

# Anatomy & Physiology - Medical Terminology

## Contrasting Terms

hom/o, home/o	same
heter/o	different , unlike, other
inter-	between, among
intra-	within, into, inside
tachy-	rapid, fast
brady-	slow
hypo-	decreased, deficient, low, under
hyper-	excessive, high, over, increased
sinistr/o	left
dextr/o	right
pre-	before
post-	after
micro-	small
macro-	large
sub-	less , under, below
super-, supra-	above, upon, over
-sclerosis	abnormal hardening
-malacia	abnormal softening
mal-	bad, abnormal, poor
eu-	well, easy, normal, good

## Colors

cyan/o	blue
leuk/o, albin/o	white
erythr/o	red
poli/o	gray
melan/o	black

## Anatomy

hepat/o	liver
hist/o, histi/o	tissue
angi-, vas/o	vessel
cardi/o	heart
cerebr/o	brain
nephr/o, ren/o	kidney
-emia, hem-	blood
neur/o	nerve, nervous system
myel/o	bone marrow, spinal cord
my/o, muscul/o	muscle
nas/o, rhin/o	nose
thorac/o	thorax, chest
pneum/o, pulmon/o	lung, air
colon/o	large intestine
glyc/o	sugar
arthr/o	joint
arteri/o	artery
chondr/o	cartilage
cost/o	rib
crani/o	skull
-cyte	cell
gastr/o	stomach
phleb/o, ven/o	vein
vertebr/o	vertebrae, spine
oste/o	bone
enter/o	small intestine
ot/o	eye

## Directive & Descriptive Terms

a-, an-	without, lack of
trans-	across, over, beyond
dys-	bad, difficult, painful
anti-, contra-	against
olig/o	scanty, few, less than normal
uni-	one
bi-	two
tri-	three
quad-	four
poly-	many, much
hemi-	half
ecto-, extra-	outside of

## Pathology

-itis	inflammation
carcin-	cancer, malignancy
-mortem	death
-plegia	paralysis
-lepsy	seizure, convulsion
-megaly	large, enlarged
-penia	lack of, deficiency
thromb/o	clot
-emesis	vomit
pyr/o	fire, heat fever
-phobia	fear
-algia	pain
-oma, -sarcoma	tumor, swelling
pseudo-	false
-rrhage	sudden or excessive flow

## Process/Procedures/Other

-ology	study of
-metry	measurement
-scopy	visual examination
-phasia	speech
-stasis	maintain constant level
-uria	urine, urination
-natal	birth
-ectasis	dilation, expansion, stretching
-ectomy	surgical removal
narco-	sleep, numbness, stupor
-rrhea	flow, discharge
-gram	tracing, picture, record
-graph, -graphy	record or take a picture
-ologist	specialist
-pnea	breathing
-pepsia	digestion
-otomy	cutting into, surgical incision
-genesis	development, production
-trophy	growth
-dipsia	thirst, drinking
-phagia, -phage	eating, swallowing, destroying
-osis	abnormal condition
-pathy	disease
-plasty	surgical repair or procedure
-ic, -al, -ar	pertaining to
-ostomy	creation of artificial opening
bio-	life
-ia, -ism, -exia	condition

## Medical Terminology Practice - Worksheet

Use the “Anatomy & Physiology - Medical Terminology” list to define the following 50 terms.

Term	Definition
bradycardia	
tachypnea	
anuria	
osteomalacia	
prenatal	
erythrocyte	
hypotrophic	
hemiplegia	
polydipsia	
dysphagia	
nephrologist	
pulmonology	
hemorrhage	
gastroenteritis	
intercostal	
neuropathy	
rhinoplasty	
angiography	
vertebrectomy	
suprahepatic	
oligoarthralgia	
intramuscular	
thrombocytopenia	
colonoscopy	

<b>costochondritis</b>	
<b>cyanosis</b>	
<b>homeostasis</b>	
<b>craniotomy</b>	
<b>microbiology</b>	
<b>macrophage</b>	
<b>histogenesis</b>	
<b>cardiomyopathy</b>	
<b>cerebral sarcoma</b>	
<b>eupepsia</b>	
<b>postmortem</b>	
<b>hyperemesis</b>	
<b>thoracostomy</b>	
<b>pyrexia</b>	
<b>myeloma</b>	
<b>narcolepsy</b>	
<b>arteriogram</b>	
<b>sinistrocerebral</b>	
<b>poliomyelitis</b>	
<b>hyperglycemia</b>	
<b>phlebosclerosis</b>	
<b>hepatomegaly</b>	
<b>albinism</b>	
<b>rhinorrhea</b>	
<b>quadriplegia</b>	
<b>angiectasis</b>	

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Use the "Anatomy & Physiology - Medical Terminology" list to define the following 50 terms.

Term	Definition
<b>bradycardia</b>	Abnormal condition of slow heart rate
<b>tachypnea</b>	Fast breathing
<b>anuria</b>	Without urination
<b>osteomalacia</b>	Abnormal softening of the bones
<b>prenatal</b>	Before birth
<b>erythrocyte</b>	Red blood cell
<b>hypotrophic</b>	decreased/low growth
<b>hemiplegia</b>	Paralysis of ½ the body
<b>polydipsia</b>	Abnormal condition of thirst
<b>dysphagia</b>	Difficulty eating/swallowing
<b>nephrologist</b>	Kidney specialist
<b>pulmonology</b>	Study of the lungs
<b>hemorrhage</b>	Sudden and excessive bleeding
<b>gastroenteritis</b>	Inflammation of the stomach and small intestine
<b>intercostal</b>	Pertaining to between the ribs
<b>neuropathy</b>	Disease of the nerve
<b>rhinoplasty</b>	Surgical repair of the nose
<b>angiography</b>	recording/taking picture of the vessels
<b>vertebrectomy</b>	Surgical removal of the vertebrae
<b>suprahepatic</b>	Pertaining to above the liver
<b>oligoarthralgia</b>	Pain in a few joints
<b>intramuscular</b>	Pertaining to within the muscle
<b>thrombocytopenia</b>	Deficiency of clotting cells (platelets)
<b>colonoscopy</b>	Visual examination using a scope in the large intestine

<b>costochondritis</b>	Inflammation of the cartilage connecting the ribs to the sternum
<b>cyanosis</b>	Abnormal condition of being blue
<b>homeostasis</b>	Maintenance of same constant state of balance
<b>craniotomy</b>	Surgical incision into the skull
<b>microbiology</b>	Study of small life
<b>macrophage</b>	Large eating/destroying (engulfs foreign bodies)
<b>histogenesis</b>	Development or production of tissue
<b>cardiomyopathy</b>	Disease of the heart muscle
<b>cerebral sarcoma</b>	Tumor of the brain
<b>eupepsia</b>	good digestion
<b>postmortem</b>	After death
<b>hyperemesis</b>	Excessive vomiting
<b>thoracostomy</b>	Creation of artificial opening into the thorax (chest cavity)
<b>pyrexia</b>	Abnormal condition of fever
<b>myeloma</b>	Tumor of the bone marrow
<b>narcolepsy</b>	Seizure of sleeping
<b>arteriogram</b>	Picture of artery
<b>sinistrocerebral</b>	Pertaining to the left hemisphere of brain
<b>poliomyelitis</b>	Inflammation of the gray matter of spinal cord
<b>hyperglycemia</b>	Abnormal condition of increased glucose (sugar)
<b>phlebosclerosis</b>	Abnormal hardening of the vein
<b>hepatomegaly</b>	Abnormal enlargement of the liver
<b>albinism</b>	Abnormal condition of being white
<b>rhinorrhea</b>	Discharge of the nose
<b>quadriplegia</b>	Paralysis of all 4 extremities
<b>angiectasis</b>	Dilation of the vessel

# **Anatomy & Physiology**

## **Teacher for a Day – Project Rubric**

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**Instructions:** Each student in the class will be assigned a different body system. You then have ONE WEEK to create your lesson plan. The expected criteria for your day's lesson is listed below. This will be a MAJOR grade.

**The choices of body systems include:**

- 7.1 Basic Structure of Human Body
  - 7.2 Body Planes, Directions, & Cavities
  - 7.3 Integumentary System
  - 7.4 Skeletal System
  - 7.5 Muscular System
  - 7.6 Nervous System
  - 7.7 Special Senses
  - 7.8 Circulatory System
  - 7.9 Lymphatic System
  - 7.10 Respiratory System
  - 7.11 Digestive System
  - 7.12 Urinary System
  - 7.13 Endocrine System
  - 7.14 Reproductive System
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\_\_\_\_\_/10 Find a video to show class about the system (less than 10 minutes)

\_\_\_\_\_/80 Presentation over assigned system (powerpoint, poster, model, handout, etc.)

- \_\_\_\_/50 All important information presented
  - Organs & Accessory Organs
  - Functions of the System
  - Diseases & Disorders (3)
  - Diagnostic Procedures related to the System (2)
  - Fun Facts about the System (3)
  - Careers relating to the System (2)
- \_\_\_\_/15 Visually appealing (not crowded slides, colorful, neat, pictures & diagrams included)
- \_\_\_\_/15 Knowledgeable about topic & able to answer questions  
Speaks loudly and clearly during presentation to class

\_\_\_\_\_/10 Create a 5 question quiz to give class at the end of the period

- You must print a copy of the quiz to give to students
- You will be responsible for grading the quizzes and turning the grades in to Mrs. Rachunek
- Your average for all quizzes over each other's presentations will count as a MAJOR grade.