

GRAMMAR

ADJECTIVES OF 3RD
DECLENSION

**THREE
TYPES**
according
to the
number of
endings in
Nom. sg:

3 endings: *acer* M, *acris* F, *acre* N
(rarely)

2 endings: (very frequently)

-IS (M+F), -E (N) *brevis, breve* type

e. g. : *gravis, e; cranialis, e;*
muscularis, e; costalis, e, etc.

1 ending: -X, -NS (M+F+N)

e. g.: *simplex, icis; descendens,*
entis

2 endings in nominative sg. which are always:

-IS (M+F), -E (N) :

- 1) **Underived** adjectives like *brevis, e short; gravis, e heavy, difficult, levis, e light; tenuis, e thin*
- 2) Adjectives **derived from nouns ending in -alis, e/-aris, e** like *cranialis, e; muscularis, e; vertebralis, e; renalis, e; tonsillaris, e*
(means relation, pertaining to or belonging to)
- 3) Derived adjectives **ending in -bilis, e** *operabilis, e; sanabilis, e*
(equivalent to English -able)
- 4) Derived adjectives **ending in -formis, e** *pisiformis, e; vermiformis, e*
(means shaped like, Latin equivalent to the Greek ending -oideus, a, um)

1 ending in nominative sg. for all three genders (M+F+N) **always** followed by the Genitive ending in vocabulary format

1) **Undersived** adjectives like recens, ntis *recent*; latens, ntis *hidden*; teres, etis = *round*

2) Derived adjectives **ending in -plex, plicis** simplex, icis; duplex, icis; multiplex, icis

(refers to number, multiplicity)

3) Derived adjectives **ending in -ceps, cipitis** biceps, bicipitis; triceps, cipitis

(refers to head-like structures)

4) originally participles referring to an action **ending in -ens/-ans, entis/antis** equivalent _____ to English -ing forms like *migrans, antis; ascendens, entis; communicans, ntis*

DICTIONARY ENTRY

ADJECTIVES OF 1st and 2nd DECLENSION

albus, a, um M//F//N

niger, a, um M//F//N

ADJECTIVES OF 3rd DECLENSION

◦ acer, is, e M//F//N

◦ brevis, e M+F//N

◦ simplex, icis / ascendens, ntis M+F+N//GENITIVE SG.!!!

HOW TO DECLINE?

ADJECTIVES of 1st and 2nd declension

nervus, vena, septum

ADJECTIVES of 3rd declension

describing M+F nouns: pelvis BUT!!! abl. sg. -i

describing N nouns: rete

pelvis	<i>musculus</i>	<i>aorta</i>	rete	<i>caput</i>	<i>colon</i>
m. + f.			n.		
-is/-es	BREVIS	DESCENDENS	-ar/-e/ -al ▲	BREVE	DESCENDENS
-is	BREVIS	DESCENDENTIS	-is	BREVIS	DESCENDENTIS
-em	<u>BREVIEM</u>	<u>DESCENDENTEM</u>	1	<u>BREVE</u>	<u>DESCENDENS</u>
-e / (-i)	BREVI	DESCENDENTI	-i	BREVI	DESCENDENTI
-es	<u>BREVES</u>	<u>DESCENDENTES</u>	-ia ▲	<u>BREVI</u> A	<u>DESCENDENT</u> IA
-ium	<u>BREVIUM</u>	<u>DESCENDENTIUM</u>	-ium	<u>BREVIUM</u>	<u>DESCENDENTIUM</u>
-es	<u>BREVES</u>	<u>DESCENDENTES</u>	1	<u>BREVI</u> A	<u>DESCENDENT</u> IA
-ibus	BREVI <u>BUS</u>	DESCENDENT <u>IBUS</u>	-ibus	BREVI <u>BUS</u>	DESCENDENT <u>IBUS</u>
+ Adj.▼ of 3rd decl. M + F			+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N		

Adjectives of 3rd declension

	two forms: m+f/n		one form for all genders	
1. singular	brev is	breve	simplic	
2.	brev-is		simplic-is	
4.	brev-em	breve	simplic-em	simplex
6.	brev-i		simplic-i	
1. plural	brev-es	brev-ia	simplic-es	simplic-ia
2.	brev-ium		simplic-ium	
4.	brev-es	brev-ia	simplic-es	simplic-ia
6.	brev-ibus		simplic-ibus	

Derive adjectives using endings **-alis, e** or **-aris, e**

costa/ cost- + alis ? **costalis, e**

femur / femor- + alis, e ? **femoralis, e**

musculus/ muscul- + aris, e ? **muscularis, e**

dorsum

intestinum

cervix

labium

facies

nasus

pulmo

viscera

margo

medulla

vestibulum

bronchus

apex

digitus

spina

maxilla

superficies

sternum

tonsilla

paries

rectum

orbita

vagina

pectus

patella

abdomen

ren

frons

Choose proper adjective forms for the following nouns

canalis () + centralis, e

+ opticus, a, um

tuber () + ischiadicus, a, um

+ frontalis, e

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fractura () + multiplex, icis

+ apertus, a, um

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Compare and tell the difference

ulcus gastrī perforatum

perforatio membranae tympani

ulcus intestini crassi perforans

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.)

Put the terms into the correct order to form diagnoses. Do not change the endings.

lacerum mentalis

occipitalis vulnus

regionis et

l. dx. musculi

bicipitis ruptura

partialis femoris

nasalium fractura

dislocatione

ossium sine

cruris status

distalis fracturae

post l. sin.

operationem partis

COMPLETE THE *SUDOKU*



the same expression



the same case

REN MIGRANS				
			MUSCULI BICIPITIS	
	ULCERA MOLLIA			
				RAMORUM COMMUNICANTIUM
		ARTERIIS GASTRICIS		

REN MIGRANS	ULCUS MOLLE	ARTERIA GASTRICA	MUSCULUS BICEPS	RAMUS COMMUNICANS
RENIS MIGRANTIS	ULCERIS MOLLIS	ARTERIAE GASTRICAE	MUSCULI BICIPITIS	RAMI COMMUNICANTIS
RENES MIGRANTES	ULCERA MOLLIA	ARTERIAE GASTRICAE	MUSCULI BICIPITES	RAMI COMMUNICANTES
RENUM MIGRANTIUM	ULCERUM MOLLIUM	ARTERIARUM GASTRICARUM	MUSCULORUM BICIPITIUM	RAMORUM COMMUNICANTIUM
RENIBUS MIGRANTIBUS	ULCERIBUS MOLLIBUS	ARTERIIS GASTRICIS	MUSCULIS BICIPITIBUS	RAMIS COMMUNICANTIBUS

Put the underlined terms in the opposite number.

Corpus alienum intestini tenuis perforans

Carcinoma capitis pancreatis inoperabile, metastases hepatis multiplices

Vulnera lacera regionis frontalis, dorsi nasi, labii superioris oris et vestibuli oris

Tumor lobi medii pulmonis l. dx. ad pericardium, diaphragma et nervum phrenicum increscens

St. p. colectomiam subtotalem propter carcinoma coli descendentis

Vulnus punctum cubiti sin., corpus alienum vitreum loci vulneris

Fractura intraarticularis partis distalis radii sin. dislocata comminutiva

Fractura ossis cuboidei et navicularis pedis l. dx. sine dislocatione

Ruptura musculi tricipitis surae l. dx. suspecta

Corpora aliena vitrea multiplicia antebrachii l. dx.

Contusio dorsi regionis lumbalis gravis

Translate into Latin

suprarenal glands

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