

LATIN AND GREEK PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES



1. FIND THE OPPOSITE

2. USE IT IN THE APPROPRIATE PHRASE and IN THE CORRECT FORM

- A. Neonatus masculinus, in grav. hebd. 39+2
- B. Vasa
- C. Status post ablationem mammae l. sin. propter carcinoma
- D. Pars plexus brachialis
- E. Amputatio phalangis digiti II manus dextrae
- F. Operatio longa et tumoris maligni
- G. Cystis lat. dx.
- H. Fetus post abortum illegalem in grav. hebd. 24+2
- I. Periodus sine complicationibus
- J. Symptomata morborum
- K. Paciens cum morbo

FIND WORDS WITH PREFIXES, EXPLAIN THEIR MEANING

1. Dolores in hypogastrio post appendectomiam ante dies IV (quattuor) factam
2. Hypertrophia prostatae, tumor prostatae suspectus
3. Fibrillatio cordis chronica. Dyspnoe. Morbus hypertonicus cordis. Hypercholesterolaemia
4. Haematoma periorbitale l. sin.
5. Infractio partis distalis ulnae suspecta
6. Injectio antitetanica post vulnus morsum
7. Embolia arteriarum pulmonalium recidivans
8. Status post resectionem ilei. St. post excisionem tumoris pelvis minoris
9. Obstructio postinflammatoria auris l. dx.
10. Decubitus permagni parasacrales

TRUE OR FALSE

?

7) The prefix *dia-* has three meanings: “*division*”, “*through*” and “*between*” (e.g. *diagnosis*, *diameter*, *diaphragma*).

1) GIVE GREEK SYNONYM TO LATIN PREFIXES

2) FORM TERM WITH THESE PREFIXES BASED ON DEFINITIONS

SUPRA-

HYPERT-

Located above the clavicle:

Located in the upper region of the abdomen:

POST-

METAST-

Situated in time after the operation:

Spread of malignant tumor cells:

PRAE-

PRO-

Situated in time before the birth:

A prediction of the course and outcome of a disease:

IN-

EN-/EM-/

A liquid injected into the body:

Brain:

SUB-

HYPOTH-

Located under the shoulder blade:

State of lowered core temperature:

E-/EX-

EXT-/EC-

A muscle that serves to straighten (extend) a part of the body:

Cutting out:

INTRA-

ENDOC-

Injection given directly into a muscle:

The innermost layer of tissue that lines the chambers of heart:

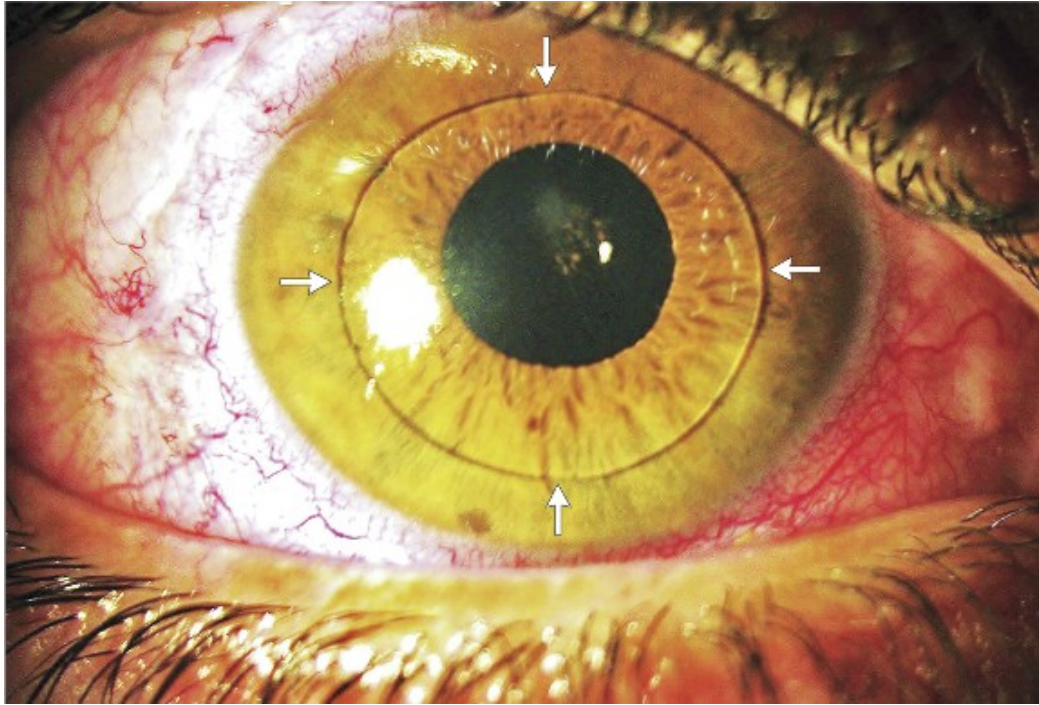
CIRCUM-

PERIO-

Located around the mouth:

A dense fibrous membrane covering the surface of bones:

AUTHENTIC CASE 1

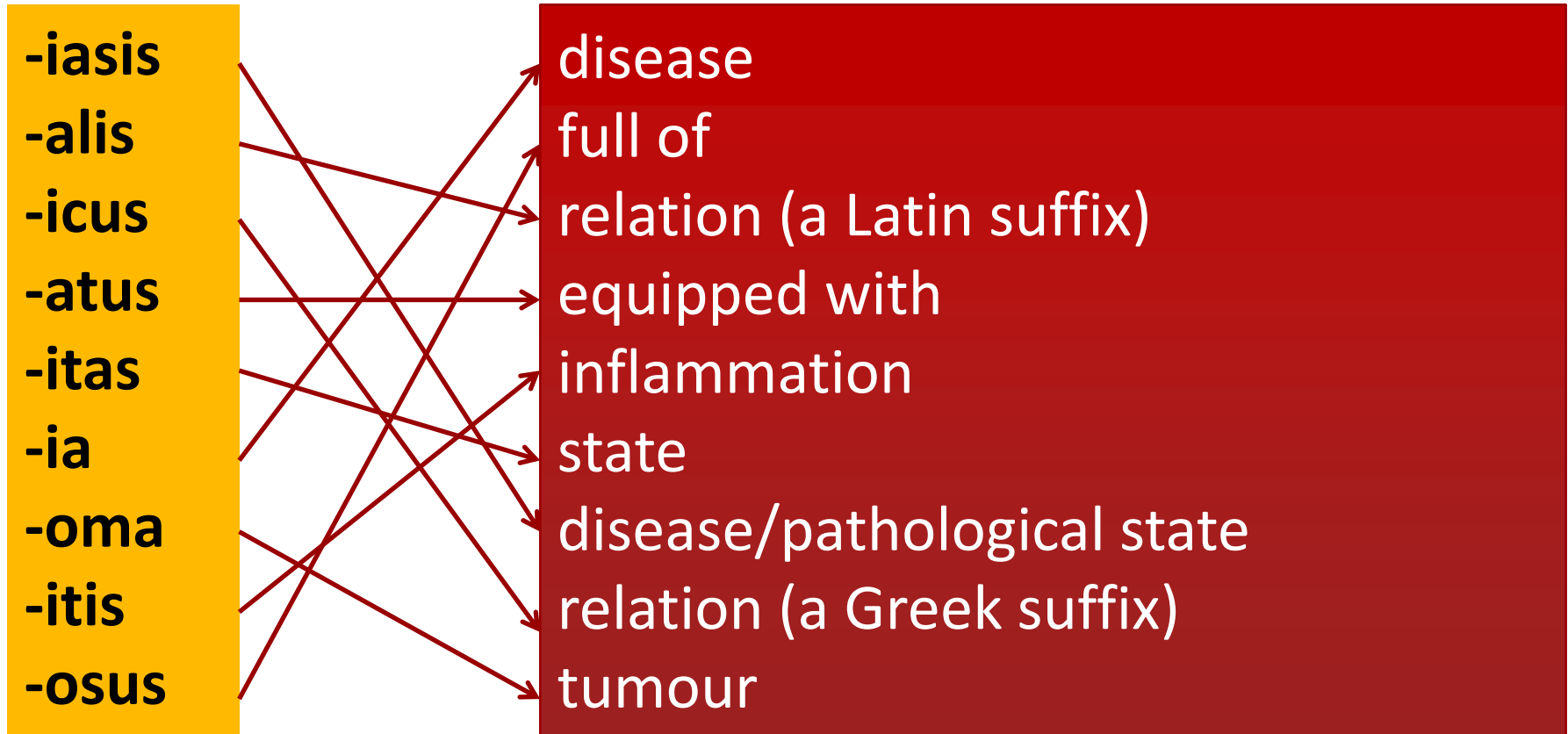


- ❖ Defectus visus
- ❖ Dislocatio
- ❖ Extractio
- ❖ Implantatio
- ❖ Intraocularis
- ❖ Luxatio
- ❖ Subluxatio

A 30-year-old man presented with sudden *vision impairment* in his right eye 1 hour after vigorous exercise. Slit-lamp examination revealed anterior *displacement* of the lens. The patient underwent *surgical removal* of the lens, anterior vitrectomy, and an iris-fixated lens *was placed within his eye*. Rupture of the zonular fibers (which hold the lens in place) may result in *complete dislocation* or *partial dislocation* of the lens and could be caused by trauma or other pathologic conditions.

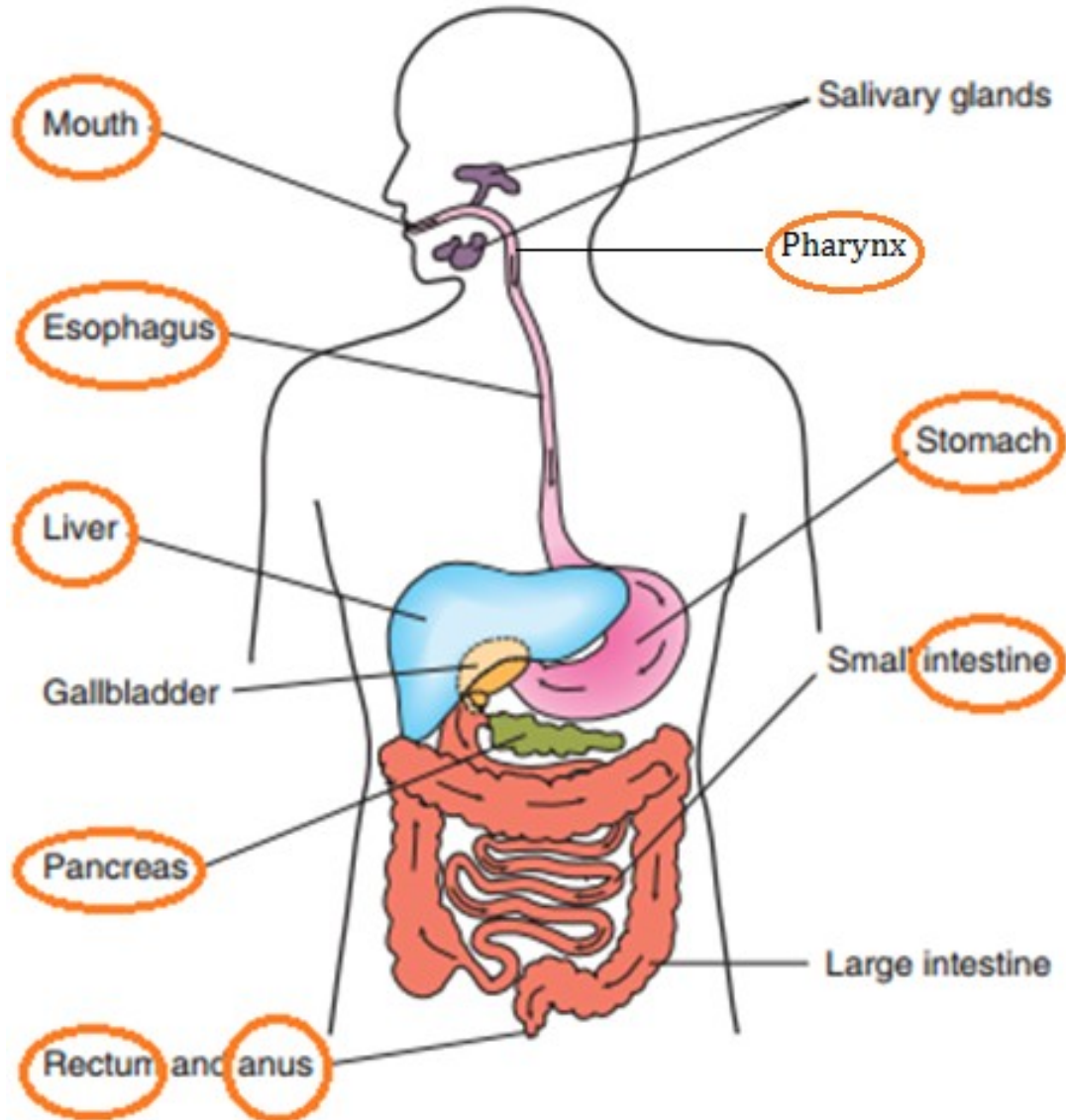
1) MATCH THE SUFFIXES WITH THEIR MEANINGS IN THE OVAL.

2) DECIDE WHETHER THESE SUFFIXES ARE USED TO DERIVE NOUNS OR ADJECTIVES + GIVE THE NUMBER OF THEIR DECLENSIONS.



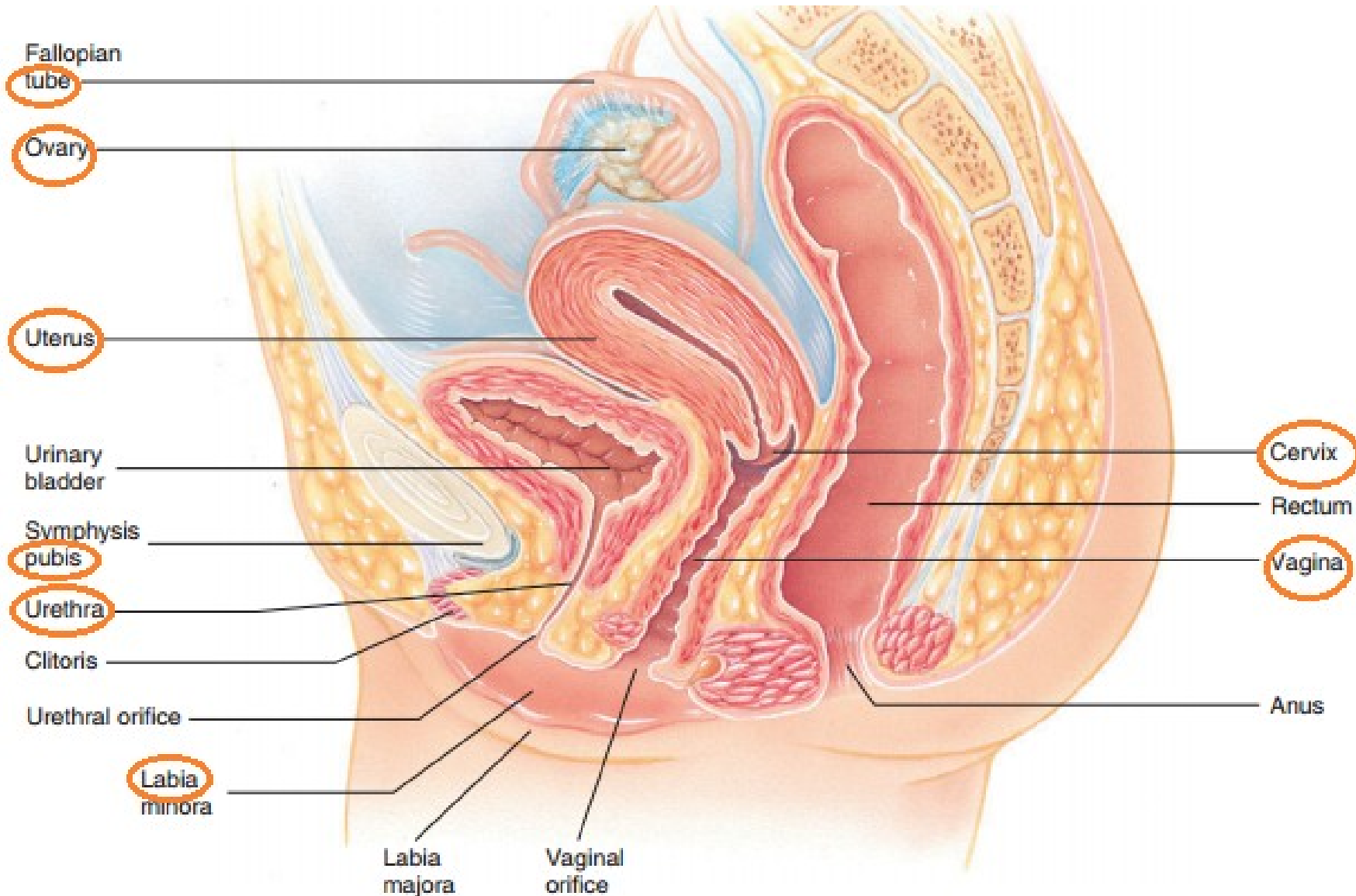
USE THE SUFFIXES IN THE BOX TO DERIVE ADJECTIVES FROM THE GIVEN NOUNS:

-alis -aris -inus -eus -aneus -icus -arius



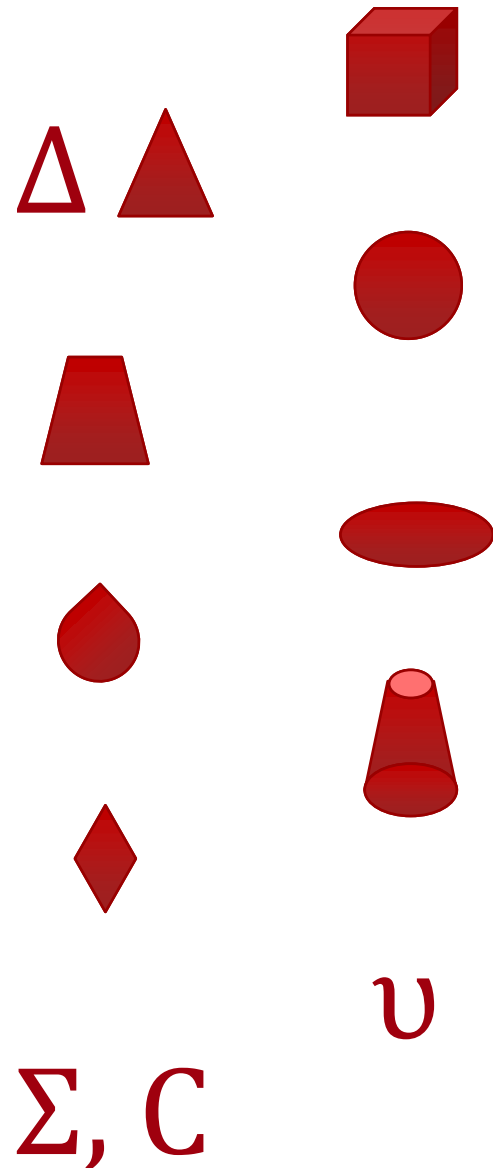
USE THE SUFFIXES IN THE BOX TO DERIVE ADJECTIVES FROM THE GIVEN NOUNS:

-alis -aris -inus -eus -aneus -icus -arius



FORM THE PHRASES AND MATCH THEM WITH SHAPES/LETTERS

1. os + cuboideus, a, um
2. musculus + deltoideus, a, um
3. articulatio + sphaeroideus, a, um
4. linea + trapezoideus, a, um
5. regio + ellipsoideus, a, um
6. ossa + sesamoideus, a, um
7. tuberculum + conoideus, a, um
8. musculus + rhomboideus, a, um
9. os + hyoideus, a, um
10. colon + sigmoideus, a, um

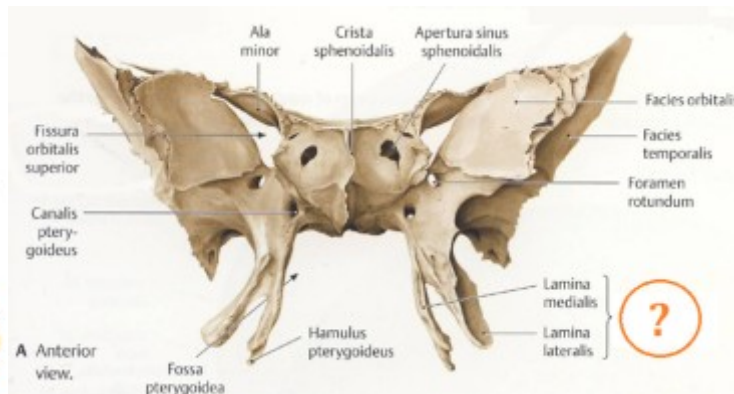


FORM ADJECTIVES WITH THE MEANING "SIMILAR TO" FROM THE FOLLOWING NOUNS:

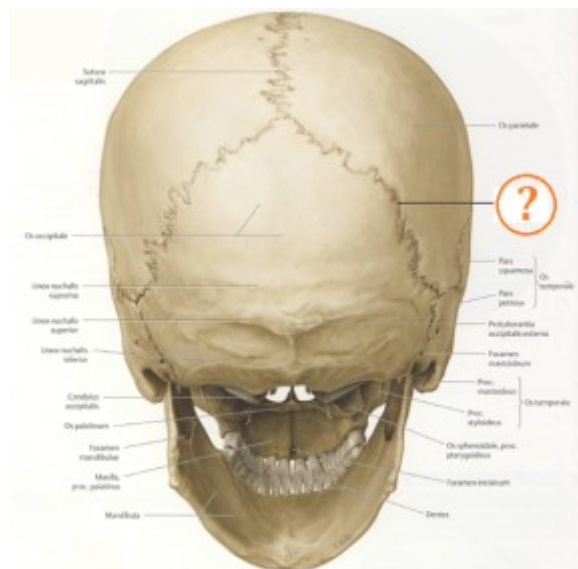
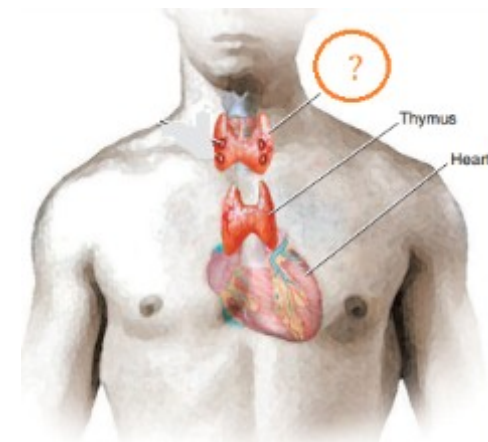
Sigma (Greek letter Σ)



Pteryx, gen. pterygos (wing):



Thyreos (shield)



Lambda (Greek letter Λ):



Skafē (boat):



Xifos (sword):

FILL IN WHAT IS MISSING TO GET PAIRS OF WORDS

arteria *arteriola*

..... *caput* capitulum

glans..... *glandula*

..... *nodus*nodulus

vena..... *venula*

..... *cerebrum*cerebellum

pes..... *pediculus*

..... *ductus*ductulus

septum..... *septulum*

..... *area*areola

cutis..... *cuticula*

..... *fossa*fossula

tuber..... *tuberculum*

..... *frenum* frenulum

lobus..... *lobulus*

..... *valva*valvula

os..... *ossiculum*

..... *genu* geniculum

canalis..... *canaliculus*

..... *alveus*alveolus

anus..... *anulus*

..... *calix*caliculus

corpus..... *corpusculum*

..... *lingua*lingula

FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE TO FORM NAMES OF INFLAMMATIONS

	STEM	ENDING-itis	INFLAMMATION
	<i>endometrium</i> » <i>endometr-</i>	+ <i>-itis</i>	<i>endometritis</i>
cervix	»	+	cervicitis
bronchos	»	+	bronchitis
cystis	»	+	cystitis
hepar	»	+	hepatitis
colon	»	+	colitis
nephros	»	+	nephritis
myocardium	»	+	myocarditis
encephalon	»	+	encephalitis
larynx	»	+	laryngitis
gaster	»	+	gastritis
<i>sinus</i>	»		<i>sinusitis</i>
<i>ophthalmos</i>	»		<i>!!!! Ophthalmia</i>
<i>pneumon</i>	»		<i>!!!! Pneumonia</i>

FORM NEW WORDS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING



- Cerebrum
- related to the brain
 - small brain
 - related to the small brain
- Hepar
- related to the liver
 - inflammation of the liver
 - cancerous tumor in the liver
 - a degenerative disease of the liver
- Spina
- related to the spine or thorn
 - full of thorns
 - provided with thorns
 - found above the thorny processes

FORM NEW WORDS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING

Cellula

- pertaining to the cell
- located outside the cell
- located inside the cell
- full of cells
- cells inflammation

Caput

- related to the head
- provided with heads
- small head

Nasus

- located in the proximity of this organ
- related to the nose

- Metra (womb)
- mucous membrane inside the womb
 - inflammation of the mucous membrane inside the womb
 - the lateral extension of the uterine connective tissue into the broad ligament
- Arthron (joint)
- inflammation of joints
 - degenerative disease of joints
 - one that suffers from the inflammation of joints// related to that disease

1) DIVIDE EACH TERM INTO ITS COMPONENTS.

2) WRITE THESE COMPONENTS INTO BOXES IN THE TABLE. YOU MAY NOT NEED ALL OF THE BOXES PROVIDED:

terms	prefix	root 1	root 2	suffix 1	suffix 2
periorbitalis					
graviditas					
cholelithiasis					
posttraumaticus					
superficialis					
parotitis					
catarrhalis					
epigastricus					
anaemia					
praecarcinoma					
exsanguinatio					
reanimatio					

TRUE OR FALSE

?

7) The suffix *-ismus* has two meanings: “dependence” or “character of disease” (e.g. *coffeinismus*, *strabismus*)