

NOTES FOR U 4

Ex2/ 27

Vulnus lacerum, aqua pro (6) injectione, piper nigrum, extractum fluidum contra (4) dolorem, post (4) operationem OF (2) tumoris, dolor acutus OF (2) capitis OF (2) femoris, vulnus OF(2) abdominis, auris ante (4) operationem, cavitas OF (2) septi nasi, luxation OF (2) digiti secundi, cum (6) vulnere secto.

! **vulnus, vulner-is, N!**

KEY to HWK U3

3/27

Tumor malignus, tussis cum febris, color albus, extractum liquidum, adductor, femur dextrum, articulatio ante operationem, pro (6) ulcere ventriculi, sanatio per secundam intentionem.

4/27

Transfusio sanguinis /**sanguis, sanguinis, M!**/, injectiones intravenosae, lagoena solutionis, trauma /**trauma, traumatis, N!**/ congenitum coxae, medicamentum pro (6) curatio curatione, pulvis adpersorius pro (6) infantibus, auris interna, antibiotica contra **tussim**, symptomata /**symptoma, symptomatis, N!**/ inflammationis.

Table of endings: p76 in the other textbook.

Prepositions with 6: pro, sine, cum, ex/e, ab/a, de

All the other prepositions go with 4

Prepositions with 6+4: in+sub (6= place, 4= direction)

The difference between consonant stems and vowel stems in the 3rd declension:

The example **auris** has got the following words:

- Words having the same number of syllables in the 1st and 2nd cases: e.g. ca-na -lis, ca- na- lis; au - ris, au-ris; pu-bes, pu-bis
- Words having 2 consonant before -is ending in the 2nd case: e.g. dñes, **dent-is+** pons, **pont - is**
- The difference in in the 2nd case of plural: dolor-um x **auri - um**

For the final text – know vocabulary up to Latin 3rd declension, and grammar from the same units.