

3RD DECLENSION

consonant + i-stems

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE 3RD DECLENSION

All 3 genders included (cortex **m.**, radix **f.**, femur **n.**)

Nom. Sg. – no fixed ending (sanguis, excisio, abductor, rete, latus, femur, abdomen, cavitas)

- ***Nominative form does not imply gender!!!***

Two main groups (m+f) differ only in Gen. Pl: -um / -ium

- nominative and genitive differ ***Consonant stems (dolor)***:

e.g. *tumor, tumoris, m.*

- nominative and genitive are identical or the stem ends with double consonant

I- stems (pelvis)

e.g. *cutis, cutis, f.; dens, dentis, m.*

CONSONANT / I-STEMS

Two main groups (m+f) that differ only in Gen. Pl.: -um / -ium

- **Consonant stems (*dolor*)** nominative and genitive differ (more frequent):

e.g. *tumor, tumoris, m.*

- **I- stems (*pelvis*)** nominative and genitive are identical, or the stem ends with double consonant

e.g. *cutis, cutis, f.; dens, dentis, m.*

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PARADIGMS PELVIS AND DOLOR

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

CONSONANT-STEM MASCULINE AND FEMININE GENDER
NOUNS

	Sg.	Pl.
nom.	pelvis	pelv-es
gen.	pelv-is	pelv-ium
ak.	pelv-em	pelv-es
abl.	pelv-e	pelv-ibus

I-STEM MASCULINE AND FEMININE GENDER NOUNS

NOUNS DECLINED LIKE *RETE*?

Only the following three neuters:

animal, alis, n.

calcar, aris, n.

cochlear, aris, n.

WORDS OF GREEK ORIGIN

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/-eosis	-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			

NOUNS DECLINED LIKE *DOSIS*

- **feminine** nouns of Greek origin ending in **-sis**, **-xis**, or **-osis**

in the dictionary you can identify them according to the **double Genitive ending -is/-eos*

+ some Latin nouns:

- *febris, is, f.*
- *sitis, is, f.*
- *tussis, is, f.*
- *pertussis, is, f.*
- *tuberculosis, is, f.*

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 **SEPTUM**

vasa-vasorum-vasa-vasis

3. **GREEK NOUNS typical endings**

1. **-itis, itidis, f.** → *inflammation*

2. **-(o)ma//-(o)matris, n.** → *tumour types/swellings*

AGREED ATTRIBUTE (NOUNS OF 3RD DECLENSION + ADJECTIVES OF 1ST AND 2ND DECLENSION

1. cavitas magna
magnum

dolor magnus

foramen

2. cavitatis magna

doloris magni

foraminis magni

4. (in) cavitatem magnam
foramen magnum

dolorem magnum

6. (in) cavitate magna

dolore magno

foramine magno

1. cavitates magna

dolores magni

foramina magna

2. cavitatum magnarum

dolorum magnorum

foraminum magnorum

4. (in) cavitates magnas

dolores magnos

foramina magna

6. (in) cavitatibus magnis

doloribus magnis

WHAT IS THE NOMINATIVE FORM OF THESE NOUNS?

cervicis

solutionis

tumoris

femoris

vertebrae

sacchari

systoles

oculi

cancris

phalangis

ossis

oris

coli

colli

extremitatis

capitis

ganglii

ASSIGN NOUNS TO DECLENSIONS AND PARADIGMS

- musculus • vulnus • ulcus • digitus • albus •
- cavitas • vas • arterias • diarrhoen •
- ligamenta • aqua • crura • symptoma
- tumor • ren • abdomen • systolen • apex • cortex
- luxatio • ostio • os • radios • cor

ADD GREEK AND LATIN SYNONYMS

ENGLISH

kidney

brain

suture

LATIN

os, oris

organum

vulnus

GREEK

soma

colon

hepar

CHANGE TO NOMINATIVE PLURAL

musculus sphincter

foramen nutricium

dolor chronicus

vas longum

musculus adductor

femur fractum

cartilago thyreoidea

vulnus punctum