

# Basic medical terminology



## SEMINAR 5

# Revision



- How do we recognize nouns of the 1<sup>st</sup> declension? Which paradigms are used and what are the differences between them? Are there any gender exceptions?
- What is the distinguishing feature of the nouns of the 2<sup>nd</sup> declension? How about their gender(s) and gender exceptions? How many paradigms are used and how do they differ from each other?
- Can you see any regularities in the neuter paradigms?
- How do we decline the adjectives of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> declension?
- What is the difference between adjectives *liber* and *ruber*?
- Translate the following terms and explain the difference between them: *apertura thoracis* – *apertura thoracica*.

# Noun + adjective = agreed attribute



- In order to connect a noun with the right form of an adjective, we have to know the **GENDER** of the noun.

e.g.: morbus, i, m.

periculosus, a, um



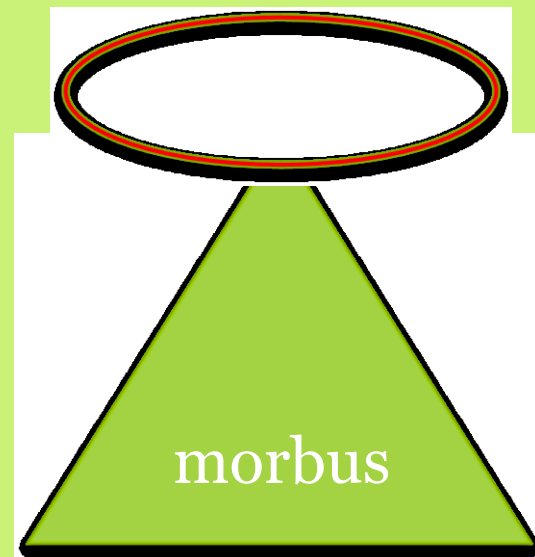
masculine



feminine



neutre



periculosa

periculosum

periculosa      periculosus      periculosum

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			

# Noun + adjective = agreed attribute



- The adjective always has to be of the same **GENDER**, **CASE** and **NUMBER** as the respective noun.
- dangerous disease -> morbus periculosus
- cause of dangerous disease -> causa morbi periculosi
- after dangerous disease -> post morbum periculosum
- with dangerous disease -> cum morbo periculoso

# Noun + adjective = agreed attribute



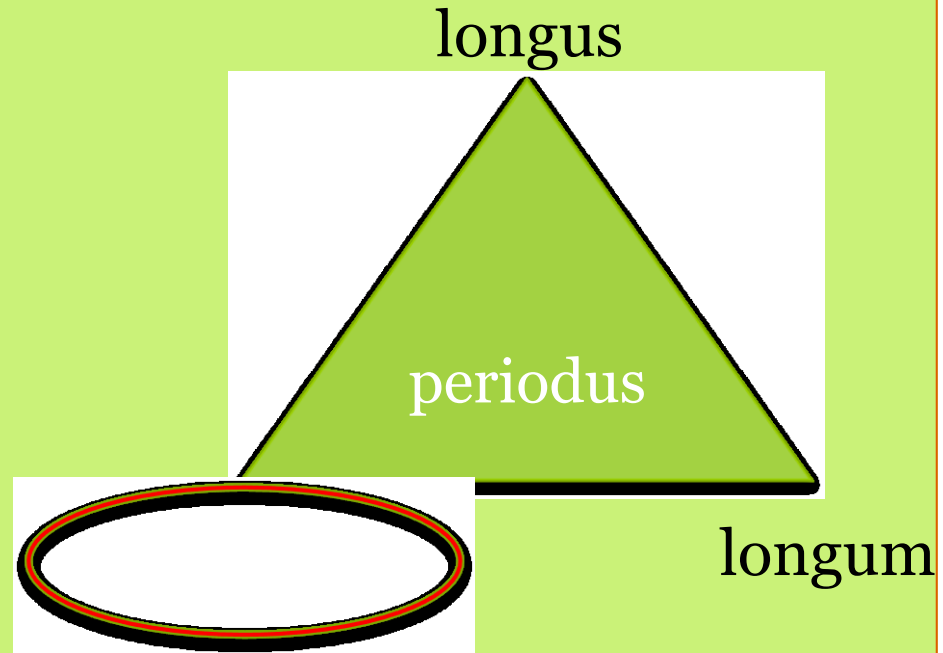
- Agreement in **GENDER**, **CASE** and **NUMBER** does **NOT** mean that the adjective and the respective noun have the same endings!!!!

e.g. *periodus*, i, f.

○ -> *periodus longa*

- after a long period

○ *post periodum longam*



The noun and the adjective are **BOTH** feminines (**GENDER**) in accusative (**CASE**) singular (**NUMBER**), but they do not have the same endings.

# Decide on declension and paradigm



- chole
- medulla
- nephros
- ascites
- methodus
- tarsus
- diabetes
- collum
- dentista
- colon
- palatum
- oculus
- therapia
- diameter
- cancer
- tibia
- olecranon
- lamina

# Connect nouns with adjectives



- nucleus + ruber, bra, brum → nucleus ruber
- palatum + durus, a, um → palatum durum
- tibia + dexter, tra, trum → tibia dextra
- methodus + novus, a, um → methodus nova
- diabetes + mellitus, a, um → diabetes mellitus
- therapia + chirurgicus, a, um → therapia chirurgica
- nephros + sinister, tra, trum → nephros sinister
- r(h)aphe + medianus, a, um → r(h)aphe mediana



# Connect



- sine + digitus primus
  - sine digito primo
- ad + rhaps medianana
  - ad raphen medianam
- in + palatum durum (position)
  - in palato duro
- fractura + tibia dextra
  - fractura tibiae dextrae
- cum + methodus nova
  - cum methodo nova
- propter + diabetes mellitus
  - propter diabetam mellitum

# Give the gender, case and number of the nouns



- palata palatum, i, n. / nominative pl. *or* accusative pl.
- angulis angulus, i, m./ ablative pl.
- oculos oculus, i, m./ accusative pl.
- ovariorum ovarium, ii, n./ genitive pl.
- nephron nephros, i, m./ accusative sg.
- diametro diameter, tri, f./ ablative sg.
- icterum icterus, i, m./ accusative sg.
- olecranon olecranon, i, n./ nominative *or* accusative sg.
- methodi methodus, i, f./ genitive sg. *or* nominative pl.

# Decide what is correct



## The cause of secondary anaemia

A *causa anaemia secundaria*

B *causa anaemiae secundariae*

## Insufficiency of the valve of the aorta

A *insufficiencia valvae aortae*

B *insufficiencia aortae valvae*

## Because of acute dyspnoea

A *propter dyspnoen acutam*

B *propter dyspnoen acuten*

## Fracture of the right collar bone

A *fractura dextra clavicula*

B *fractura claviculae dextrae*