# $3^{\text {rd }}$ DECLENSION <br> IMPARISYLLABICS 

GM 15
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## Content

- Revision of grammar.
- Paradigm.
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- Vocabulary.


## Summary of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ declension

|  | Singular |  | Plural |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | m./f. | n. | m./f. |  |
| n. |  |  |  |  |
| Nom. | dolor | caput | dolor - es | capit $-a$ |
| Gen. | dolor - is | capit - is | dolor - um | capit-um |

## Comments

- Imparisyllabic part of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ declension has two different paradigms:
- dolor (for masculines and feminines)
- caput (for neutrals)
- Note that in some cases there is a change in stem, which means that we have to change not only the ending but also the "middle" of the word.


## Change in stem

- Change in stem can be deduced from the vocabulary form of word. Pay attention to the genitive ending:
- dolor, is m. (no change in stem)
- caput, pitis n . (change in stem where -u- transforms into -i-).
- If there is only "-is" in the vocabulary form of word, no change occurs, if there is anything put before the "-is" then there is a change.
- Change in stem apply to Gen. Sg., Nom. Pl., and Gen. Pl. It doesn't apply to Nom. Sg.


## New paradigm with Acc. and Abl.

|  | Singular |  | Plural |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | m./f. | n. | m./f. | n. |
| Nom. | dolor | caput | dolor -es | capit -a |
| Gen. | dolor -is | capit -is | dolor -um | capit-um |
| Acc. | dolor -em | caput | dolor -es | capit -a |
| Abl. | dolor -e | capit -e | dolor -ibus | capit -ibus |

## Rules for change in stem

- If there is a chance in stem (see vocabulary form) its occurrence depends on gender:
- in masculines and feminines only Nom. Sg. differs from all the remaining grammatical cases.
- in neutrals Acc. has to correspond with Nom., therefore the change in stem copies from Nom. to the Acc. (only in singular).


## Examples of change in stem

No chage (m./f.) Change (m./f.)
ren
renis
renem
rene
renes
renuт
renes
renibus
appendix
appendicis
appendicem
appendice
appendices
appendicum
appendices
appendicibus

No change (n.)
tuber
tuberis
tuber
tubere
tubera
tuberum
tubera
tuberibus

Change (n.)
latus
lateris
latus
latere
latera
laterum
latera
lateribus

Change (n.)
abdomen
abdominis
abdomen abdomine abdomina
abdominum
abdomina
abdominibus

## Use with adjectives

| dolor longus | mater pia | latus dextrum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| doloris longi | matris piae | lateris dextri |
| dolorem longum | matrem piam | latus dextrum |
| dolore longo | matre pia | latere dextro |
| dolores longi | matres piae | latera dextra |
| dolorum longorum | matrum piarum | laterum dextrorum |
| dolores longos | matres pias | latera dextra |
| doloribus longis | matribus piis | lateribus dextris |

## Vocabulary

- There is no new vocabulary in imparisyllabics apart from words we have already had in the winter term.


## Test

- Open the vocabulary and make all the grammatical cases in both numbers from following words:
- sterilitas
- virgo
- OS
- Translate:
- danger of injury
- fracture of shin
- damage on the left side
- big scar after an operation

