Medical Terminology Worksheet Prefixes Suffixes And Root Words

Root Words – Common Prefixes and Suffixes

- The following is a list of common Greek and Latin prefixes and suffixes used to make up many words in science. Many words you will come across in this class, as well is in newspapers and the news are made up of these words. If you understand what these root words means, you will be able to understand these "big, complicated" words.
- At the end of each week, you will be quizzed over ten words. We will follow the list, so the first quiz will cover words 1-10, the second week will cover words 11-20, the third week words 21-30, etc.
- You will be responsible for knowing the root word and the meaning.

Week-1		Week-2		Week-3	
Root Word	Meaning	Root Word	Meaning	Root Word	Meaning
A/An	Without	Ase	Enzyme	Chloro	Green
Ab	Away from	Auto	Self	Chromo	Color
Ad/af	Near, toward	Bi	Two, twice	Chondr	Cartilage
Alb	White	Bio	Life	Cide	Kill
Algia	Pain	Blast	Germinate	Coel	Cavity
Amphi	Both	Brachi	Arm	Co	With
Anti	Against	Card	Heart	Costa	Rib
Aqua	Water	Carn	Flesh	Cyst	Capsule
Archae	Ancient	Caryo	Nucleus of a cell	Cyto, Cyte	Cell
Arthr	Joint	Cephalo	Head	Decid	To cut off

Week-4		Week-5		Week-6	
Root Word	Meaning	Root Word	Meaning	Root Word	Meaning
Dent, Dont	Tooth	Enter	Intestine	Herb	Non-woody
Derm	Skin	Epi	On, at, beside	Hepato	Liver
Dendr	Tree	Erythro	Red	Hetero	Other
Di	Two	Eu	True	Homo, homeo	Same
Dis, Dys	Bad	Ex	Out	Hyper	Above, excessive
Eco	Household	Fer	Bearer	Hypo	Below, not enough
Ecto	Outer	Gastro	Stomach	Ia, iasis	Disease
Ectomy	Removal	Gen	Producing	Ichthyo, Ichthys	Fish
Emia	Blood	Gymno	Naked	Inter	Between
Endo	Inner	Hemo	Blood	Intra	Within

Week-7		Week-8		Week-9	
Root Word	Meaning	Root Word	Meaning	Root Word	Meaning
Iso	Same	Meso	Middle	Oma	Tumor, swelling
Itis	Inflammation of	Meta	Beyond, after	Omni	All
Kin	Motion	Micro	Small	Ophth	Eye
Lac	Milk	Mito	Thread	Orni	Bird
Leuco, leuko	White	Mono	One	Ortho	Straight
Logy	Study	Morpho	Shape, form	Osis	Act, condition
Lysis	Dissolving	Myo	Muscle	Osteo	Bone
Macro	Large	Nema	Thread	Oto	Ear
Mal	Bad	Nephr	Kidney	Ovi, oo	Egg
Mega	Very Large	Neuro	Nerve	Para	Beside

Medical terminology worksheet prefixes suffixes and root words are essential tools for anyone studying the field of medicine. Understanding these components is crucial for medical professionals, students, and even patients seeking to comprehend their health conditions. Medical terminology is often complex and filled with jargon, but by breaking down words into their basic parts—prefixes, suffixes, and root words—individuals can gain a clearer understanding of medical language. This article delves into the importance of these components, provides a comprehensive overview of common prefixes, suffixes, and root words, and offers guidance on how to create an effective medical terminology worksheet.

Understanding the Components of Medical Terminology

Medical terminology is constructed using various components, each contributing to the meaning of the word. Familiarity with these components enhances comprehension and communication in the healthcare environment.

Root Words

Root words serve as the foundation of medical terms. They typically indicate the part of the body or a system involved. Here are some common root words:

- **Cardi/o** - heart

- **Dermat/o** - skin

- **Gastr/o** - stomach

- **Neur/o** - nerve

- **Oste/o** - bone

These root words can be modified with prefixes and suffixes to create more specific meanings.

Prefixes

Prefixes are added to the beginning of root words to modify their meaning. They can indicate location, time, number, or status. Here are some frequently used prefixes in medical terminology:

- **A-/An-** - without, lack of (e.g., anemia - lack of blood)

- **Hyper-** - excessive, above normal (e.g., hypertension - high blood pressure)

- **Hypo-** - deficient, below normal (e.g., hypoglycemia - low blood sugar)

- **Pre-** - before (e.g., prenatal - before birth)

- **Post-** - after (e.g., post-operative - after surgery)

Understanding these prefixes can help in deciphering medical terms more effectively.

Suffixes

Suffixes are added to the end of root words to provide additional meaning, often indicating a condition, disease, or procedure. Here are some common suffixes used in medical terminology:

- **-itis** - inflammation (e.g., appendicitis - inflammation of the appendix)

- **-ectomy** - surgical removal (e.g., appendectomy - surgical removal of the appendix)

- **-ology** - study of (e.g., cardiology - study of the heart)

- **-pathy** - disease (e.g., neuropathy - disease of the nerves)

- **-gram** - record or image (e.g., radiogram - a record made by x-ray)

By mastering these suffixes, individuals can enhance their ability to understand medical documentation and terminology.

Creating a Medical Terminology Worksheet

A well-structured medical terminology worksheet can be a valuable educational tool for students and healthcare professionals. Below are steps and tips for creating an effective worksheet that focuses on prefixes, suffixes, and root words.

Step 1: Define Learning Objectives

Before creating a worksheet, it's essential to define the learning objectives. Consider what you want the learners to achieve. For example, objectives might include:

- Identifying common medical prefixes, suffixes, and root words.
- Constructing and deconstructing medical terms.
- Understanding the meanings of medical terms in context.

Step 2: Select Key Terms

Choose a list of key medical terms that incorporate various prefixes, suffixes, and root words. Aim for a diverse selection that covers different medical fields. Here are some examples:

1. Cardiology (cardi/o + -logy)
2. Dermatitis (dermat/o + -itis)
3. Hematology (hemat/o + -logy)
4. Osteoporosis (oste/o + -porosis)

5. Neurosurgery (neur/o + -surgery)

Step 3: Design the Worksheet

An effective worksheet should have clear sections to aid learning. Consider using the following format:

- Section 1: Definitions
Provide definitions for each medical term included in the worksheet.

- Section 2: Prefixes and Suffixes
List common prefixes and suffixes, encouraging students to match them with their meanings.

- Section 3: Word Building
Encourage learners to create new medical terms using provided prefixes, suffixes, and root words.

- Section 4: Fill-in-the-Blanks
Create sentences with missing medical terms, prompting students to fill in the blanks using their knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and root words.

Step 4: Include Visual Aids

Incorporating visual aids can enhance comprehension. Consider adding diagrams of the human body that label parts with their corresponding medical terms, or flowcharts that show how prefixes and suffixes modify root words.

The Importance of Mastering Medical Terminology

Mastering medical terminology is not merely an academic exercise; it has real-world implications. Here are several reasons why a solid understanding of medical terminology is essential:

- **Improved Communication:** Clear understanding of medical terms enhances communication between healthcare professionals, ensuring accurate information exchange.

- **Enhanced Patient Care:** Medical professionals who understand terminology can provide better explanations and care to patients, helping them feel more informed about their health.

- **Increased Efficiency:** Accurate use of medical terminology streamlines documentation processes, reducing the chances of errors in medical records.

- **Career Advancement:** For students and professionals, mastering medical terminology can lead to increased job opportunities and career advancement within the healthcare field.

Conclusion

In conclusion, **medical terminology worksheet prefixes suffixes and root words** are fundamental components of understanding and effectively communicating in the medical field. By breaking down complex medical terms into their basic parts—root words, prefixes, and suffixes—individuals can enhance their comprehension and proficiency in medical language. Crafting a well-structured worksheet not only aids in learning but also reinforces the importance of mastering medical terminology for better patient care and professional success. As the healthcare landscape continues to evolve, the ability to communicate effectively using medical terminology will remain an invaluable skill.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are prefixes in medical terminology, and can you provide examples?

Prefixes in medical terminology are syllables added to the beginning of root words to modify their meaning. Examples include 'hypo-' meaning 'below normal' (as in 'hypoglycemia') and 'hyper-' meaning 'above normal' (as in 'hypertension').

How do suffixes function in medical terms, and what are some common examples?

Suffixes are added to the end of root words to indicate a procedure, condition, or disease. Common examples include '-itis' meaning 'inflammation' (as in 'arthritis') and '-ectomy' meaning 'surgical removal' (as in 'appendectomy').

What are root words in medical terminology, and why are they important?

Root words are the foundational components of medical terms that convey the core meaning. They are important because they provide the basic context, such as 'cardi-' referring to the heart, which helps in understanding various related terms.

How can understanding prefixes, suffixes, and root words enhance medical vocabulary?

Understanding prefixes, suffixes, and root words allows individuals to decode and comprehend complex medical terms, making it easier to learn and communicate about medical conditions, procedures, and anatomy.

What resources are available for practicing medical terminology worksheets focused on prefixes, suffixes, and

root words?

There are various online platforms, medical dictionaries, and educational websites that offer worksheets and quizzes on medical terminology. Websites like Quizlet, Khan Academy, and specific medical education platforms often provide interactive resources.

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