

4th AND 5th DECLENSION

GENERAL MEDICINE 06

OUTLINE

- Introduction.
- Paradigm.
- Examples of use.
- Vocabulary.

Introduction

- The 4th and 5th declension represent a pair similar to the 1st and 2nd declension.
- This means that they cover all three genders and their endings show certain similarities.
- 4th declension contains nouns of masculine and neutral gender. It has two separate paradigms.
- 5th declension covers feminines with one paradigm.

Paradigm 4th declension

	masculine		neutral	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Nom.	<i>stat -us</i>	<i>stat -us</i>	<i>corn -u</i>	<i>corn -ua</i>
Gen.	<i>stat -us</i>	<i>stat -uum</i>	<i>corn -us</i>	<i>corn -uum</i>

Paradigm of the 5th declension

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	<i>faci -es</i>	<i>faci -es</i>
Gen.	<i>faci -ei</i>	<i>faci -erum</i>

Comments and exceptions

- There are only two nouns of neutral gender in the 4th declension: *cornu, us* n. (horn, corner) and *genu, us* n. (knee or knee-like structure).
- The word “hand” *manus, us* has a feminine gender, despite its masculine paradigm.

Use with adjectives

- If we connect a noun from the 4th or 5th declension with an adjective, then the adjective will preserve its original set of endings from the 1st or 2nd declension.
- There are no adjectives which would use 4th and 5th declension endings.

Examples

- *tractus* *opticus*
tractus *optici*
tractus *optici*
tractuum *opticorum*
- *genu* *valgum*
genus *valgi*
genua *valga*
genuum *valgorum*

- *series* *longa*
seriei *longae*
series *longae*
serierum *longarum*

Test

- Create Gen. Pl. from following words:
recessus, infarctus, situs, aquaeductus, abusus.
- Following expressions are in Nom. Sg. transform them to the Gen. Sg.:
processus mastoideus, meatus acusticus, periculum decubitus, tractus opticus, ductus choledochus.
- Translate: *bad condition, danger of heart attack, use of vine, left hand series of epidemics, surface of artery.*

Homework

- Learn grammar and vocab of the 4th and 5th declension.
- Review vocab of the 1st and 2nd declension and adjectives.