SEMTrad – 1st semester

2. Introduction to Latin Grammar and Structure of Terms.
3. 1st A-Declension, Latin and Greek Nouns, 1st Declension Adjectives.
4. 2nd O-Declension: Latin Nouns – Masculines, Neuters.
5. 2nd O-Declension: Greek Nouns – Masculines, Neuters; 2nd Declension Adjectives.
6. 3rd Latin Consonant-Declension – Masculine, Feminine Nouns.
7. 3rd Latin Consonant-Declension – Neuter Nouns; Nouns of the 3rd Consonant-Declension + Adjectives of the 1st and the 2nd Declensions.

8. TEST I
9. 3rd Latin Vowel-Declension – Masculine, Feminine Nouns.
10. 3rd Latin Vowel-Declension – Neuter Nouns, Special Declination; Nouns of the 3rd Vowel-Declension + Adjectives of the 1st and the 2nd Declensions.
11. 4th Declension – Masculine, Neuter Nouns; Nouns of the 4th Declension + Adjectives of the 1st and the 2nd Declensions.
12. 5th Declension – Feminine Nouns; Nouns of the 5th Declension + Adjectives of the 1st and the 2nd Declensions.

15. TEST II

Bibliography:
SEMINARS – 2\textsuperscript{nd} semester

1. 3\textsuperscript{rd} Declension Adjectives – “One ending” Adjectives, “Two endings” Adjectives, “Three endings” Adjectives.
2. 3\textsuperscript{rd} Declension Adjectives – Declension; Greek Adjectives of 3\textsuperscript{rd} Declension
5. TEST III.
9. Prefixes – Prefixes Related to Direction, Place and Time; Prefixes Denoting Quality and Negation.
11. TEST IV.
12. Compound Words – Most Common Roots: Nouns Denoting State/Process, Disease, Branch of Medicine; Nouns Denoting Surgical or Diagnostic Procedure, Human Body.
14. Latin and Greek Equivalents Most Frequently Used in Medical Terms.
15. Repetition in Exercises.

Bibliography: