

# 2<sup>nd</sup> DECLENSION

GENERAL MEDICINE 04

# OUTLINE

- General information.
- Paradigm of the 2<sup>nd</sup> declension.
- Differences between -us/-er type and -um/-on type.
- Vocabulary.

# General information

- 2<sup>nd</sup> declension contains mainly nouns of **masculine** and **neutral** gender.
- Together with the 1<sup>st</sup> declension it creates a comprehensive structure that contains all three genders.
- The declension includes two separate paradigms for masculines and two for neutral.

# Masculine paradigms

	singular		plural	
	-us type	-er type	-us type	-er type
Nom.	<i>nerv -us</i>	<i>cancer</i>	<i>nerv -i</i>	<i>cancr -i</i>
Gen.	<i>nerv -i</i>	<i>cancr -i</i>	<i>nerv -orum</i>	<i>cancr -orum</i>

# Neutral paradigms

	singular		plural	
	-um type	-on type	-um type	-on type
Nom.	<i>intestin -um</i>	<i>col -on</i>	<i>intestin -a</i>	<i>col -a</i>
Gen.	<i>intestin -i</i>	<i>col -i</i>	<i>intestin -orum</i>	<i>col -orum</i>

# Comments

- Note that in masculine gender the ending for Gen. Sg. is similar to Nom. Pl.
- Nom. Pl. in neutrals ends with -a, and therefore can be easily mistaken for the Nom. Sg. of the 1<sup>st</sup> declension. To avoid this kind of mistake you have to learn the vocabulary forms by heart.
- Nouns that belong to the paradigm “colon” are loanwords from Greek.

# Feminines in the 2<sup>nd</sup> declension

- There is a limited amount of words that use **masculine paradigms** from the 2<sup>nd</sup> declension but have feminine gender.
- Examples: *methodus*, *periodus*, *paragraphus*, *diameter*, *alvus*.
- Those words have endings similar to *nervus* (or *cancer*) i.e. *alvus*, *alvi*, *alvi*, *alvorum*.
- Nevertheless you still have to remember their gender exception. It will be very important once we start to combine those with adjectives.

# Neutrum with masculine ending

- Word *virus*, *-i* n. (poison) is a **neutrum** declined according to paradigm “nervus”, i.e. *virus*, *viri*, *viri*, *virorum*.
- Do not confuse with word *vir*, *-i* m. (male) which has similar forms: *vir*, *viri*, *viri*, *virorum*.
- The neutral gender of *virus*, *-i* n. will be important as soon as we add an adjective.



# Summary

- 2<sup>nd</sup> declension is parallel to the 1<sup>st</sup> one.
- It contains mostly masculines and neutrals in four paradigms.
- There are gender related exceptions.

# Test (10 min)

- Use the vocabulary, create all the grammatical cases from following words: *spatium, cavum, uterus, puer, thymus, olecranon.*
- Translate:
  - number of years                      fracture of wrist
  - branch of artery                      large bowel
  - ligaments of elbow

# Homework ...

- Memorize all the words from the 2<sup>nd</sup> declension.
- Learn the paradigms.
- Review the 1<sup>st</sup> declension.