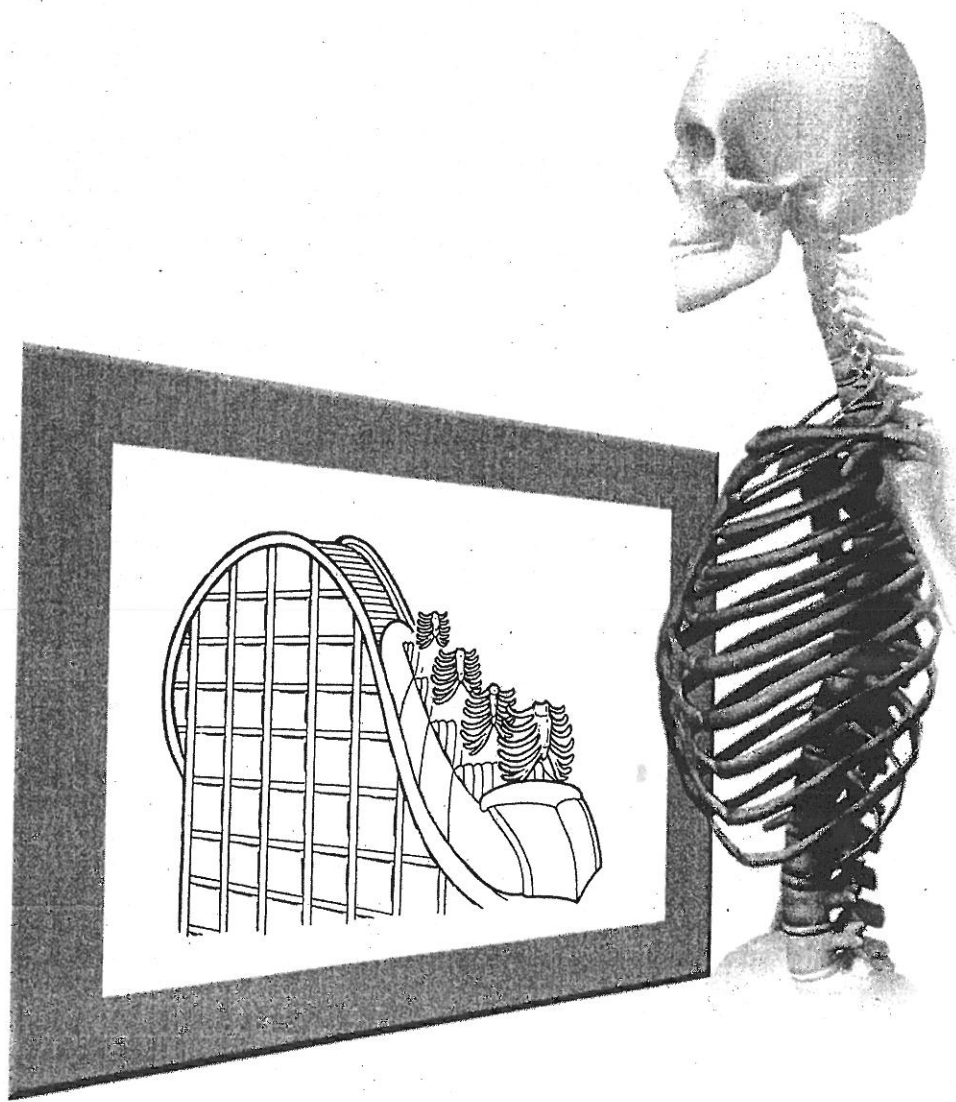


# Lesson 3



Substitute this page for use with all previous program editions.

## Lesson 3—Review

Element	Audionym	Visual Image	Meaning
glosso-	glossy	See the <b>glossy</b> furniture with <b>tongues</b> sticking out of it!	tongue
-trophy	trophy	See the <b>trophy</b> that turns into a housing <b>development!</b>	development
supra-	soup	See the <b>soup</b> <b>above</b> the empty bowl!	above
-ptosis	toe sis	See " <b>toe sis</b> " (the sister with the very big toe) <b>falling</b> everywhere she goes!	falling
-dyn-	dinner	See the <b>dinner</b> being served through the <b>windowpane!</b>	pain
mast-	mast	See the <b>mast</b> of the ship with a <b>breast</b> on it!	breast
-rrhaphy	raffle	See the <b>raffle</b> with a suit bursting out of it that has <b>sutures</b> all over it!	suture
dent-	dentist	See the <b>dentist</b> with very very long <b>teeth!</b>	teeth
cephal-	sieve fall	See the <b>sieve</b> <b>falling</b> with a <b>head</b> in it!	head
auto-	auto	See the <b>auto</b> that can drive <b>itself!</b>	self
epi-	a pea	See a <b>pea</b> with other peas <b>upon</b> it!	upon
hydro-	hydrant	See the <b>hydrant</b> with <b>water</b> gushing out of it!	water

Substitute this page for use with all previous program editions.

## Lesson 3—Word Terminals

**-ate** to perform; to put into action; to bring about

Examples:

- intoxicate (intoxic/ate)—to bring about a state of drunkenness or intoxication
- fixate (fix/ate)—to fix
- vacate (vac/ate)—to make vacant

**-ac** affected by, having; frequently, one who is affected by (Note: In Lesson 1 an additional meaning of *-ac* meaning “pertaining to” was presented.)

Example:

- maniac (mani/ac)—a wildly or violently insane person

**-ad** toward, in the direction of

Examples:

- cephalad (cephal/ad)—toward or in the direction of the head
- retrad (retr/ad)—toward the back

This terminal is rare in that it also can be used as a prefix with the same meaning:

- adnerval (ad/nerval)—toward a nerve
- adaxial (ad/axial)—toward an axis

**-form** having the same form; shaped like; resembling

Examples:

- dentiform (denti/form)—shaped like a tooth
- uniform (uni/form)—the element *uni-* means one; therefore, a uniform means “all of one shape”; “all of one form”

**-ion** action; condition resulting from action

Examples:

- incision (incis/ion)—the act or result of cutting into
- action (act/ion)—the result of acting

**-ior** roughly meaning "more toward"

This terminal is called a "comparative" by the dictionaries and indicates "a higher degree." It corresponds to many common English words ending in *-er*.

Examples:

- super/ior      high/er      more above
- inter/ior      inn/er      more toward the inside
- exter/ior      out/er      more toward the outside

**-or** action, result, that which does something or has some particular function

Examples:

- elevator (elevat/or)—that which elevates or raises
- flexor (flex/or)—that which flexes or bends
- incisor (incis/or)—that which incises or cuts into

**-ous** full of; abounding in; having

Examples:

- fam/ous, danger/ous, poison/ous, joy/ous, nerv/ous, osse/ous

**-ure** result of an action; means of an action; device

Examples:

- exposure (expos/ure)—result of being exposed
- pressure (press/ure)—the result of pressing
- legislature (legislat/ure)—a means or device for legislating, that is, passing laws
- denture (dent/ure)—a device for replacing teeth
- pleasure (pleas/ure)—the result of being pleased

# Lesson 3—Worksheet

Print the audionym and meaning of the elements in the proper blanks:

Element	Audionym	Meaning
cost-	_____	_____
-gram	_____	_____
acro-	_____	_____
-rhexis	_____	_____
carcin-	_____	_____
-penia	_____	_____
gen-	_____	_____
burso-	_____	_____
retr(o)-	_____	_____
trip-	_____	_____
strept-	_____	_____
-desis	_____	_____
mani-	_____	_____
glosso-	_____	_____
-trophy	_____	_____
supra-	_____	_____
-ptosis	_____	_____
dyn-	_____	_____
mast-	_____	_____
-rrhaphy	_____	_____
dent-	_____	_____
cephal-	_____	_____
auto-	_____	_____
epi-	_____	_____
hydro-	_____	_____

## Lesson 3—Element Recognition

Separate the word terminals, elements, and connecting vowels of the following medical terms from right to left by inserting a slash mark ( / ) between them.

Example: hydrocholecystitis—hydro/chole/cyst/itis

c o s t o c h o n d r a l	e p i c y s t i t i s
c h o l e c y s t o g r a m	h y d r o h e p a t o s i s
a c r o p a t h o l o g y	a n g i o g r a m
a n g i o r r h e x i s	a c r o m e g a l y
c a r c i n o g e n e s i s	c a r d i o r r h e x i s
h y d r o p e n i a	c a r c i n o m a
p a t h o g e n	h y p o g e n e s i s
b u r s o l i t h	b u r s o p a t h y
r e t r o c e r v i c a l	r e t r o c a r d i a c
l i t h o t r i p s y	c e p h a l o p a t h y
a r t h r o d e s i s	a u t o l o g y
g l o s s o p l a s t y	e p i d e r m i s
a u t o t r o p h y	h y d r o l o g y
s u p r a c e r e b r a l	m a n i a
b l e p h a r o p t o s i s	g l o s s a l g i a
m y o d y n i a	t r o p h o l o g y
m a s t a d e n i t i s	s u p r a c o s t a l
g l o s s o r r h a p h y	g a s t r o p t o s i s
d e n t o i d	c e r v i c o d y n i a
c e p h a l o g e n e s i s	m a s t o c a r c i n o m a
a u t o c y s t o p l a s t y	m y o r r h a p h y

## Lesson 3—Interpretation Exercise

Complete the following statements by printing the meanings of the elements that make up the medical term in the proper blanks. (Remember, most medical terms are interpreted from right to left.)

- 3-1. Acrocyanosis (acro/cyan/osis) is a condition of \_\_\_\_\_ coloring of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-2. Autolysis (auto/lysis) refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ of tissue due to causes within the patient's own \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-3. Bursitis (Burs/itis) is an \_\_\_\_\_ of the bursa that are closed \_\_\_\_\_ containing fluid that lay between surfaces that slide over one another.
- 3-4. An adenocarcinoma (aden/o/carcin/oma) is a \_\_\_\_\_ composed of \_\_\_\_\_-like cells.
- 3-5. Cephalic (cephal/ic) is a term which means pertaining to , near or in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-6. The term chondrocostal (chondr/o/cost/al) denotes pertaining to or of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-7. The term dental (dent/al) means pertaining to or of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-8. Arthrodesis (arthr/o/desis) is the surgical \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-9. The term epidermis (epi/derm/is) denotes pertaining to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-10. A pathogen (path/o/gen) is a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-11. Glossoscopy (glosso/scop/y) refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3-12. A cardiogram (cardi/o/gram) is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.

13. A hydrocyst (hydro/cyst) is a cyst or \_\_\_\_\_ filled with \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The term megalomania (megal/o/mani/a) denotes an \_\_\_\_\_ with or for \_\_\_\_\_.
15. A mastectomy (mast/ectomy) is the surgical \_\_\_\_\_ of all or part of the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The term acrodynia (acr/odyn/ia) denotes \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Hydropenia (hydro/penia) denotes a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the body.
18. Blepharoptosis (blephar/o/ptosis) refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ of an \_\_\_\_\_.
19. The term retrocardiac (retro/cardi/ac) denotes pertaining to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The term myorrhaphy (my/o/rrhaphy) denotes a \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The term hysterorrhexis (hyster/o/rrhexis) denotes a \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Streptococcus (strept/o/coccus) is the name of an infectious microorganism so called because of its \_\_\_\_\_ form.
23. Suprahepatic (supra/hepat/ic) means pertaining to or of a location \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.
24. The term lithotripsy (lith/o/trips/y) denotes the \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_ most often in the urinary bladder.
25. Hypertrophy (hyper/trophy) denotes \_\_\_\_\_.



# Lesson 3 Review

H Z Y D W P O P B T D B P Y R O C X K I  
P T O S I S S R Z X U Q H H H P X K F L  
O Z T A M L S T N R S P E R N D P F E K  
F L P P X C O Z S T O X G V O E B P P A  
I W H O E H L O R R I C Z Q U P T C I N  
S D O E Z R G E T S N L Y C H R T N I G  
F I L D O Z T Y A W J B R O I T L Y X X  
C O D R V X M S R C O S T P X N G L Q I  
K E D X R F P E P A S U G B H E S J I R  
H Y P Z X B E D U C A P R Z R D V L Q U  
H G P H B F N N S R I N A M R Q T T Y I  
D V N O A U I T I O W Z C M H Q Y P G D  
Q Q S E G L A P T X C J V U A G S U E O  
M M O I J L U H M O D G X N P D Y D N F  
S Q B W S Z T Z M H Y Y L C H U Y U Z Q  
X O O R T E R S R V T U T L Y M F N U L  
K G Z H U Y D V A V K N I C R A C U R G  
F G R R G U A X B M G E N A W C M Y X Z  
F A Z A B I R G Y A V C K R B J E A O P  
O T T U M S I B X V Q O A J S J L O C T

above

falling

pain

breast

suture

teeth

head

self

upon

water

rib

record

extremities

break

cancer

decrease

original

sac

backwards

friction

twist

binding

madness

tongue

development