

Match the prefixes on the left with the appropriate definition on the right.



- 1. bi-
 - 2. hemi-
 - 3. mono-
 - 4. primi-
 - 5. tri-
 - 6. ab-
 - 7. ante-
 - 8. circum-
 - 9. ecto-
 - 10. trans-
- a. across, through
 - b. first
 - c. two
 - d. half
 - e. outside
 - f. before, in front of
 - g. around
 - h. from, away from
 - i. one
 - j. three
-

Create a word that means:



- **1. To move away from the midline of the body**

_____ + duct = _____
(prefix) (root) (complete word)

- **2. Around the mouth**

_____ or _____ + al = _____
(prefix) (root) (suffix) (complete word)

- **3. Knowledge through testing**

_____ gnos + is = _____
(prefix) (root) (suffix) (complete word)

- **4. Under the tongue**

_____ gloss + al = _____
(prefix) (root) (suffix) (complete word)

5. Within a vein

_____ ven + ous = _____
(prefix) (root) (suffix) (complete word)

6. Above the pubis

_____ pub + ic = _____
(prefix) (root) (suffix) (complete word)

7. Across, or through, the urethra

_____ urethr + al = _____
(prefix) (root) (suffix) (complete word)

8. Pertaining to the region upon the stomach

_____ gastr + ic = _____
(prefix) (root) (suffix) (complete word)

9. Between the ribs

_____ cost + al = _____
(prefix) (root) (suffix) (complete word)

DECIDE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS
ABOUT LATIN/GREEK PREFIXES ARE



TRUE OR FALSE

?

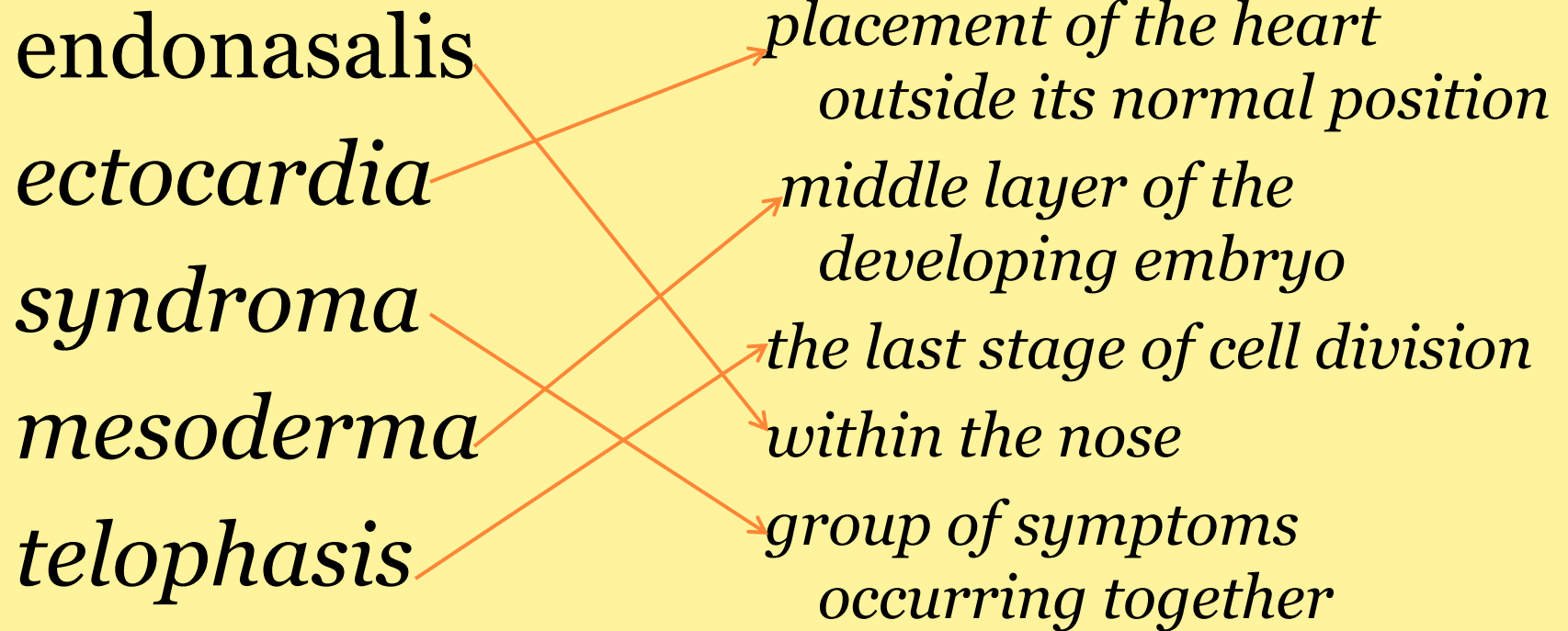
7) The prefix *dia-* has three meanings: “*division*”, “*through*” and “*between*” (e.g. *diagnosis*, *diameter*, *diaphragma*).

Complete each statement with the most appropriate prefix.



- 1. A tooth having *two cusps or points* is known as a _____ **bi** cuspid tooth.
- 2. A person who is paralyzed on *one half (one side) of the body* is known to have _____ **hemi** plegia.
- 3. A woman who is pregnant for the *first time* is termed a _____ **primi** gravida.
- 4. The excretion of large amounts of urine (*much urine*) is known as _____ **hyper** uria.
- 5. The medical term that means “being *without pain*,” or refers to an agent that is given to relieve pain, is _____ **an** algesic.
- 6. A medication that is placed *under the tongue* is a _____ **sub** lingual medication.
- 7. An _____ **intra** venous medication is one that is administered *within a vein*.
- 8. A diagnostic or therapeutic technique that does not require the skin to be broken (*not invaded*) or a cavity or organ to be entered is said to be a _____ **non** invasive procedure.

MATCH THE TERMS WITH THEIR MEANINGS



What are the opposites of following terms?



maturus

macroscopicus

hypoactivitas

praeoperativus

sufficientia

exogenes

antenatalis

facilis

operabilis

similis

subaciditas

ascendens

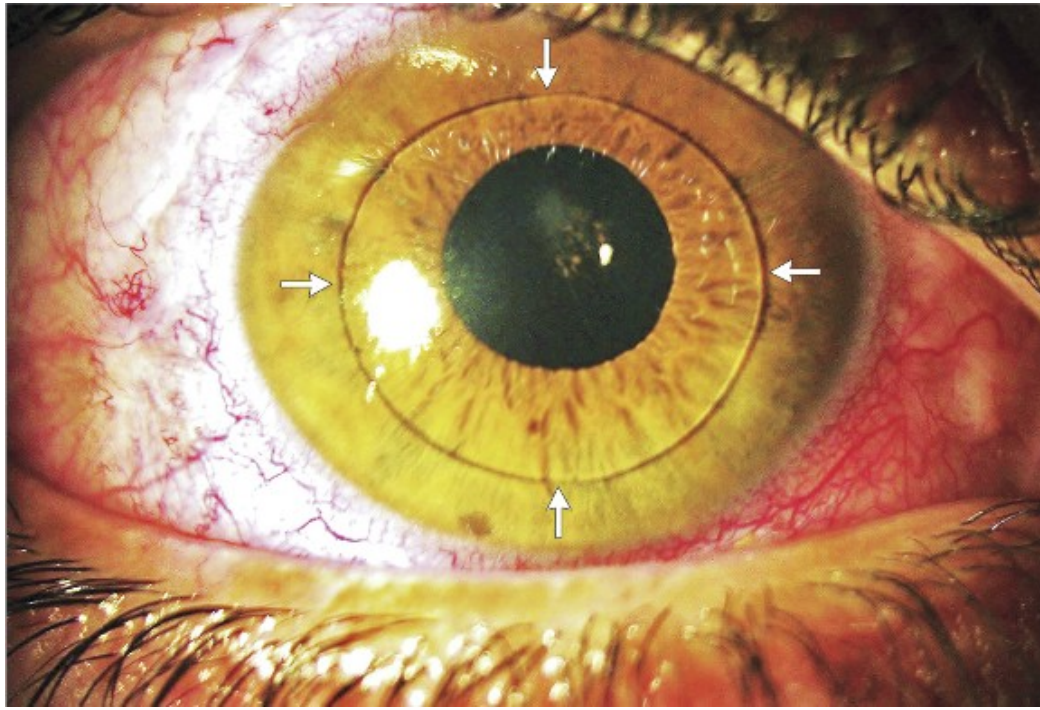
eutrophia

infrapatellaris

mortalis

retroflexio

AUTHENTIC CASE



- ❖ 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.

Latin and Greek suffixes



Latin substantive suffixes



suffix	meaning	example
-io	act of, result of, process of	inflammatio, commotio, ...
-or	agent	flexor, extensor, abductor, ...
-ura	act, result of action	flexura, sutura, ...
-itas	quality, state	obesitas, aciditas, graviditas, ...
-mentum	instrument, tool	ligamentum, ...
-culus, a, um -ulus, a, um -olus, a, um -illus, a, um -ellus, a, um	diminutive	musculus capitulum alveolus pupilla cerebellum

Greek substantive suffixes



suffix	meaning	example
-ia	disease	allergia, pneumonia, epilepsia, ...
-iasis	disease, pathological state	psoriasis, cholelithiasis...
-ismus	1. state 2. addiction	nanismus, ... alcololismus
-itis	inflammatory disease	gastritis, nephritis, arthritis...
-osis	1. non-inflammatory disease 2. degenerative disease	nephrosis, tuberculosis... arthrosis,...
-oma	tumour	carcinoma, lipoma, myoma, ...
-omatosis	multiple occurrence of tumours	myomatosis, lipomatosis ...

Latin adjective suffixes



suffix	meaning	example
-alis, e	relation	Vertebralis, lingualis, oralis ...
-aris, e	relation	Muscularis, patellaris,...
-inus, a, um	relation	uterinus, palatinus...
-eus, a, um	relation	osseus, cartilagineus, ...
-aneus, a, um	relation	cutaneus, ...
-osus, a, um	full of	venosus, adiposus, ...
-atus, a, um	equipped with	dentatus, caudatus...
-bilis, e	possibility, ability	operabilis, sanabilis, mobilis...
-ilis, e	having the quality	fragilis, utilis, ...

Greek adjective suffixes



suffix	meaning	example
-icus, a, um	relation	thoracicus,...
-ideus, a, um	similar to	xiphoideus, deltoideus,...

Follow the example to form names of inflammations

STEM

ENDING-itis

INFLAMMATION



endometrium

» *endometr-* + *-itis*

endometritis

cervix »

+

cervicitis

bronchos »

+

bronchitis

cystis »

+

cystitis

hepar »

+

hepatitis

colon »

+

colitis

nephros »

+

nephritis

myocardium »

+

myocarditis

encephalon »

+

encephalitis

larynx »

+

laryngitis

gaster »

+

gastritis

sinus »

sinusitis

ophthalmos »

!!!! Ophthalmia

pneumon »

!!!! Pneumonia

FORM THE PHRASES AND MATCH THEM WITH SHAPES/LETTERS

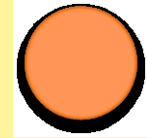
1. os + cuboideus, a, um



2. musculus + deltoideus, a, um



3. articulatio + sphaeroideus, a, um



4. linea + trapezoideus, a, um



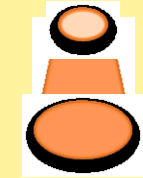
5. regio + ellipsoideus, a, um



6. ossa + sesamoideus, a, um



7. tuberculum + conoideus, a, um



8. musculus + rhomboideus, a, um



9. os + hyoideus, a, um

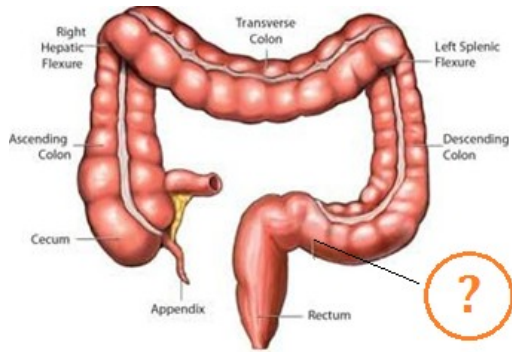
U

10. colon + sigmoideus, a, um

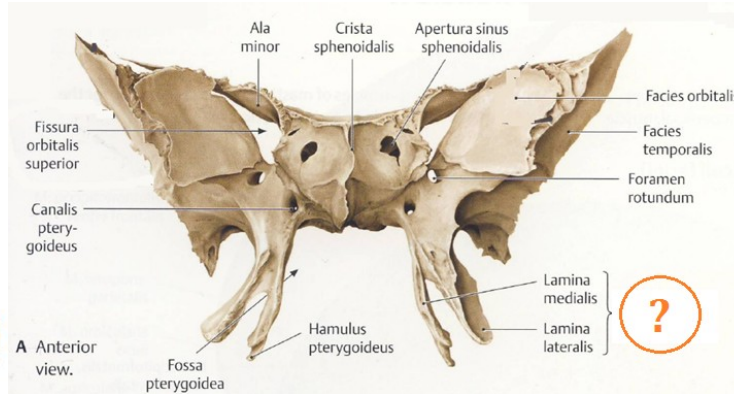
Σ , C

FORM ADJECTIVES WITH THE MEANING “SIMILAR TO” FROM THE FOLLOWING NOUNS:

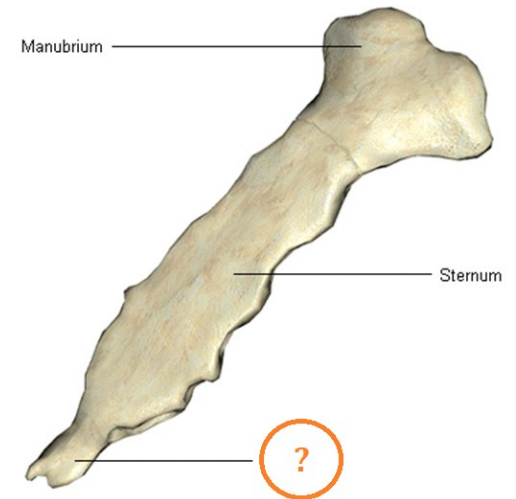
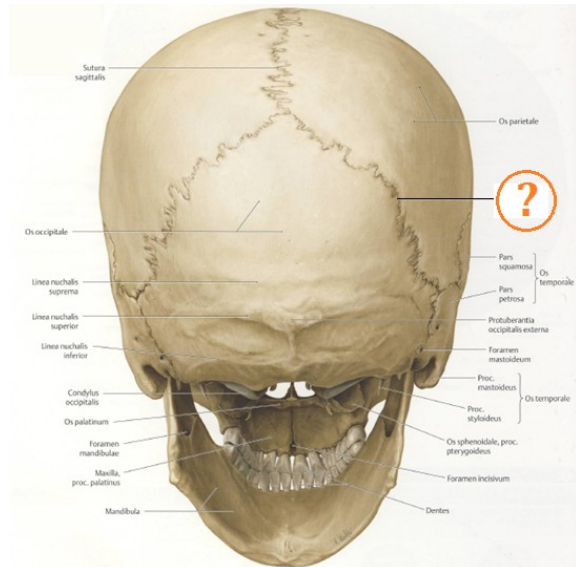
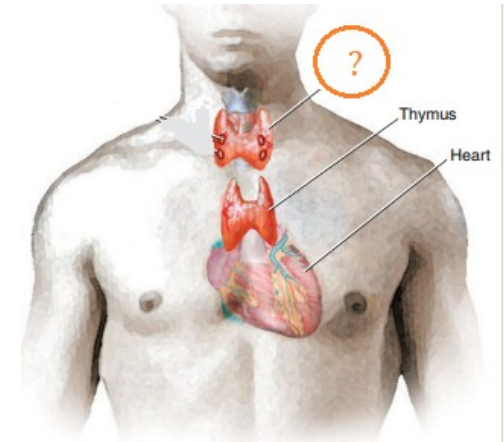
Sigma (Greek letter Σ)



Pteryx, gen. pterygos (wing):



Thyreos (shield)

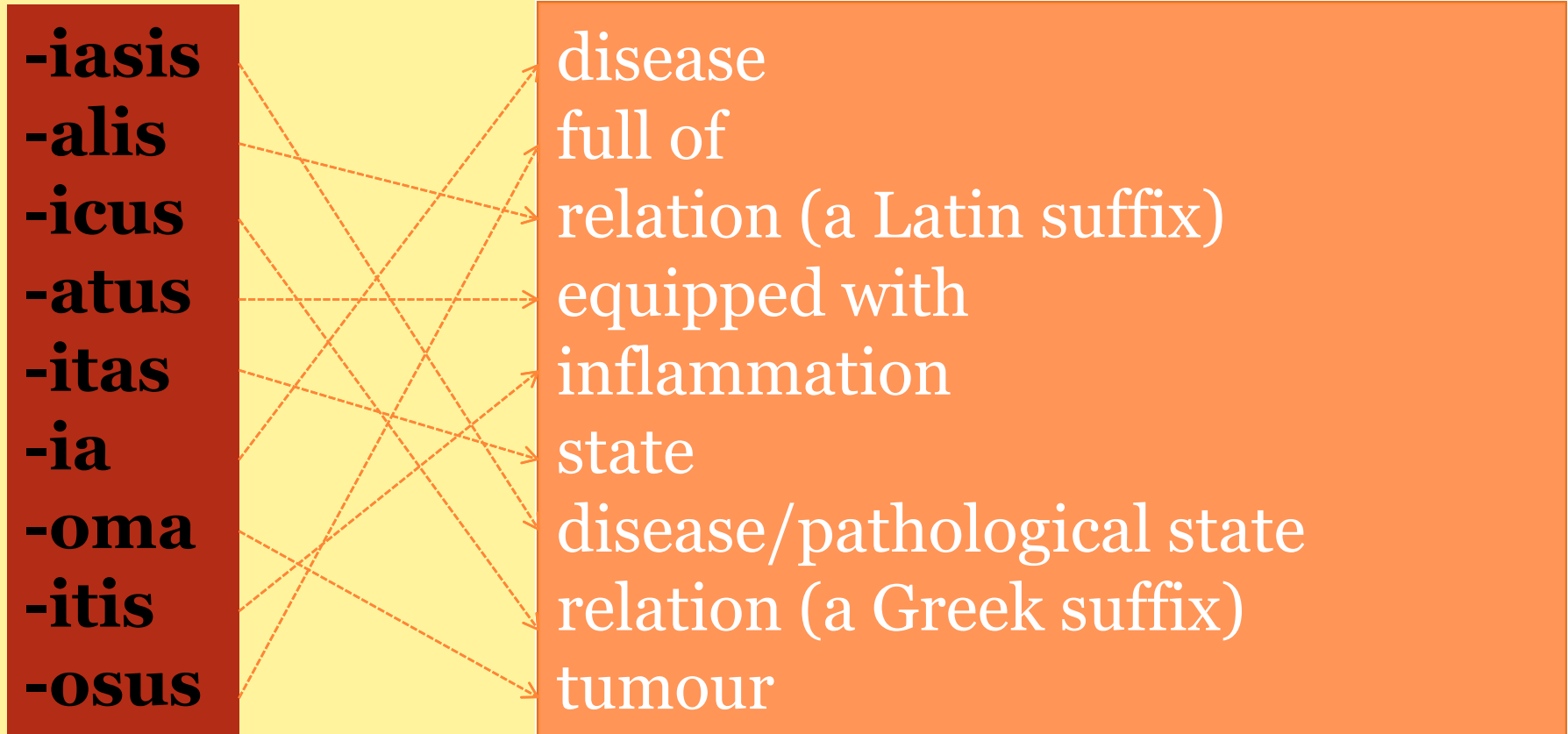


Lambda (Greek letter Λ):

Skafe (boat):

Xifos (sword):

- 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.



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

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

Form new words with the given meaning



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

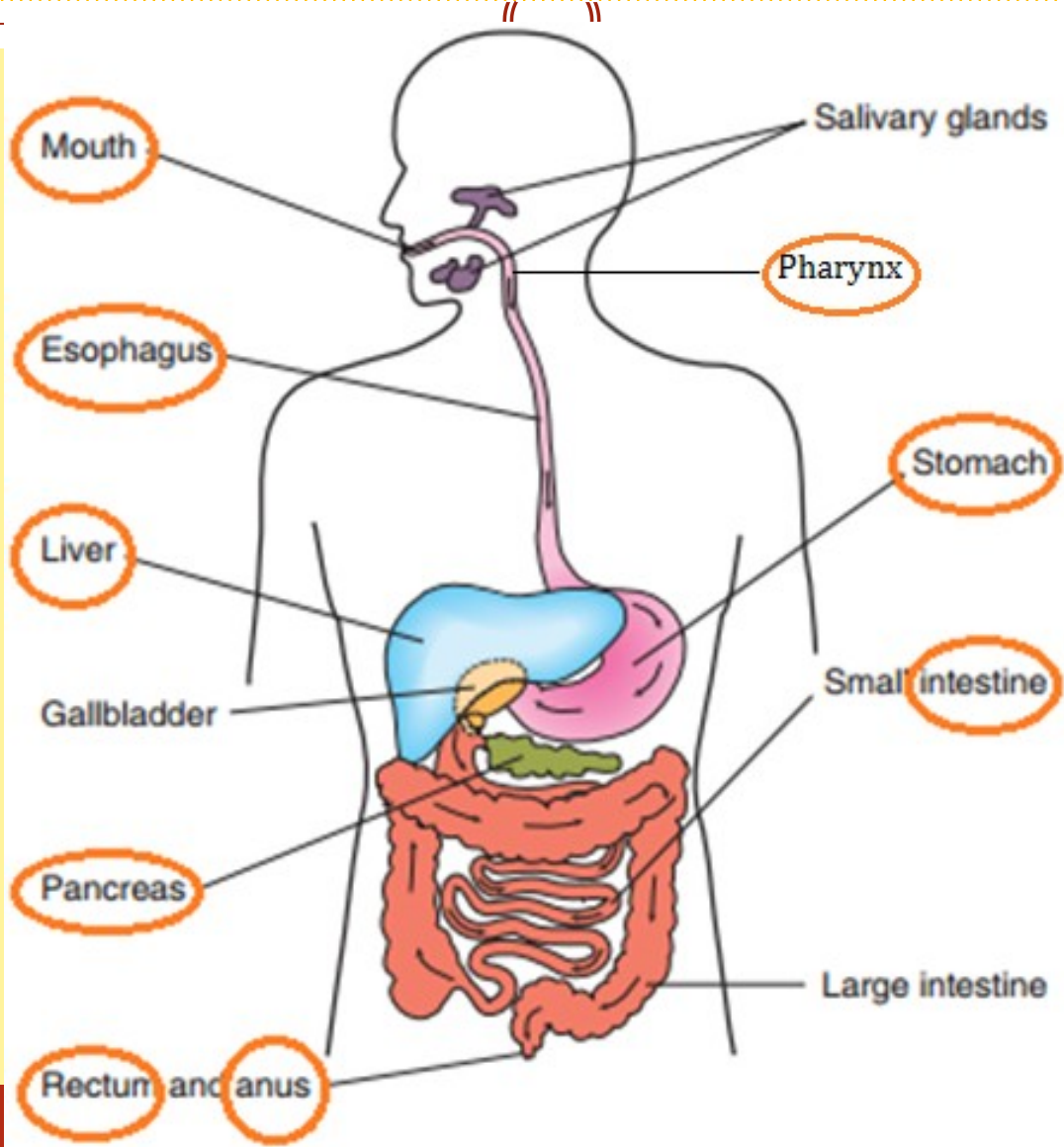
Divide each term into its components. Write these components into boxes in the table. You may not need all of the boxes provided:



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

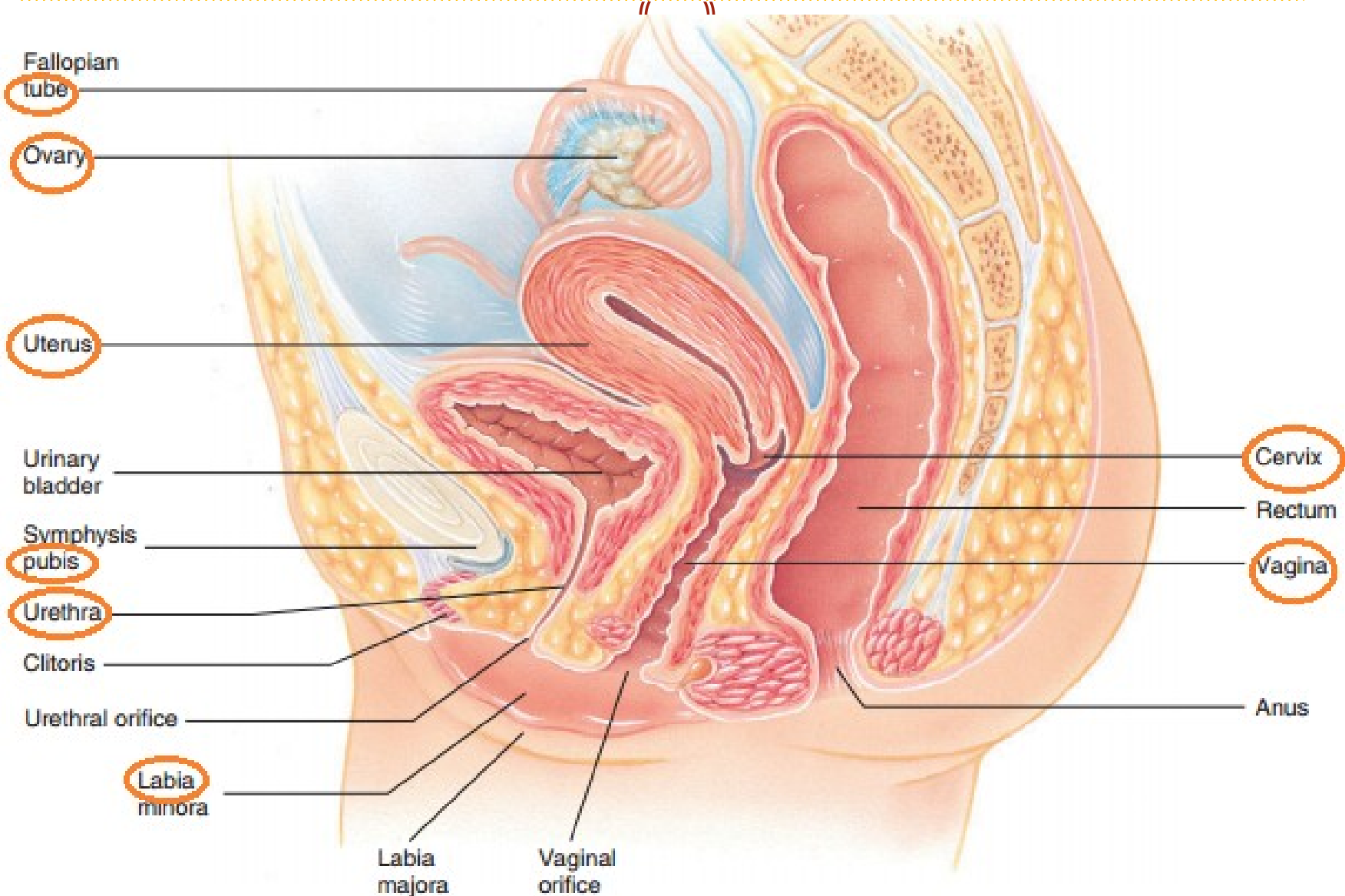
Use the suffixes in the box to derive adjectives from the given nouns:

-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



**DECIDE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ABOUT
LATIN/GREEK SUFFIXES ARE**

TRUE OR FALSE

?

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