THIRD DECLENSION IS A CATEGORY OF NOUNS IN LATIN AND GREEK

Volume 1, Issue 7, Noyabr 2023

GI OʻZBEKISTONDA TABIIY VA IJTIMOIY-GUMANITAR

R" RESPUBLIKA ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIY

Scientific Leader, Karimov Ilkhom Tursunovich

Master Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages, The 1 st year Student of International Faculty of Samarkand State Medical University **Bareesha Mirza**

Introduction. With broadly similar case formation — diverse stems, but similar endings. Sanskrit also has a corresponding class (although not commonly termed as third), in which the so-called basic case endings are applied very regularly.

In contrast with the first- and second-declension endings, those of the third declension lack a theme vowel (a or o/u in the first and second declensions) and so are called athematic.

One distinguishing feature of third-declension nouns is a genitive singular ending of a short vowel and s: Latin reg-is "of a king" Greek $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho - \delta \varsigma$ (cheir- δs) "of a hand", and Sanskrit bhagavat-as "of the blessed (one)". Another is a dative singular ending of i (short i in Greek, long ī in Latin): reg-ī "for a king"; $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho - i$ (cheir-i) "for, with the hand". This corresponds to an -e ending in Sanskrit, which might have been a contracted ai or lengthened i: bhagavat-e "for the blessed (one)"

Grammatical gender manifests itself when words related to a noun like determiners, pronouns or adjectives change their form (inflect) according to the gender of noun they refer to (agreement).

The masculine gender refers to any noun or pronoun that is used to refer to people and animals classified as male.

Case ending (plural case endings) (grammar, in nouns and adjectives that inflect to mark grammatical case) A suffix-like element which indicates a word's grammatical case, number, and gender.

Coordinate adjectives are two or more adjectives of equal value that are used to describe the same noun. They are separated by the word 'and' or a comma. Writers know they are working with the coordinate adjective when the adjectives may be written in reverse order with 'and' between them.

You have more than 600 muscles in your body. Some muscles help you move, lift or sit still. Others help you digest food, breathe or see. Your heart is a muscle that

GI OʻZBEKISTONDA TABIIY VA IJTIMOIY-GUMANITAH LAR'' RESPUBLIKA ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYASI Volume 1, Issue 7, Noyabr 2023

pumps blood through your body. Many injuries and diseases can affect how the muscles work. To keep your muscles strong, maintain a healthy weight, eat right and exercise regularly.

Third declension is a category of nouns in Latin and Greek with broadly similar case formation — diverse stems, but similar endings. Sanskrit also has a corresponding class (although not commonly termed as third), in which the so-called basic case endings are applied very regularly.

In contrast with the first- and second-declension endings, those of the third declension lack a theme vowel (a or o/u in the first and second declensions) and so are called athematic.

One distinguishing feature of third-declension nouns is a genitive singular ending of a short vowel and s: Latin reg-is "of a king" Greek $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho - \delta \varsigma$ (cheir- δs) "of a hand", and Sanskrit bhagavat-as "of the blessed (one)". Another is a dative singular ending of i (short i in Greek, long ī in Latin): reg-ī "for a king"; $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho - i$ (cheir-i) "for, with the hand". This corresponds to an -e ending in Sanskrit, which might have been a contracted ai or lengthened i: bhagavat-e "for the blessed (one)"

Grammatical gender manifests itself when words related to a noun like determiners, pronouns or adjectives change their form (inflect) according to the gender of noun they refer to (agreement).

The masculine gender refers to any noun or pronoun that is used to refer to people and animals classified as male.

Case ending (plural case endings) (grammar, in nouns and adjectives that inflect to mark grammatical case) A suffix-like element which indicates a word's grammatical case, number, and gender.

Coordinate adjectives are two or more adjectives of equal value that are used to describe the same noun. They are separated by the word 'and' or a comma. Writers know they are working with the coordinate adjective when the adjectives may be written in reverse order with 'and' between them.

There are more than 600 muscles in your body. Some muscles help you move, lift or sit still. Others help you digest food, breathe or see. Your heart is a muscle that pumps blood through your body. Many injuries and diseases can affect how the muscles work. To keep your muscles strong, maintain a healthy weight, eat right and exercise regularly.

REFERENCES:

1. Yorova, S. A. Y. O. R. A., & Nasimova, S. O. H. I. B. A. (2019). The ways of teaching languages at medical institutions.

2. Yorova, S., & Nasimova, S. ELECTRONIC COLLECTED MATERIALS OF XI JUNIOR RESEARCHERS'CONFERENCE 2019 Linguistics, literature, philology 7 UDC 372.881 THE WAYS OF TEACHING LANGUAGES AT MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS Samarkand State Medical Institute.

3. Normurodova, S. M., & Yorova, S. K. (2023). Nemis tili frazeologik birikmalari va tilning lug'at boyligi. *Science and Education*, *4*(2), 1672-1675.

4. Abdusalimov, S. R. (2023). Ingliz tilida sifat so'z turkumining ishlatilishi. *Science and Education*, 4(2), 1626-1629.

5. Rustamovich, S. A. (2022). WAYS TO IMPROVE STUDENTS'ENGLISH SPEAKING SKILLS IN ENGLISH CLASSES. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(2), 352-353.

6. Абдусаломов, С. Р. (2023). ЖИЗНИ И ТВОРЧЕСТВА ТОНИ МОРРИСОНА. Journal of Universal Science Research, 1(6), 449-453.

7. Rustamovich, S. A. (2022, April). USING NEW INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE STUDENTS'INTEREST IN PHYSICS LESSONS. In *E Conference Zone* (pp. 225-226).

8. Karimovna, Y. S. (2022). The linguistic environment in the field of medical communications. *Евразийский журнал академических исследований*, 2(2), 143-147.

9. Yorova, S. K. (2017). The concept "health" in the English lingual culture. In *Humanities and Social Sciences in Europe: Achievements and Perspectives* (pp. 58-60).

10. Askarovich, B. S., Karimovna, Y. S., Sobirovich, X. Y., & Bakhodirovna, E. M. (2022). TEACHING MATH IN ENGLISH TO UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS'STUDENTS FOR TAKING GMAT CERTIFICATE. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 1600-1604.

11. Karimovna, Y. S. (2020). English and Uzbek medical conversation between doctor and patient (Analysis from a linguistic point of view). *Journal of Critical Reviews*, 7(5), 292-294.

12. Yorova, S. K., & Khakberdiyeva, V. J. K. (2021). DOCTOR AND PATIENT. *Scientific progress*, 2(1), 1478-1480.

13. Karimovna, Y. S. Social-cultural Characteristics of Uzbek and English Medical Speech. *International Journal on Integrated Education*, *4*(5), 294-298.



14. Karimovna, Y. S. (2022). STRATEGIC METHODS OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK MEDICAL DISCOURSES. *Thematics Journal of Education*, 7(5).

Volume 1, Issue 7, Novabr 2023

NGI OʻZBEKISTONDA TABIIY VA IJTIMOIY-GUMANITAF NLAR'' RESPUBLIKA ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYASI

15. Karimovna, Y. S., & Farxodovna, R. K. THE EFFECT OF SLEEP ON STUDENT PERFORMANCE. *Zbiór artykułów naukowych recenzowanych.*, 26.

16. Abduvasievna, G. S., Habibdjanovna, B. D., Karimovna, Y. S., Ugli, K. Y. S., Ugli, B. S. A., & Shukhratovna, N. F. (2021). Foreign Language Teachers in the System of Public Education. *Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology*, 7001-7010.

17. Karimovna, Y. S. (2020). COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF A SPECIALIST. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol*, 8(4).

18. Shamsievna, N. Z., & Karimovna, Y. S. LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES FOR MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS. *EBPA3ИЙСКИЙ COЮ3* УЧЕНЫХ (ECV), 32.

19. Ёрова, С. К. (2022). Бевосита тиббиётнинг касб компетенцияси ва унинг деонтологик асослари. *Science and Education*, *3*(12), 212-218.

20. Saydullaevna, N. N., & Karimovna, Y. S. COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING", "ADVANTAGES OF THE TECHNIQUE WHAT/HOW/WHY OUTLINES IN DEVELOPING PRODUCTIVE SKILLS OF THE MEDICAL STUDENTS. In Контактная информация организационного комитета конференции (р. 135).

21. Karimovna, Y. S., & Farxodovna, R. K. VISION. THE MAIN VISUAL IMPAIRMENT IN ADOLESCENTS. *Zbiór artykułów naukowych recenzowanych.*, 45.

22. Karimovna, Y. S. Medicine and Education faculty Samarkand State Medical Institute.

23. Yorova, S., Aytmuratova, P., Esanova, M., & Normurodova, S. (2023). PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN THE MEDICAL FIELD OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK CULTURES. *Development and innovations in science*, 2(2), 10-13.

24. Aitmuratova, P., Yorova, S., & Esanova, M. (2023). THE ROLE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN OUR LIFE. *Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences*, 2(4), 161-164.

25. Yorova, S. (2023). TO STUDY MEDICAL TERMS IN LATIN AND GREEK LANGUAGES. International Bulletin of Engineering and Technology, 3(3), 166-170.

26. Yorova, S., & Nasirkhan, A. (2023). MODERN APPROACHES TO THE TREATMENT OF TRAUMATOLOGICAL, ORTHOPEDICS AND

NEUROSURGICAL DISEASES. *Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences*, 2(11), 149-152.

NGI OʻZBEKISTONDA TABIIY VA IJTIMOIY-GUMANITAR

LAR" RESPUBLIKA ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYA

Volume 1, Issue 7, Novabr 2023

27. Yorova, S. K., & Iqbal, I. (2023). HISTORY OF MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY. Journal of Universal Science Research, 1(9), 158-164.

28. Karimovna, Y. S., & Holalkere, V. S. (2023). DEMYSTIFYING PHARMACEUTICAL TERMINOLOGY: UNDERSTANDING MEDICINAL FORMS AND FREQUENTLY USED SEGMENTS. *Multidisciplinary Journal of Science and Technology*, *3*(4), 10-13.

29. Karimovna, Y. S. (2023). AN INTRODUCTION TO ANATOMICAL HISTOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY: NOUNS AND THEIR GRAMMAR CATEGORIES. "XXI ASRDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALAR, FAN VA TA'LIM TARAQQIYOTIDAGI DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR" nomli respublika ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyasi, 1(9), 19-22.

30. Karimovna, Y. S. (2023). SPECIAL TYPE OF MEDICAL SPEECH IN THE COMMUNICATION PROCESS. *Research Focus International Scientific Journal*, 2(4), 115-120.

31. Karimovna, Y. S., & Rashid, A. (2023, November). ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY. In *Konferensiyalar/ Conferences* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 101-104).

32. Ученых, Е. С. 12 (69), 2019 LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES FOR MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS Nuritdinova Zulkhumor Shamsievna Head of Chair in Samarkand State Medical Institute. *Yorova Sayora Karimovna English teacher of Samarkand State Medical Institute*, 9, 26.

33. Karimovna, Y. S., & Zara, A. (2023). EXPLORING THE LATIN ROOTS OF CHEMICAL TERMINOLOGY: NAMES OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS, ACIDS, AND OXIDES. Yangi O'zbekistonda Tabiiy va Ijtimoiy-gumanitar fanlar respublika ilmiy amaliy konferensiyasi, 1(7), 8-13.

34. Karimovna, Y. S., & Zulkarnain, S. (2023, November). DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND COORDINATION WITH NOUNS OF FIFTH DECLENSION. In *Konferensiyalar/ Conferences* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 80-82).

35. Karimovna, Y. S., & Sachdeva, L. (2023). DIFFERENT APPROACHES AND ISSUES OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION. *TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 3(5), 226-229.

36. Karimovna, Y. S., Erkinovna, T. N., & Agwan, A. (2023). MODERN EDUCATION AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT NURTURING GLOBAL CITIZENS IN THE 21ST CENTURY. *EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR)*, 9(11), 292-294.