

Basic medical terminology



SEMINAR 6 AND 7

3rd declension: specific features



- **genitive ending: -is**
- **all 3 genders** are included (cortex **m.**, radix **f.**, femur **n.**)
- **nom. sg. – various endings** (sanguis, excisio, abductor, reteu, latos, femur, abdomen, cavitas)
 - **!The GENDER CANNOT be determined on the basis of the NOMINATIVE and GENITIVE form!**

3rd declension nouns



Two main groups:

- **Consonant stems:** typically nouns with different number of syllables in Nom. and Gen. (genitive is longer than and different from nominative) = **absolute majority of 3rd declension nouns**
- **I- stems:** nouns with the same number of syllables in Nom. and Gen. (m. + f.) + nouns with two or more consonants preceding the genitive ending -is (m. + f.) + neuters ending in **-e, -al, -ar** in Nom. sg. (i.e. *rete, calcar, cochlear, animal*)

3rd declension paradigms



Consonant stems (Latin + Greek)		I-stems (Latin)		I-stems (Greek)
DOLOR	CORPUS	PELVIS	RETE	DOSIS
M. + F.	N.	M. + F.	N.	F.

Consonant stems: paradigms DOLOR (m., f.)+ CORPUS (n.)

= typically nouns with different number of syllables in Nom. and Gen. (genitive is longer than and different from nominative)

- stem in nom. sg. and gen. sg. differs
 - **pulm-o//pulmon-is**
 - **fem-ur//femor-is**
 - **rad-ix//radic-is**
- In order to decline a 3rd declension noun properly (both consonant stems and i-stems), it is necessary to know its GENITIVE form.
 1. **pulm-o**
 2. **pulmon-is**
 4. **pulmon-em**
 6. **pulmon-e**

DOLOR



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

CORPUS



	Sg.	Pl.
nom.	corpus	corpor-a
gen.	corpor-is	corpor-um
accus.	corpus	corpor-a
abl.	corpor-e	corpor-ibus

Consonant-stem paradigms



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.	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/-eos	-is	-us	-us	-ei
	4.	-am	-en	-am	-um	1	-on	1			-em	-im/-in	1	-um	1	-em
	6.	-a	-e	-a	-o	-o	-o	-o			-e	-i	-i	-u	-u	-e
P l u r a l	1.	-ae	-ae	-ae	-i	-a	-i	-a			-es	-es	-ia	-us	-ua	-es
	2.	-arum	-arum	-arum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-orum			-ium	-ium	-ium	-uum	-uum	-erum
	4.	-as	-as	-as	-os	1	-os	1			-es	-es	1	-us	1	-es
	6.	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is			-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ebus
		+ Adj. of 1st decl. F			+ Adj. of 2nd decl. M	+ Adj. of 2nd decl. N					+ Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F		+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N			

Consonant stems: nouns of Greek origin



Nouns of **Greek origin declined according to
consonant-stem paradigms
= nouns with typical endings:**

: -itis, itidis, f. → *inflammation*

e.g. *hepatitis, itidis, f.* (follows paradigm **DOLOR**)

: -(o)ma, (o)matris, n. → *tumour diseases/swellings*

e.g. *oedema, matris, n.* (follows paradigm **CORPUS**)

3rd declension nouns + adjectives



M

F

N

SG.

1. dolor magnus

cavitas magna

foramen magnum

2. doloris magni

cavitatis magnae

foraminis magni

4. dolorem magnum

(in) cavitatem magnam

foramen magnum

6. dolore magno

(in) cavitate magna

foramine magno

PL.

1. dolores magni

cavitates magnae

foramina magna

2. dolorum magnorum

cavatum magnarum

foraminum magnorum

4. dolores magnos

(in) cavitates magnas

foramina magna

6. doloribus magnis

(in) cavitatibus magnis

foraminibus magnis

Latin I-stems: paradigms PELVIS (m., f.) + RETE (n.)



- **Masculines and feminines**

A) nouns having **the same number of syllables in Nom. and Gen. sg.**

- ✦ *ca-na-lis, ca-na-lis, m.*

- ✦ *pel-vis, pel-vis, f.*

- ✦ *pu-bes, pu-bis, f.*

B) nouns having a **group of consonants preceding the genitive ending -is**
(i.e. the genitive stem ends in a group of consonants)

- ✦ *pars, part-is, f.*

- ✦ *dens, dent-is, m.*

- **Neutres**

= nouns ending in nom. sg. in **-e, -al, -ar**

: only few words: *animal, alis, n.; calcar, aris, n.; cochlear, aris, n.; rete, is, n.*

3rd declension paradigms



Consonant stems (Latin + Greek)		I-stems (Latin)		I-stems (Greek)
DOLOR	CORPUS	PELVIS	RETE	DOSIS
M. + F.	N.	M. + F.	N.	F.

PELVIS



I-STEM MASCULINE AND FEMININE GENDER NOUNS

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

DOLOR vs. PELVIS

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			

Consonant stems vs. i-stems (M. + F.)



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

I-STEM MASCULINE AND FEMININE GENDER
NOUNS

RETE



I-STEM NEUTRE GENDER NOUNS

	Sg.	Pl.
nom.	rete	ret-ia
gen.	ret-is	ret-ium
accus.	rete	ret-ia
abl.	ret-i	ret-ibus

CORPUS vs. RETE

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			+ Compa-rative forms of adj. M+F	+ Com-parative forms of adj. N	+ Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F		+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N			

Consonant stems vs. i-stems (M. + F.)



	Sg.	Pl.		Sg.	Pl.
nom.	corpus	corpor-a	nom.	rete	ret-ia
gen.	corpor-is	corpor-um	gen.	ret-is	ret-ium
accus.	corpus	corpor-a	accus.	rete	ret-ia
abl.	corpor-e	corpor-ibus	abl.	ret-i	ret-ibus

CONSONANT-STEM NEUTER
GENDER NOUNS

I-STEM NEUTER GENDER NOUNS

Greek I-stems: paradigm DOSIS



Nouns declined according to the paradigm dosis

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

+ some Latin words: **febris, is, f.**; **tussis, is, f.**; **pertussis, is, f.**; **sitis, is, f.**;
tuberculosis, is, f.; **axis, is, m.** (these nouns do not have the Greek endings
-eos, -in)

	Sg.	Pl.
nom.	dosis	dos-es
gen.	dos-is / -eos	dos-ium
accus.	dos-im / -in	dos-es
abl.	dos-i	dos-ibus

-osis, is, f. →
*degenerative or
non-inflammatory
disease*
(e.g. *nephrosis, is, f.*)

EXCEPTIONS



1. **os, ossis, n.** = *bone* → gen. pl. *-ium*

2. **vas, vasis, n.** = *vessel*

: **in sg.** follows paradigm **CORPUS**

vas-vasis-vas-vase

: **in pl.** follows paradigm **SEPTUM**

vasa-vasorum-vasa-vasis

Identify the stems of the given nouns

Nom. Sg.

Gen. sg.

Stem

• abdomen	• abdominis	• abdomin-
• dolor	• doloris	• dolor-
• latus	• lateris	• later-
• abductor	• abductoris	• abductor-
• encephalitis	• encephalitidis	• encephalitid-
• lien	• lienis	• lien-
• amputatio	• amputationis	• amputation-
• excisio	• excisionis	• excision-
• luxatio	• luxationis	• luxation-
• apex	• apicis	• apic-
• extensor	• extensoris	• extensor-
• margo	• marginis	• margin-

Give nominative forms of the given nouns



Ex.: Injectionis > *Injectio, feminine, DOLOR*

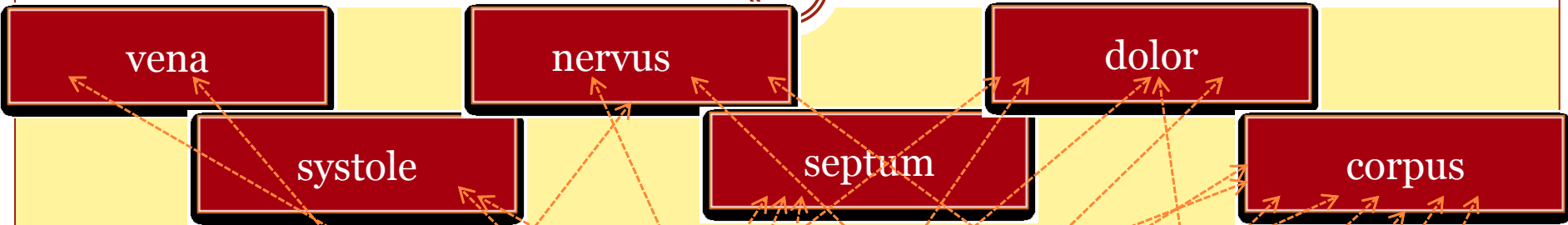
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| • cervicis | • cervix | • phalangis | • phalanx |
| • solutionis | • solutio | • ossis | • os |
| • tumoris | • tumor | • oris | • os |
| • femoris | • femur | • coli | • colon |
| • vertebrae | • vertebra | • colli | • collum |
| • sacchari | • saccharum | • extremitatis | • extremitas |
| • systoles | • systole | • capitis | • caput |
| • oculi | • oculus | • ganglii | • ganglion |
| • cancri | • cancer | | |

Write down the stems and the paradigm words



- OS, OSSIS, n. OSS- ~ corpus
- CUTIS, IS, f. CUT- ~ pelvis
- MORS, TIS, f. MORT- ~ pelvis
- PULMO, ONIS, m. PULMON- ~ dolor
- TRAUMA, ATIS, n. TRAUMAT- ~ corpus
- BASIS, IS /EOS, f. BAS- ~ dosis
- ANIMAL, ALIS, n. ANIMAL- ~ rete
- LATUS, ERIS, n. LATER- ~ corpus
- TUSSIS, IS, f. TUSS- ~ dosis
- PUBES, IS, f. PUB- ~ pelvis

Assign nouns/adjectives to declension paradigms



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

Form non-agreed attributes



- Cavitas + septum nasi
- Operatio + cervix uteri
- Corpus + vertebra thoracica
- Fractura + os sacrum
- Luxatio + crus
- Morbus infectiosus + abdomen
- Dolor acutus + caput
- Cavitas septi*i* nasi
- Operatio cervicis*is* uteri
- Corpus vertebr*ae* thoracic*ae*
- Fractura ossis*is* sacri
- Luxatio cruris*is*
- Morbus infectiosus abdominis*is*
- Dolor acutus capit*is*

Change into plural



- sphincter
- foramen nutricium
- dolor chronicus
- vas longum
- musculus adductor
- femur fractum
- cartilago thyroidea
- vulnus punctum

sphincteres

foramina nutricia

dolores chronici

vasa longa

musculi adductores

femora fracta

cartilagines thyroideae

vulnera puncta

Fill in synonyms

27

ENGLISH

body

mouth

kidney

stomach

brain

organ

liver

stitch

injury, wound

LATIN

corpus

os, oris

ren

ventriculus

cerebrum

organum

iecur

sutura

vulnus

GREEK

soma

stoma

nephros

gaster

encephalon

organon

hepar

r(h)aphe

trauma