



PREFIXES + SUFFIXES



DERIVE ADJECTIVE USE *-ARIS, E* OR *-ALIS, E*

ACROMION

OS (mouth)

OCCIPUT

DIGITUS

MAXILLA

STERNUM

DENS

CAPUT

INTESTINUM

CELLULA

FEMUR

PATELLA

TIBIA

FIBULA

PALMA

CAPUT

SCAPULA

CLAVICULA

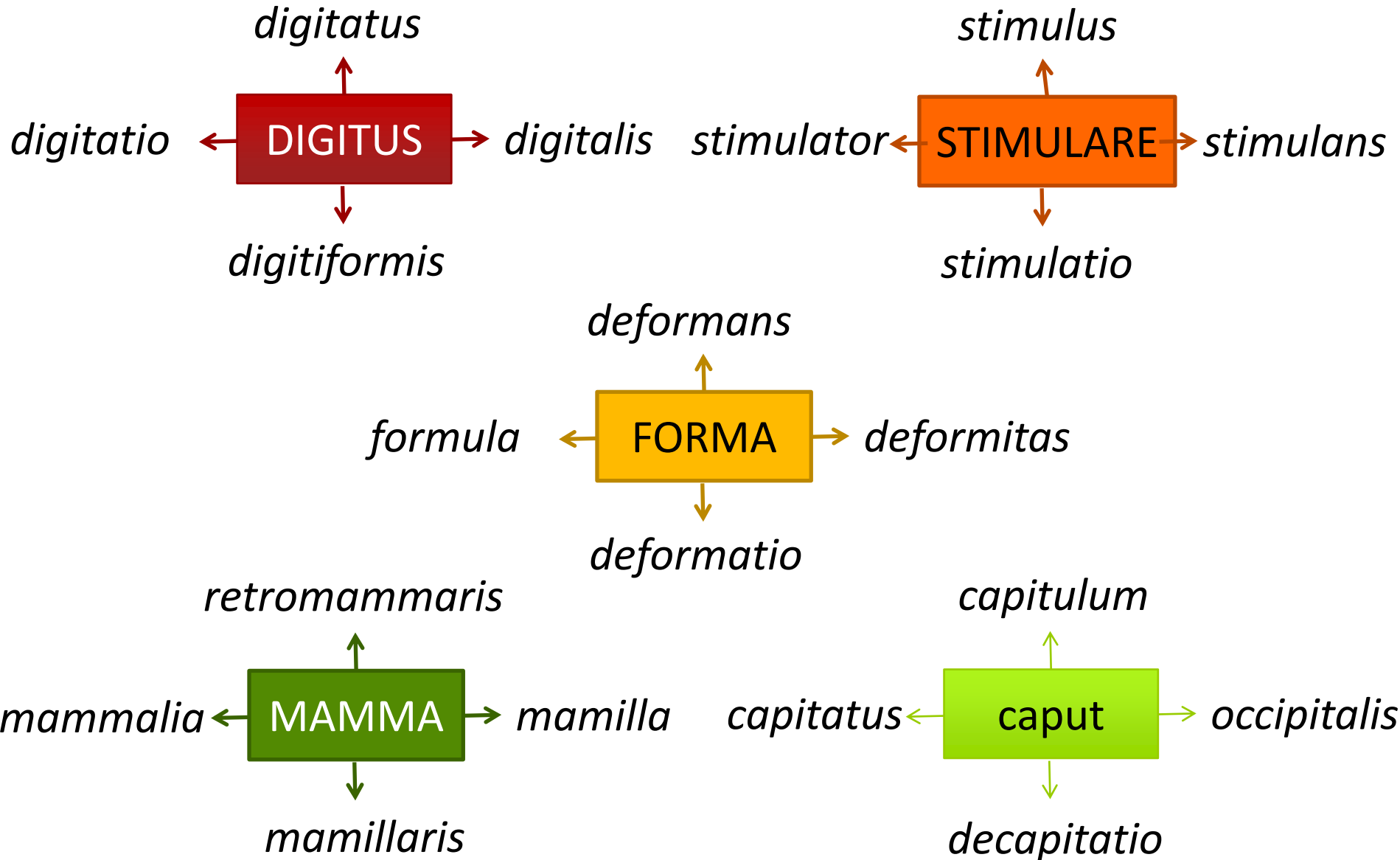
TRACHEA

DUODENUM

MANUS

DORSUM

EXPLAIN THE MEANING OF WORDS DERIVES BY PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES



IDENTIFY THE SUFFIX, EXPLAIN ITS MEANING

strictura

caudatus

circulatio

aciditas

lacteus

hepaticus

foramen

lobulus

ligamentum

latitudo

adductor

obesitas

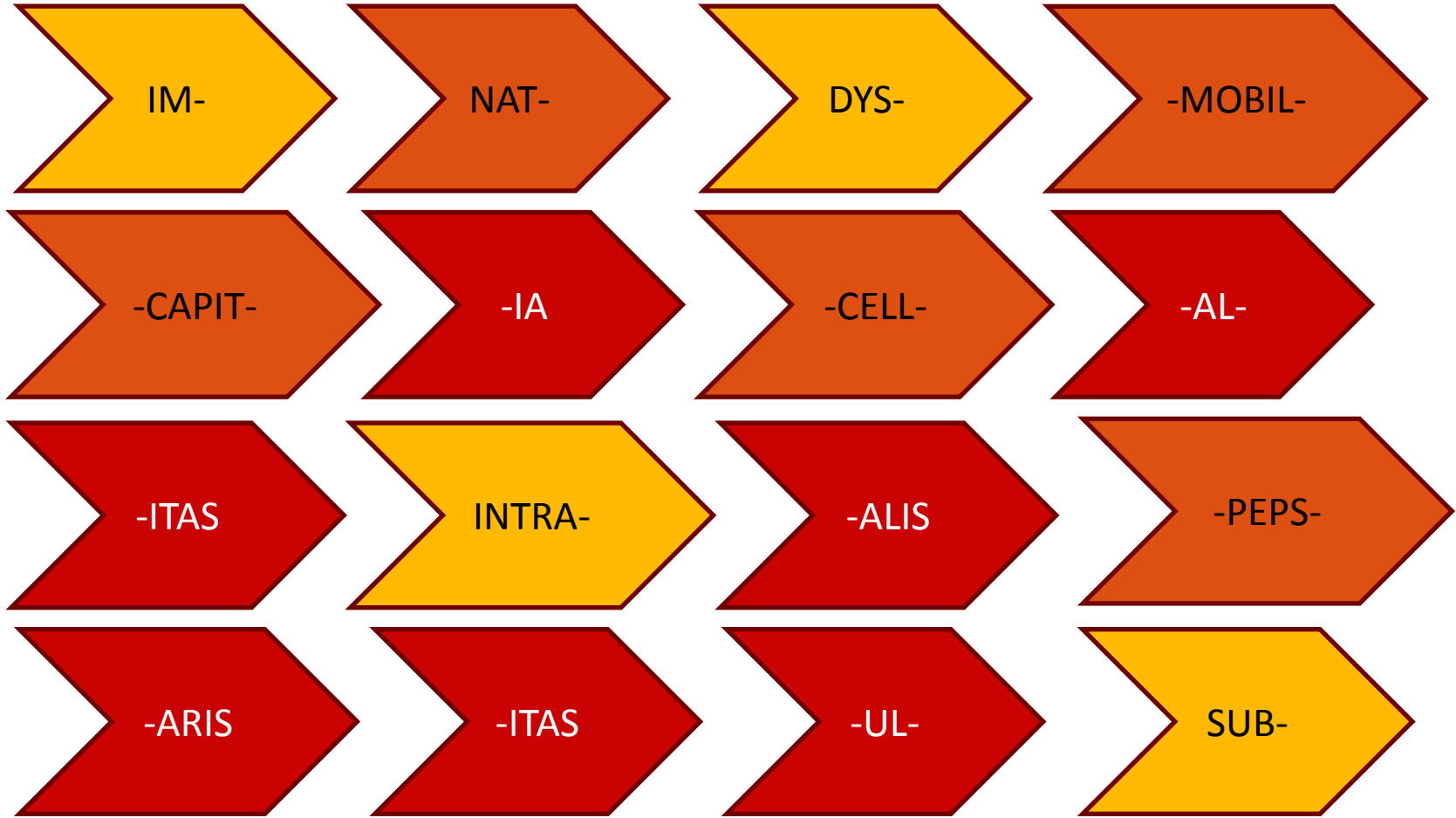
cerebellum

tuberculum

arteriola

ventralis

FORM FIVE TERMS BY COMBINING THE FOLLOWING PREFIXES/ROOTS/SUFFIXES:



1: LABEL FOLLOWING STRUCTURES/ORGANS IN LATIN

2: DERIVE ADJECTIVES USING THE FOLLOWING ENDINGS:

a) -eus, a, um (3x)

b) -aris, e (1x)

c) -icus, a, um (2x)

d) -alis, e (5x)

Pulmonalis, e

Ventricularis, e

Hepaticus, a, um

Renalis, e

Pancreaticus, a, um

Intestinalis, e

Lungs

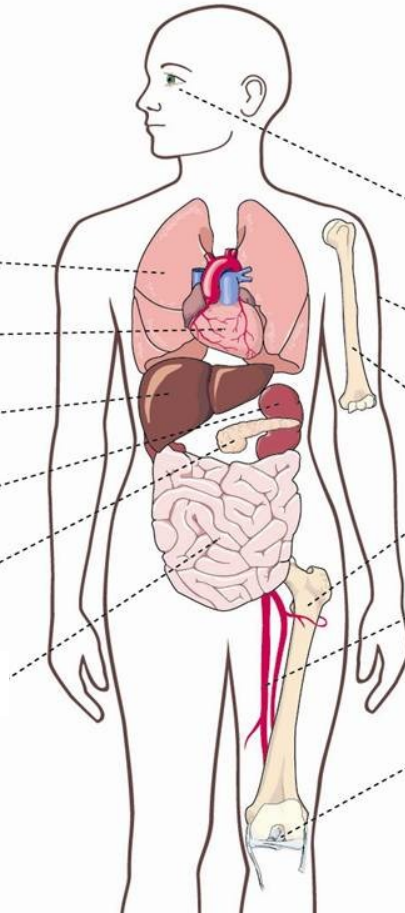
Ventriculus

Liver

Kidneys

Pancreas

Intestine



Palpebra

Skin

Bone

Artery

Tendon

Palpebralis, e

Cutaneus, a, um

Osseus, a, um

Arterialis, e

Tendineus, a, um

TO DESIGNATE DIFFERENT MUSCLES USE PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES:

SUB-

AB-

-ILIS

-OR

-ATUS

-OIDEUS

It is a flat, quadrilateral skeletal muscle located on the posterior side of the hip joint, besides other functions it also acts to stabilize the femoral head in the acetabulum, it is called *musculus* _____

In English this muscle is called slender muscle of the thigh, what should be its name in Latin? *Musculus* _____

A long, heavy triangular muscle of the medial aspect of the thigh which acts to pull a thigh away from the body is: *musculus* _____
magnus

A large triangular muscle that covers the shoulder joint and serves to abduct, flex, extend and rotate the arm is: *musculus* _____

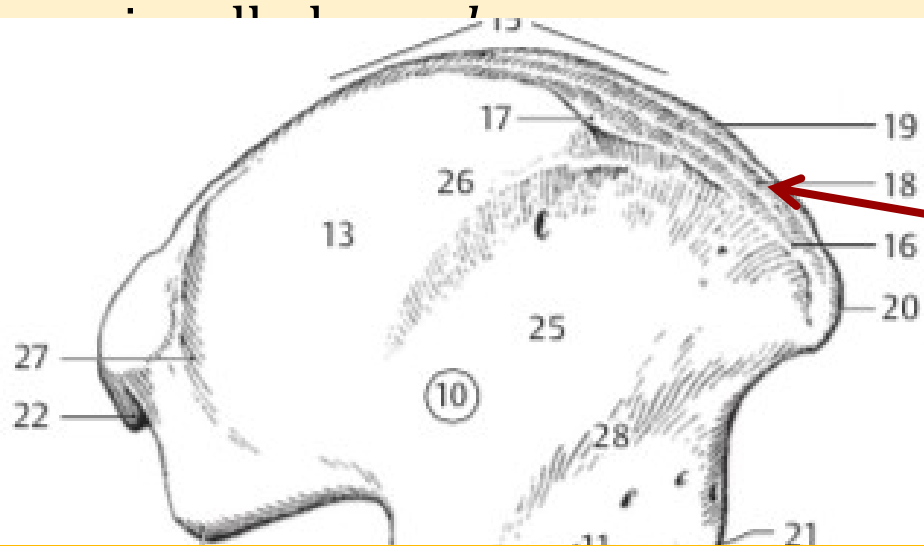
This muscle is of triangular shape and it is placed under the collar bone, it is: *musculus* _____

NAME ANATOMICAL STRUCTURES ON THE BASE OF DEFINITIONS AND/OR IMAGES:

The angle between the right and left costal arch which is measured under the sternum is called _____

Small branches of the coronary artery are called _____

Rough bony area on the external surface of the ilium is called _____



_____ anterior wall of the

_____ (labium externum and labium internum)

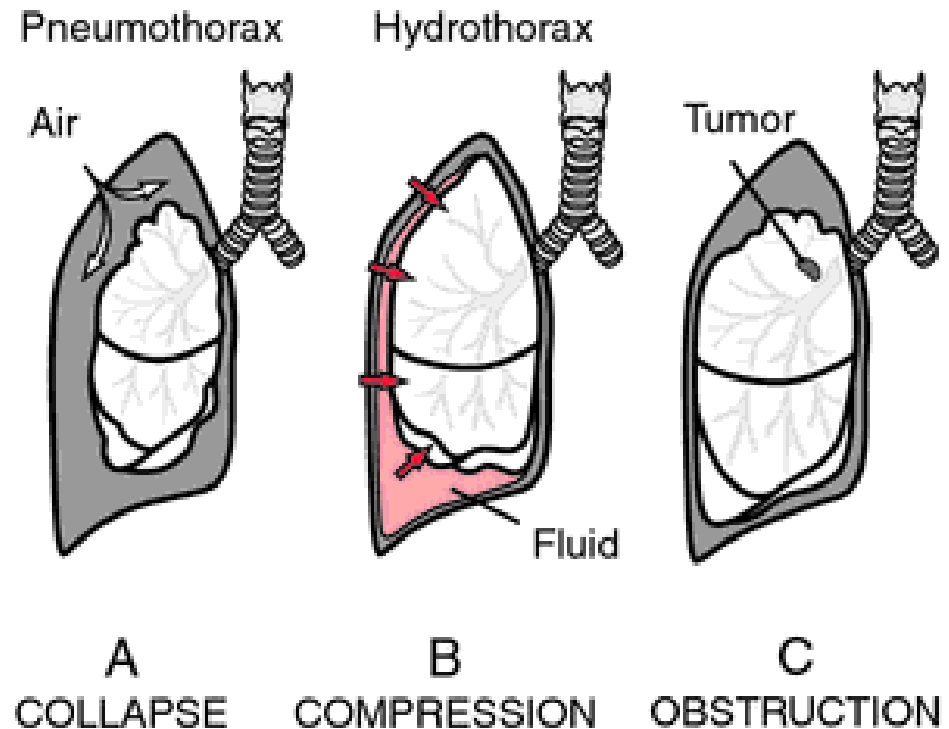
The Latin name for ligaments which are lying outside a joint capsule is _____

Delicate displaceable connective tissue which lies on the top of the fascial sheath of the eye bulb (*fascia bulbi oculi*) should be called _____

Autonomic nerve plexus around the subclavian artery is labeled as _____

Atelectasis pulmonum

➤ a collapsed or airless state of the lung, which may be acute or chronic, and may involve all or part of the lung. The primary cause is obstruction of the bronchus serving the affected area.



maceratio

1. Softening by the action of a liquid.
2. Softening of tissues after death by nonputrefactive (sterile) autolysis; seen especially in the stillborn, with detachment of the epidermis.



asphyxia

A condition in which an extreme decrease in the concentration of oxygen in the body accompanied by an increase in the concentration of carbon dioxide leads to loss of consciousness or death. Asphyxia can be induced by choking, drowning, electric shock, injury, or the inhalation of toxic gases.

➤ a- +greek. *sfyxis* or *sfygmos* =pulse