

4 Word roots

Match up the roots with the part of the body. Notice that some parts of the body use two or three roots.

aur-	brachi-	bucca-	capit-	carp-	cephal-	cervic-
cheir-	corpor-	dactyl-	digit-	faci-	mamm-	man-
mast-	nas-	ocul-	ophthalm-	or-	ot-	pect-
ped-	rhin-	somat-	steth-	stom(at)-	thorac-	trachel-

arm	<u>brachi-</u>		
body	_____	_____	
breast	_____	_____	
cheek	_____		
chest	_____	_____	_____
ear	_____	_____	
eye	_____	_____	
face	_____		
finger/toe	_____	_____	
foot	_____	_____	
hand	_____	_____	
head	_____	_____	
mouth	_____	_____	
neck	_____	_____	
nose	_____	_____	
wrist	_____		



About 75% of medical terms come from Greek or Latin. The root forms the basis of the word. *Cervix-* is often used for the narrow part of an organ; *stoma-* is used for an opening onto a surface. Examples of words built on all of the above roots are given in the answer section. Try to think of some on

Prefixes and suffixes

A What do the prefixes mean? Choose from the words in the box. You will have to use two of them twice.

fat milk potassium sodium starch stone sugar water

	Prefix	Example	Meaning
1	hydro-	hydrotherapy	treatment with <u>water</u>
2	lact-	lactation	formation of _____
3	sacchar-	saccharine	like _____
4	amyl-	amylase	enzyme for digesting _____
5	steat-	steatogenous	producing _____
6	adip-	adipose	contains _____
7	glyc-	glycoside	derivative of _____
8	natr-	hypernatraemia	excess _____ in the blood
9	kal-	kaliuresis	secretion of _____ in urine
10	calc-	calculus	a _____

B What do the suffixes mean? Choose from the box.

derivative enzyme precursor substance sugar

	Suffix	Meaning	Example
11	-ose	a _____	glucose, lactose
12	-ase	an _____	lactase, enterokinase
13	-ide	_____ of sugar	disaccharide, glycoside
14	-in	any kind of _____	pepsin, glycerine
15	-gen	a _____	pepsinogen, trypsinogen

