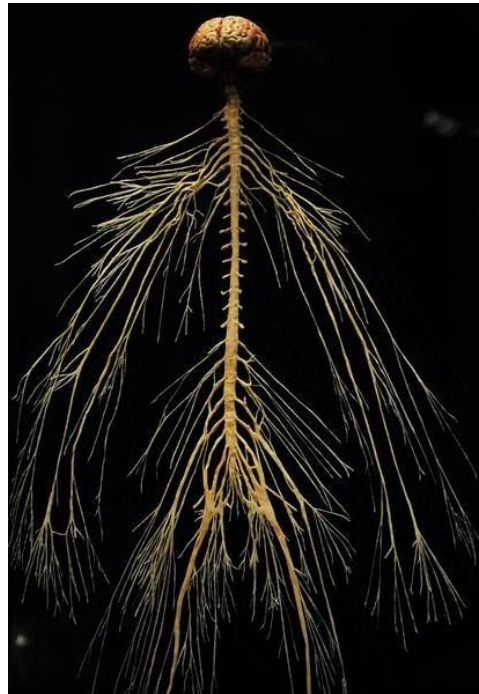
cornu, us n (coccygeus, a, um)

- cornu coccygeum - coc·cyg·e·al cornu - two processes that project upward from the dorsum of the base of the coccyx to articulate with the sacral cornua. Synonym(s): cornu coccygeum, coccygeal horn, cornua coccygealia



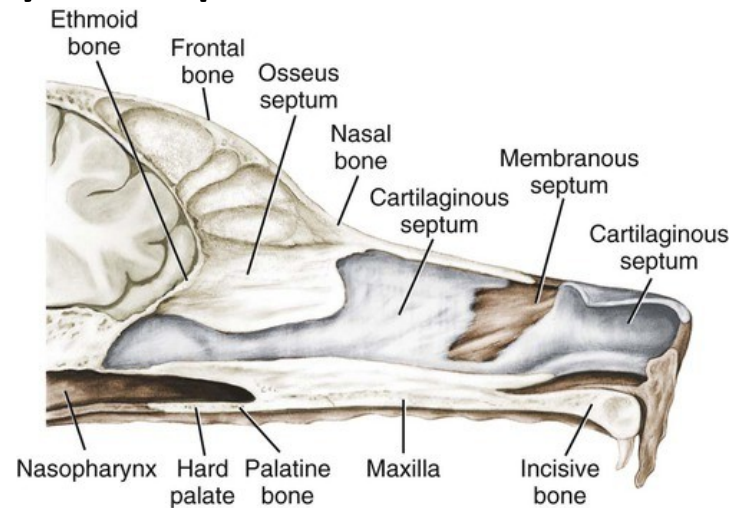
systema, atis n (nervosus,a, um)

- Systema nervosum - nervous system - the organ system that, along with the endocrine system, correlates the adjustments and reactions of an organism to internal and environmental conditions.



Septum nasi, i n (osseus, a, um)

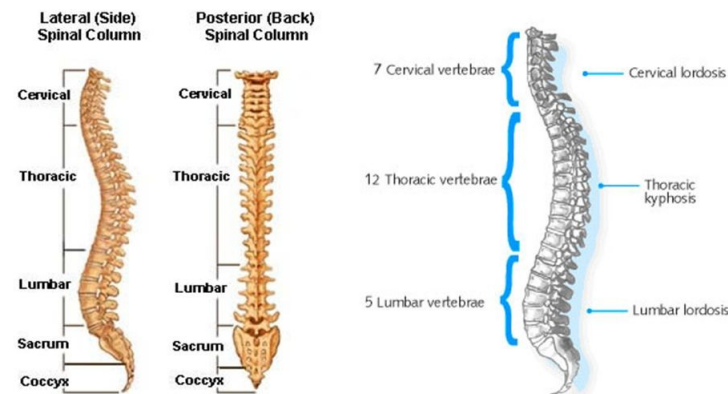
- Septum nasi osseum – bony nasal septum - the bones supporting the bony part of the nasal septum; these are the perpendicular plate of the ethmoid, the vomer, the sphenoidal rostrum, the crest of the nasal bones, the frontal spine, and the median crest formed by the apposition of the maxillary and palatine bones.



columna, ae f (vertebralis,e)

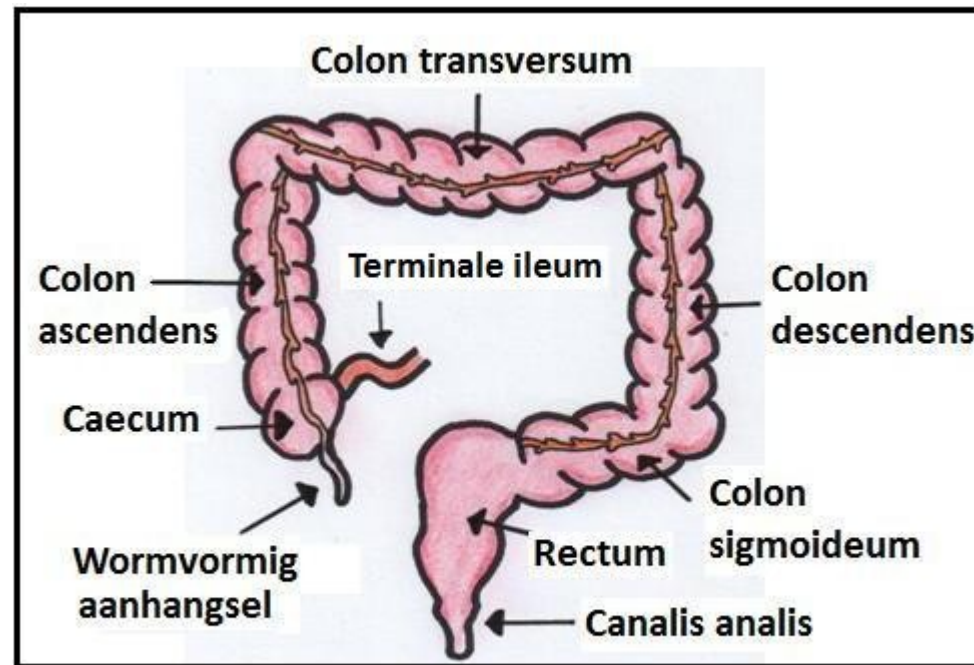
- Columna vertebralis - vertebral column - the series of vertebrae that extend from the cranium to the coccyx, providing support and forming a flexible bony case for the spinal cord. Synonyms: columna vertebralis, spine, backbone, dorsal spine, rachis, spina dorsalis, spinal column, vertebrarium

Vertebral column *Columna vertebralis*



colon, i n (transversus, a, um)

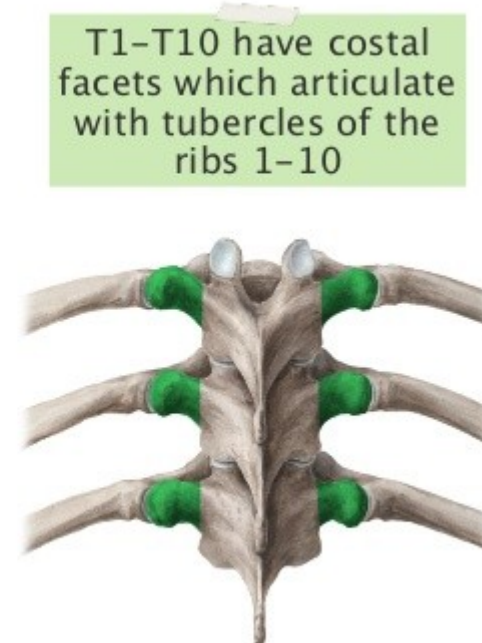
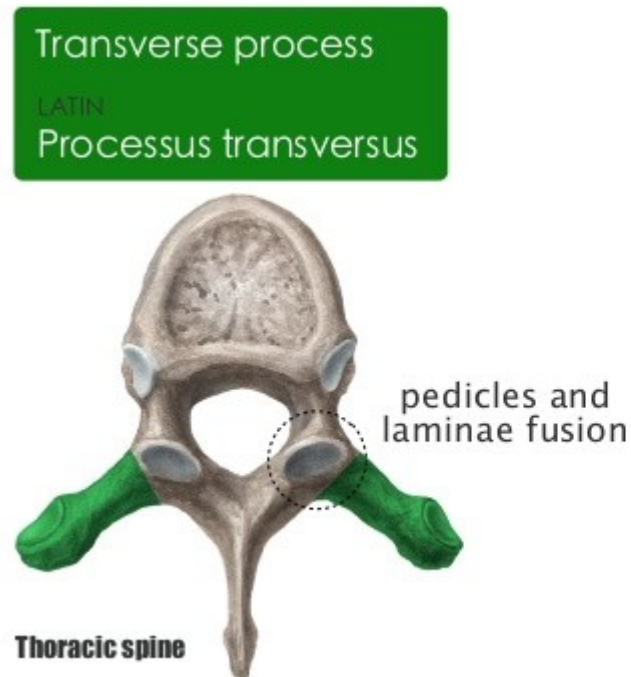
- Colon transversum - transverse colon - The part of the colon that lies across the upper part of the abdominal cavity.



Figuur 1. De dikke darm met zijn verschillende delen

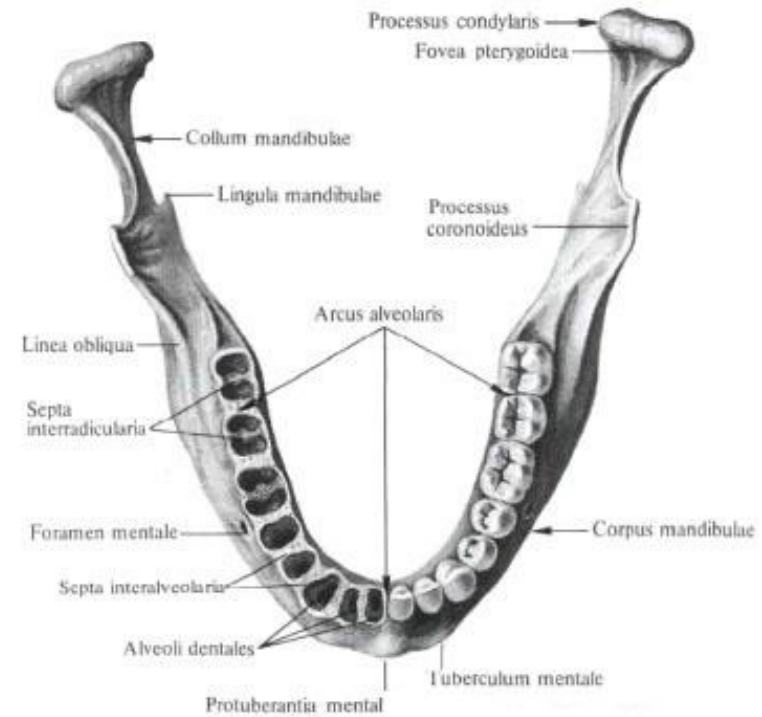
processus, us m (transversus, a, um) vertebrae

- Processus transversus vertebrae - transverse process of vertebra - a bony protrusion on either side of the arch of a vertebra, from the junction of the lamina and pedicle, which functions as a lever for attached muscles.



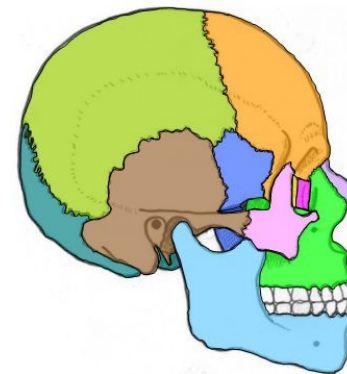
arcus, us m (alveolaris, e)

- Arcus alveolaris – alveolar arch - the part of the upper or lower jawbones in which the teeth are set



os, ossis n (ethmoidalis,e)

- Os ethmoidale - ethmoid bone - an irregularly shaped bone lying between the orbital plates of the frontal bone and anterior to the sphenoid bone of the cranium



Os occipitale (1)

Os parietale (2)

Os frontale (1)

Os sphenoidale (1)

Os temporale (2)

Os ethmoidale (1)

Os lacrimale (2)

Os nasale (2)

Os zygomaticum (2)

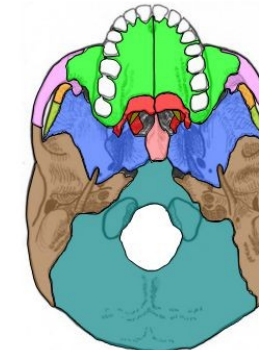
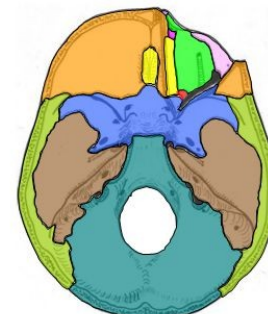
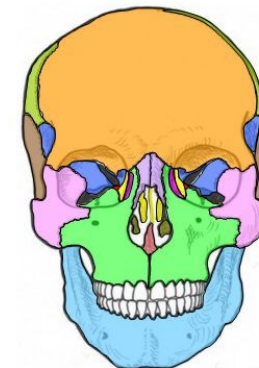
Concha nasalis inferior (2)

Vomer (1)

Os palatinum (2)

Maxilla (2)

Mandibula (1)



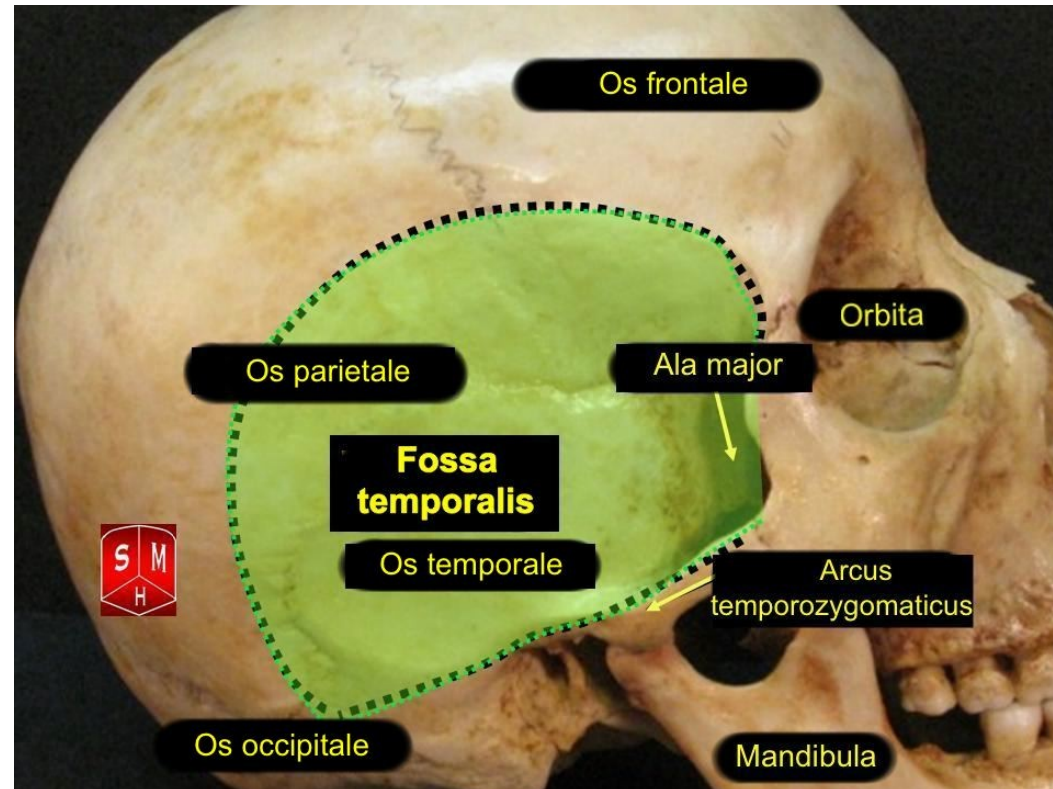
folium, i n (viridis, e)

- Folium viride – green leaf



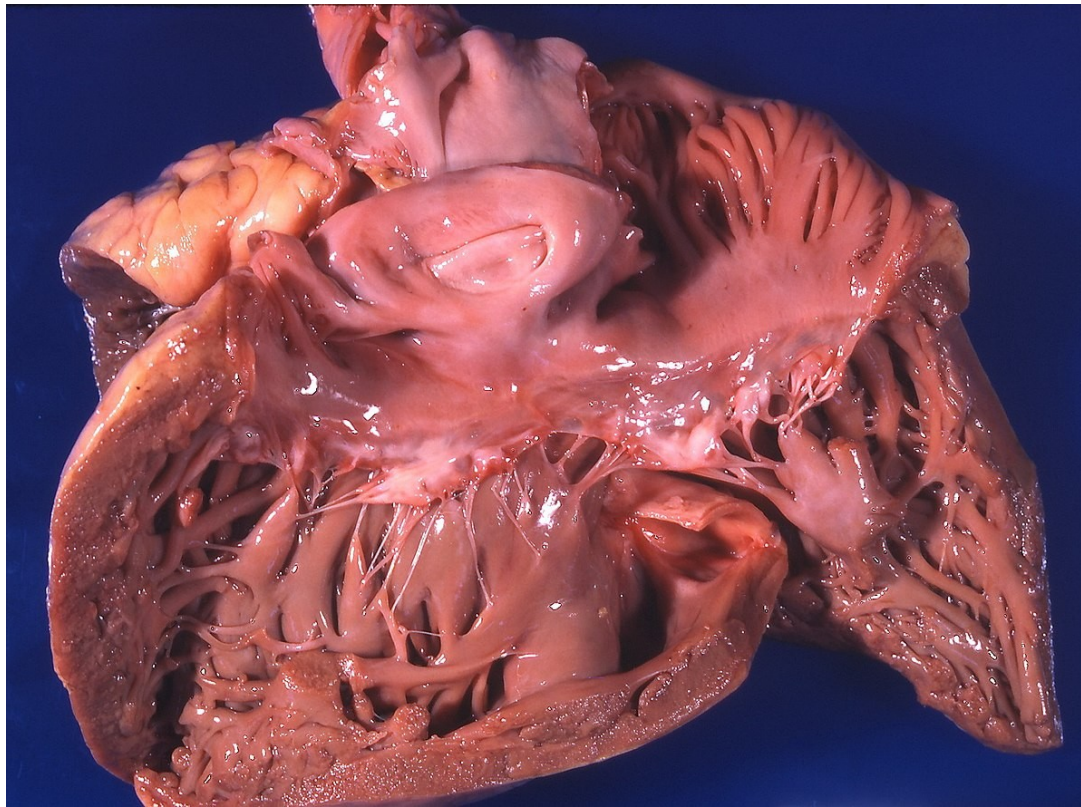
facies, ei f (temporalis, e)

- Facies temporalis - temporal surface - the surface of a bone that contributes to the formation of the temporal fossa



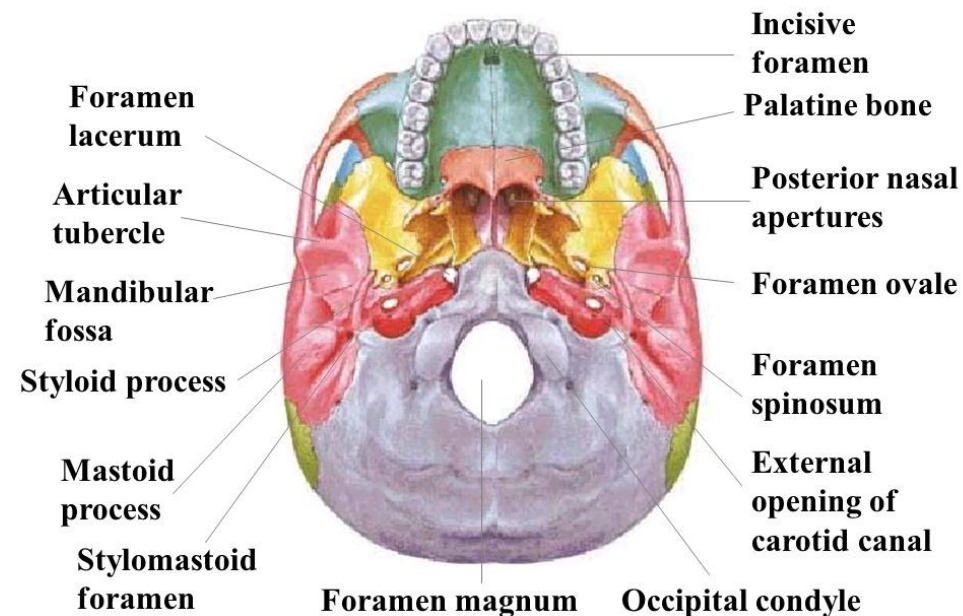
cor, cordis n (pulmonalis, e)

- Cor pulmonale - pulmonary heart disease is an increase in bulk of the right ventricle of the heart, generally caused by chronic diseases or malfunction of the lungs. This condition can lead to heart failure.



apertura, ae f (externus, a, um)

- Apertura externa – external opening – e.g. apertura externa canalis carotici - external opening of carotid canal - a roughly circular opening on the inferior surface of the petrous portion of the temporal bone by which the internal carotid artery enters the carotid canal



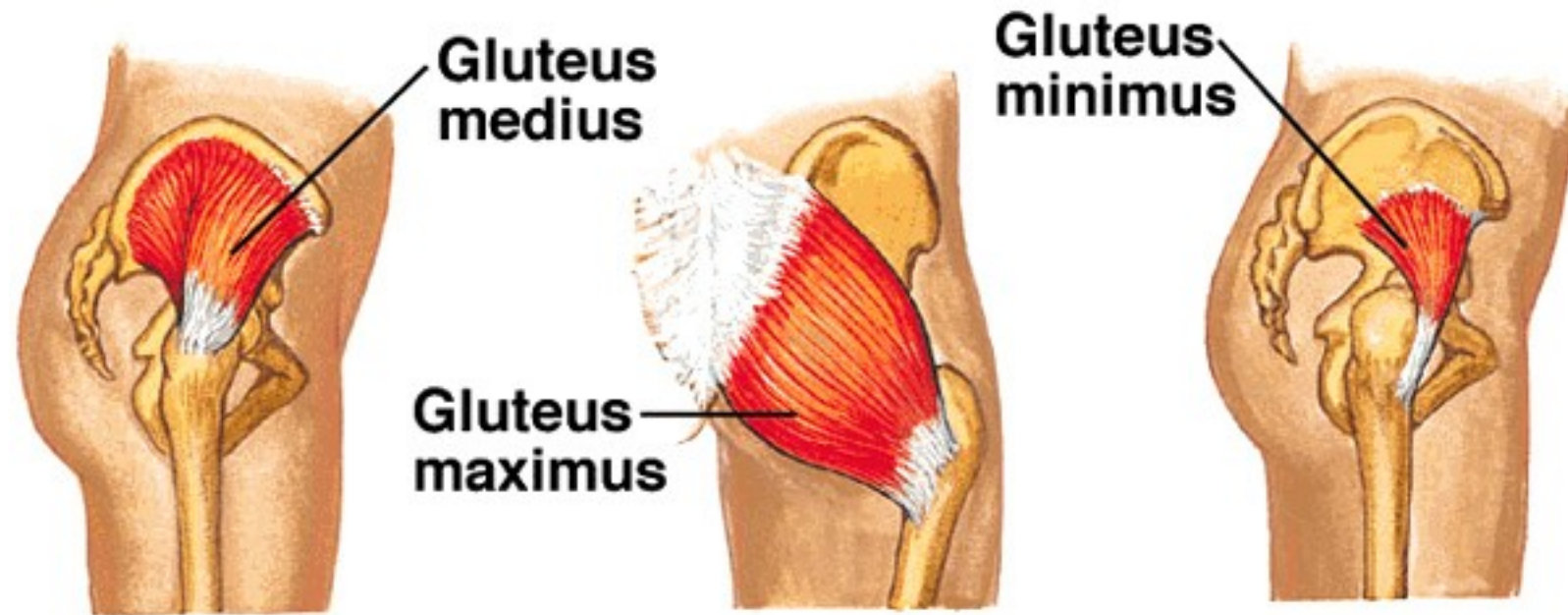
tela, ae f (spongiosus, a, um)

- Tela spongiosa - the part of a bone (as much of the epiphyseal area of long bones) made up of spongy cancellous bone



musculus, i m (glutaeus, a ,um)

- Musculus glutaeus – gluteal muscle - any of the three muscles that form the buttocks: the gluteus maximus, gluteus medius, and gluteus minimus.





DAT

GLUTEUS MAXIMUS

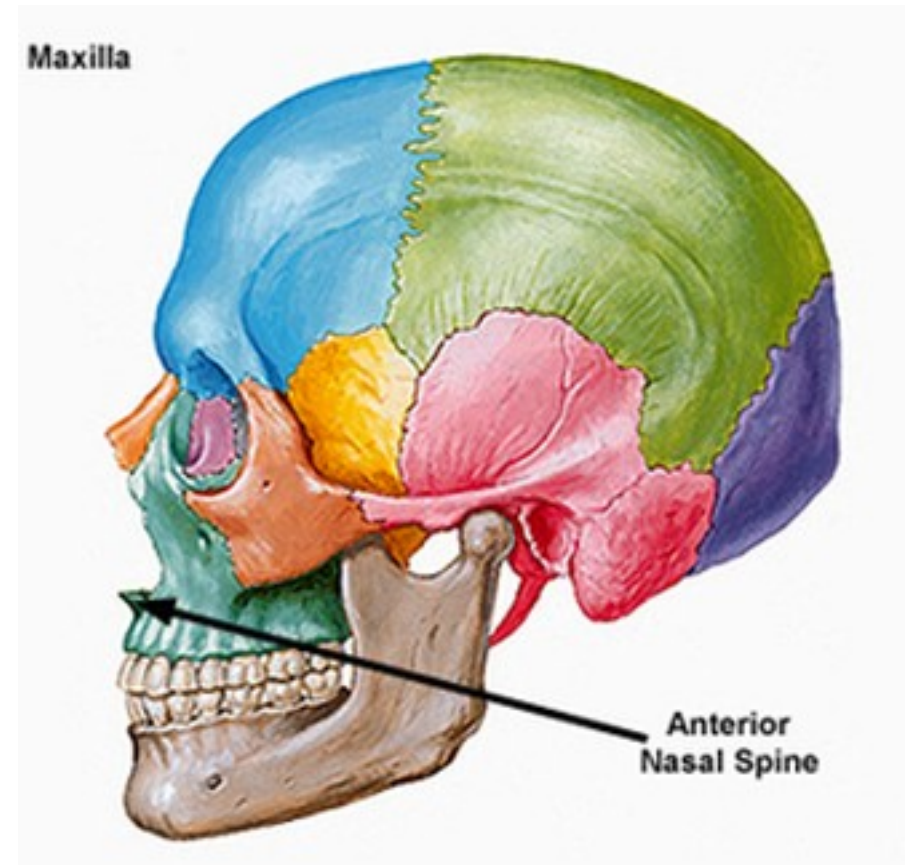
Exercise 3. – Week 1

- Form the Genitive of the following anatomical terms:

E.g.: Nom.Sing. radix anterior – Gen.Sing. radice anterioris

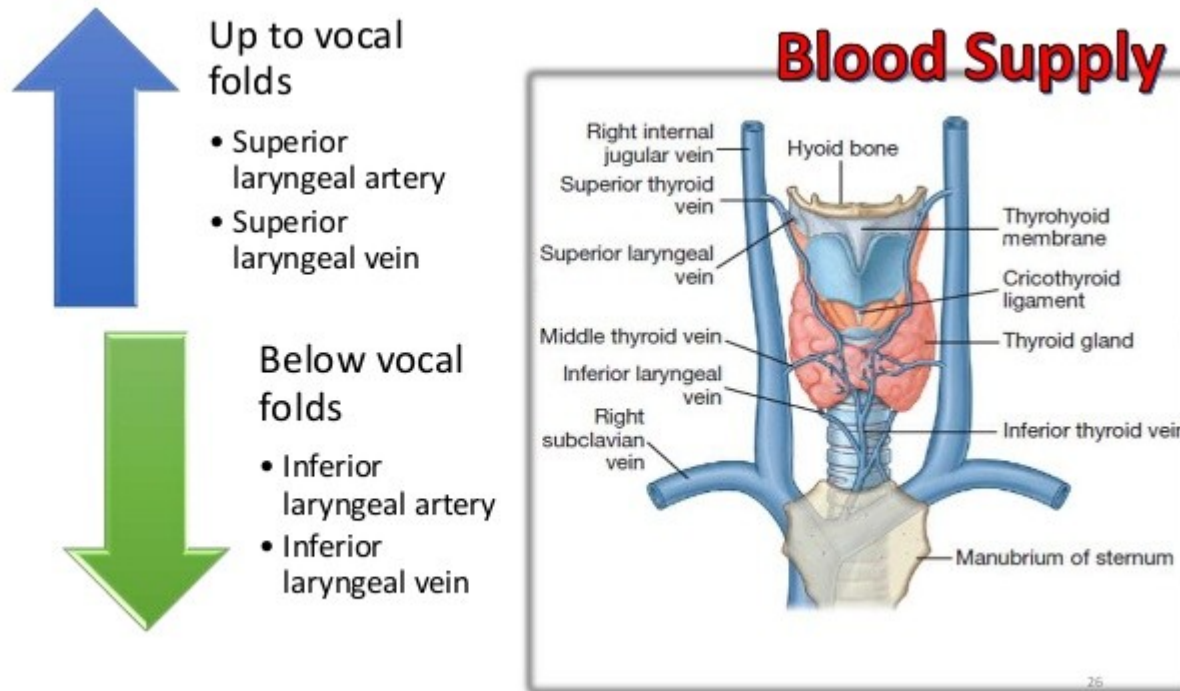
Spina nasalis anterior

- Spinae nasalis anterioris – anterior nasal spine



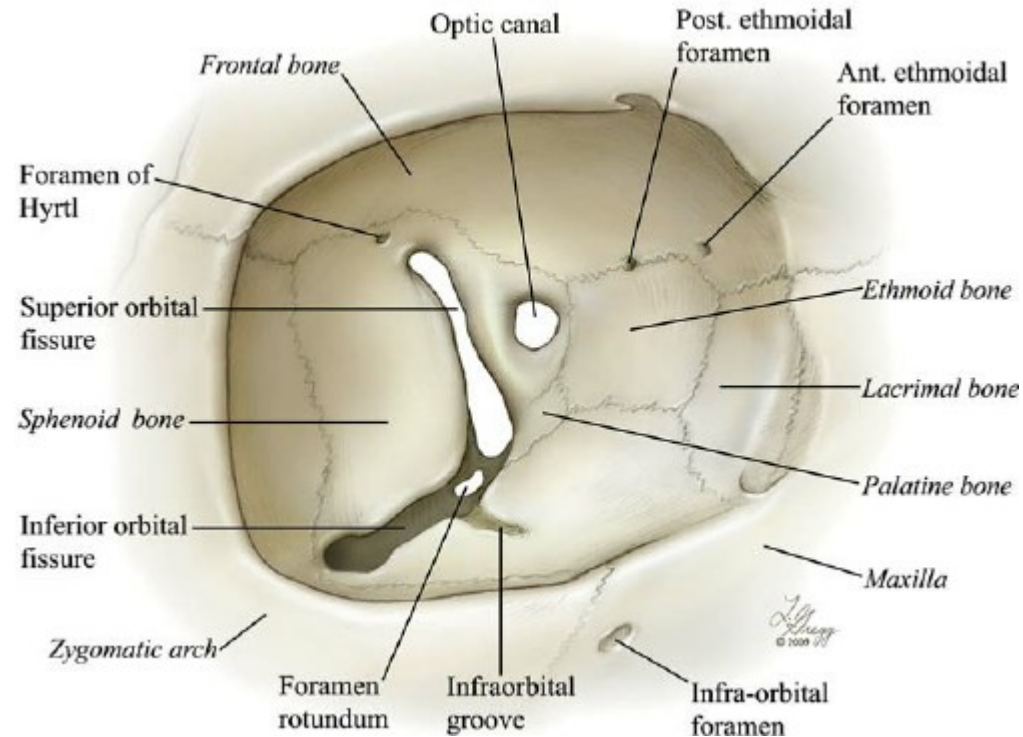
vena laryngea inferior

- Venae laryngeae inferioris – inferior laryngeal vein



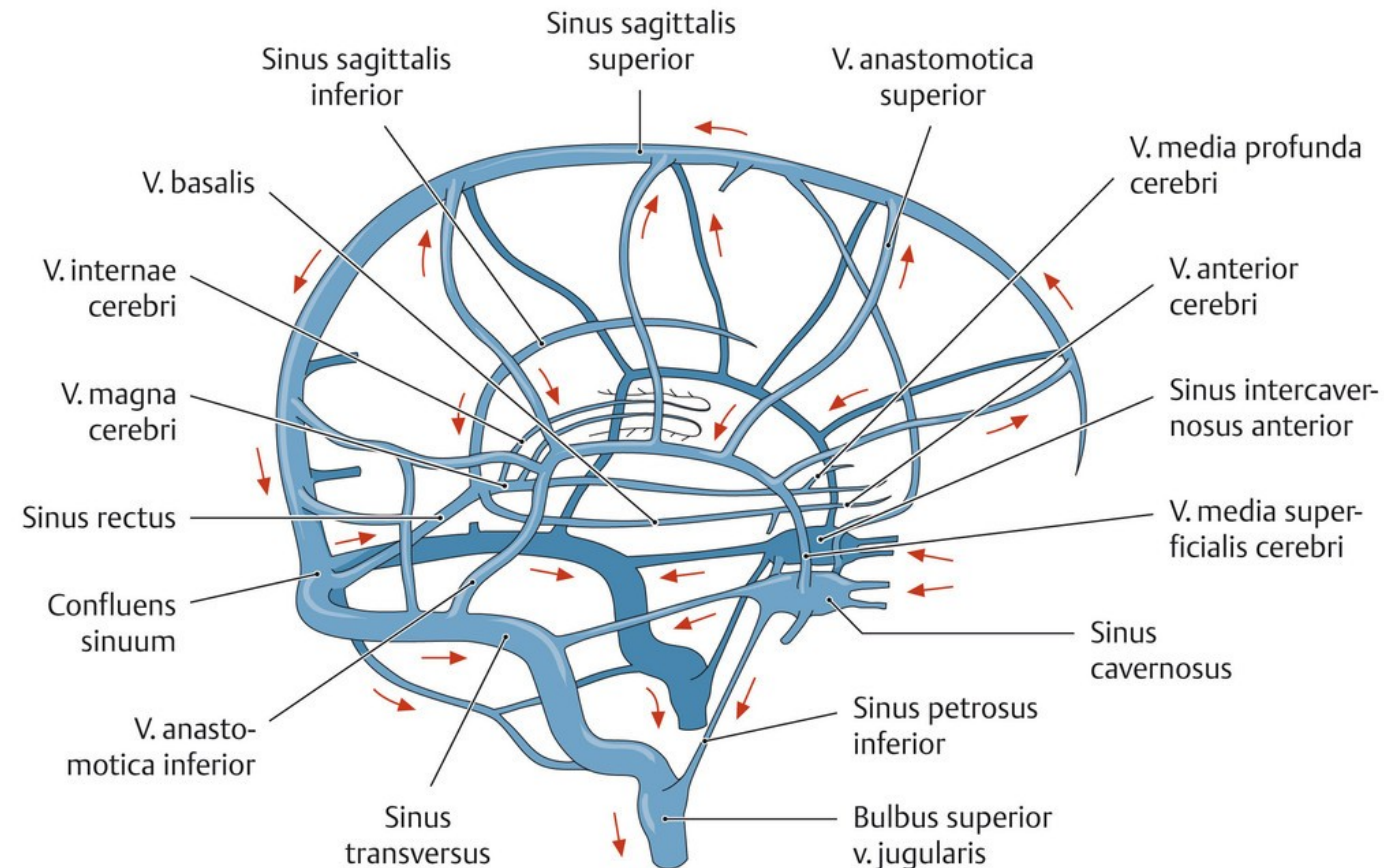
fissura orbitalis superior

- Fissurae orbitalis superioris – superior orbital fissure



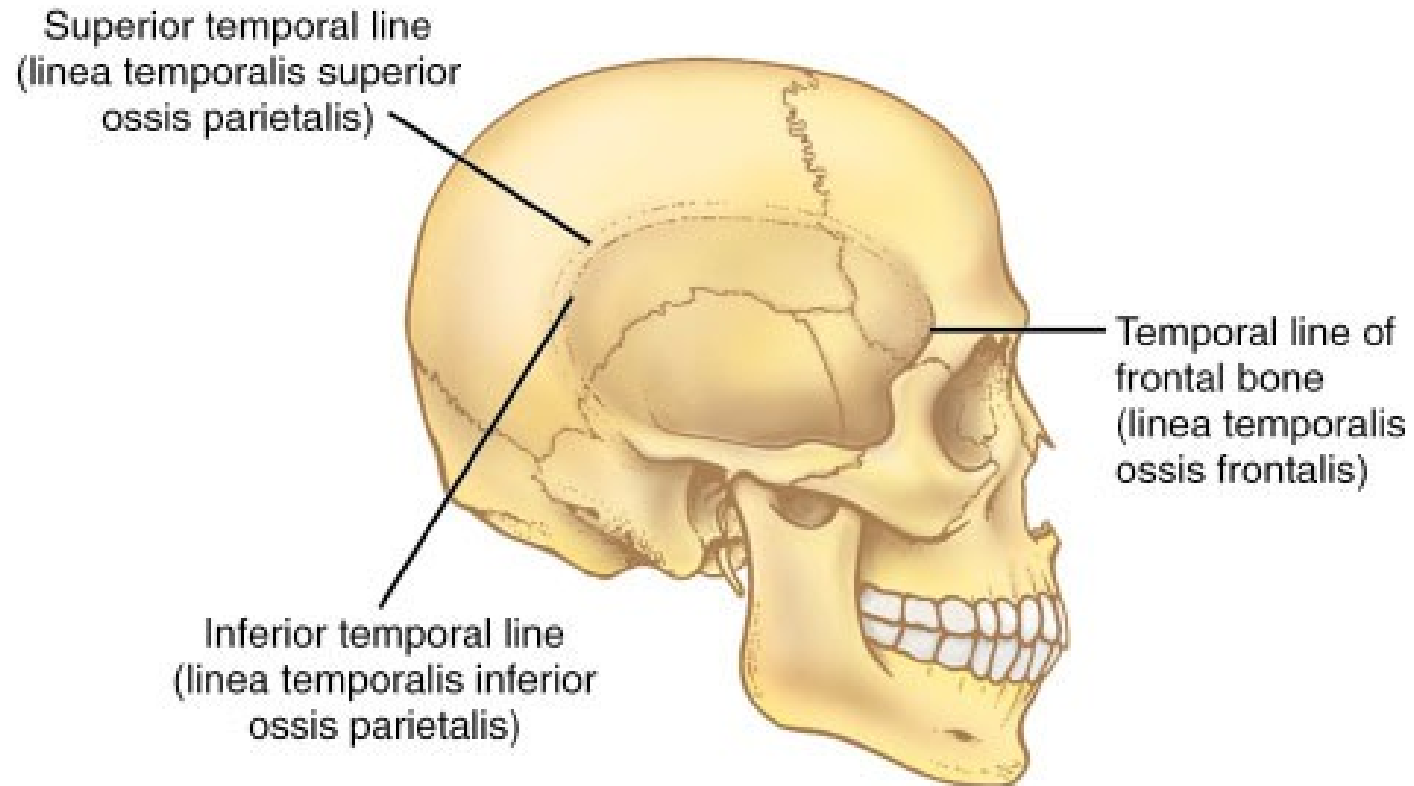
sinus sagittalis superior

- Sinus sagittalis superioris – superior sagittal sinus



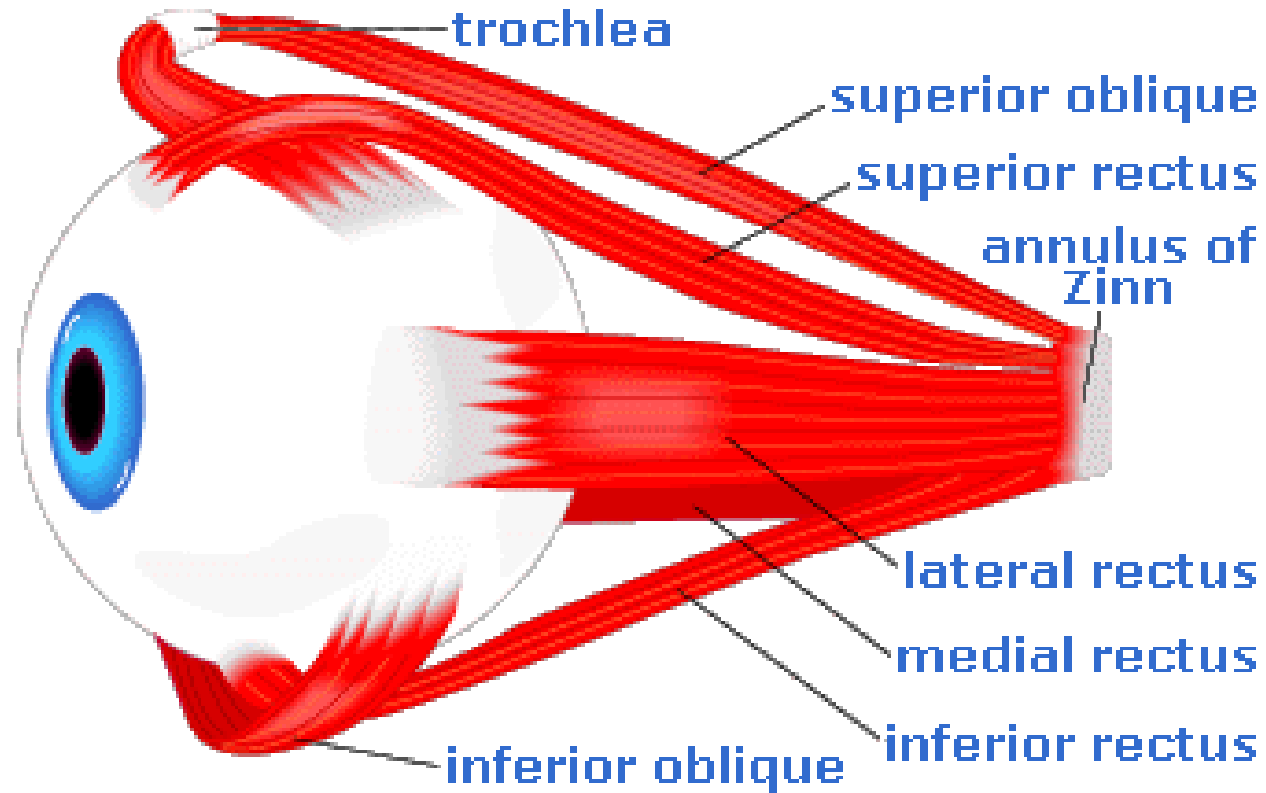
linea temporalis superior

- Lineae temporalis superioris – superior temporal line



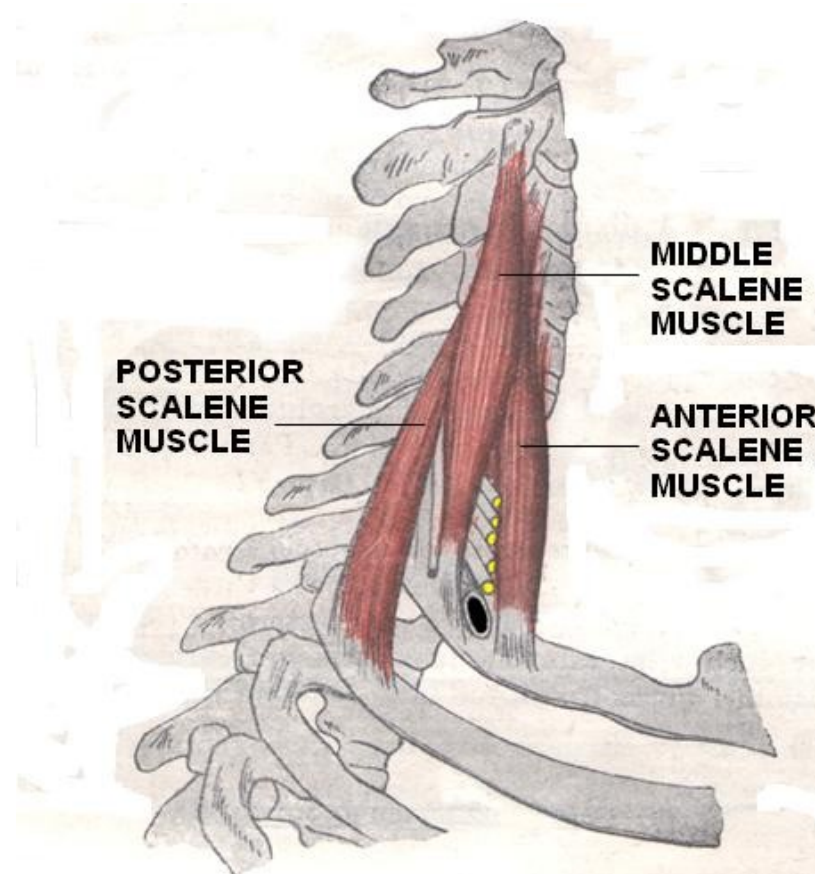
musculus rectus superior

- Musculi recti superioris – superior rectus muscle



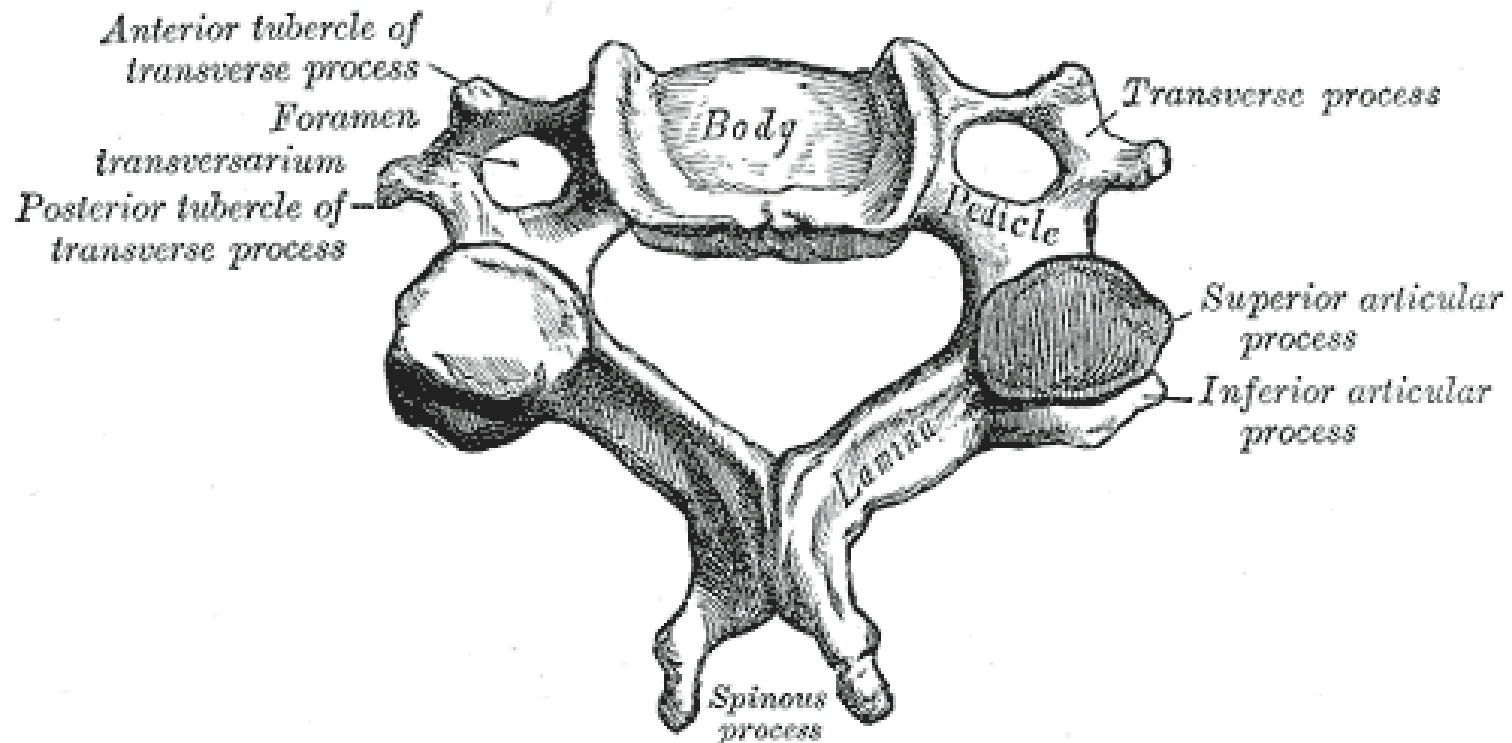
musculus scalenus anterior

- Musculi scaleni anterioris – anterior scalene muscle



processus articularis superior

- Processus articularis superioris – superior articular process



musculus tibialis posterior

- Musculi tibialis posterioris – tibialis posterior muscle



Regio cubitalis posterior

- Regionis cubitalis posterioris – posterior cubital region

