

## Biology Prefixes and Suffixes 2015-16

Prefix	Meaning (exact)	Example and definition of example	
a-, an-	Without, not	Asexual (without sex)	
Ab-	Away from	Abnormal (departing from normally_	
Ad-	Toward, near	Adrenal (toward the kidneys)	
Ambi-	On both sides	Ambidextrous (capable of using both hands)	
Amphi-	Double, both	Amphibian (lives on both land and water)	
#1	Andr- andro-	Man	Androgen (male hormone)
	Angio-	Vessel	Angioma (blood vessel tumor)
	Ante-	Before, in front of	Antenatal (before birth)
	Anti-	Against	Antibodies (proteins that work against invaders)
	Archae-	ancient	archaeopteryx
	Arth-	Joint	Arthritis (joint inflammation)
	Auto-	Self	Autotroph (self nourishing)
	Bi-	Two, twice	Biennial (two year life span plant)
	Bio-	Life	Biology (the study of life)
	Blast, blasto-	An embryonic layer or cell	blastomere
	Brady-	Slow	Bradycardia (slow heart beat)
	Bronchi-	windpipe	bronchioles (small tubes in the lungs)
	#2	Bryo-	Moss
Calor-		Heat	Calorie
Cardi-		Heart	Cardiovascular
Carn-		flesh	carnivore
Carp-		Fruit	Metacarpals
Cata-		Decomposition, down	Catabolic
Caud-		Tail	Caudal
Cephal-		Head	Cephalization
Chlor-		Green	Chlorophyll
Chondro-		Cartilage	Chondroma
Chrom-		Color	chromoplast
Circum-		Around	Circumcise
Contra-		Against	contraception
Crypt-	Hidden	Cryptic coloration	

#3 - combined

	Cyst-	Sac or vesicle, bladder	cystitis
	Cyte-,cyto-	Cell	Cytosol
	Dactyl-	Finger, toe, digit	Dactylogram
	De-	Undoing of, removal of	dehydration
	Derm-	Skin	dermis
#4	di-	Two	disaccharide
	Dia-	Across, through	diaphragm
	Diplo-	Double, twice	Diploid cell
	Dys-	Abnormal, impaired, difficulty	dysplasia
	Ecto-	Outer, external	ectoderm
	Encephal-	Brain	encephalitis
	End-, Endo-	Within, internal	endoskeleton
	Epi-	Above, upon	epidermis
	Erythro-	red	erythrocyte
	Eu-	Good, true	eukaryotic
	Ex-, exo	Outer, external	exoskeleton
	Extra-	Outside, beyond	extracellular
	Gam-	Unit of sexual fusion	Gametes (egg or sperm that unite during sexual reproduction)
#5	Gastro-	Stomach, Belly	Gastric juice (Acidic fluid secreted by the stomach)
	Gen-	Produce, to give birth	Genital (Of or relating to biological reproductive organs)
	Geo-	Earth	Geothermal
	Glyco-	Sugar, sweet	Glycolysis (metabolic pathway that involves the splitting of sugars)
	Gymno-	Naked	gymnosperms (vascular plants that bear naked or unenclosed seeds)
	Gyn-	women	gynecology (branch of science that deals with diseases/disorders of the female reproductive organs)
	Haplo-	Single	haploid (having a single set of chromosomes)
	Heme-, hemo	Blood	hemoglobin (iron containing protein in red blood cells)
	Hemi-	Half, partial	hemiparasite (organism that is able to live either as a parasite or independently)
	Hepat-	Liver	hepatitis (inflammation of the liver)
	Herb-	Pertaining to plants	herbivore

#6- combined

#7

Hetero-	Other, different	heterozygous (having two different alleles for a given trait)
Hist-	Tissue	histoma (tumor derived from mature tissue)
Homo-, Homeo	Same	homozygous (having two alleles for a given trait that are the same)
Hydro-	Water	hydrophilic (having an affinity for water; water loving)
Hyper-	Above, excessive	hyperthyroidism (condition resulting from the excessive production of thyroid hormones)
Hypo-	Under, beneath, lacking	hypodermic (of or pertaining to the parts under the skin)
Hyster,	uterus	hysterectomy
ichthy	Referring to fish	ichthyology
inter	between	intercellular
intra	within	intracellular
iso	equal	isotonic
Karyo-	Nucleus, nut	karyogamy (uniting of cell nuclei; fertilization)
Lact-	Milk	lactose (milk sugar)
Leuc, leuk	white	leucocyte
lysis	to burst, to break	lysosome

#8

macro	large	macromolecule
Mega	million	megabyte
Mer-	Part, partial	Meropia
Mesa-, meso	Middle	Mesophyll, mesoderm
Meta-	After, behind	Metastasis
Micro-	Small	Microscopic
Mill-	Thousand	Milliliter
Mito-	thread	mitosis
Mono-	One	Monocots
Morph-	Form, shape	Morphogenesis
Multi-	Consisting of many units	multicellular
Myc-	Fungi	Mycorrhize
Myo-	Muscle	Myoglobin
Necro-	Death, corpse	necrobiosis (natural death of cells through the process of aging)
Nemat-	Thread, thread-like	nematocytes (thread-like stinging cells found in Hydra)
Neo-	New	neonatal (of or relating to newborn infants)

#9- combined

Neuro-	nerve	neurology
Ocul-	eye	Oculus (an eye)
Olig-	Few, little	oligosaccharide (a carbohydrate that contains a small number of component sugars)
oo-	Egg, ovum	oogenesis (formation and development of an ovum)
Oste- oss-	Bone	osteoporosis (abnormal reduction in the amount of bone mass resulting in fragile porous bones)
Ov- ovul, ova	Egg	Ovum (female gamete, egg)
Para-	Around, near, beside	parathyroid (near or within the thyroid gland)
Path-	Disease	pathogen (disease causing agent)
Ped-	Child, children; foot	pediatrics (branch of medicine dealing with infant and child care) pedestrian (one who travels on foot)
Peri-	Around	pericardium (membranous sac surrounding the heart)
Phago-	Eating	phagocyte (a cell that engulfs and digests waste materials and microorganisms)
Phil-	Love	philoprogenitive (relating to the love of children)
Phob-	Fear	phobia (abnormal irrational fear of a specific thing)
photo	Pertaining to light	photosynthesis
Phyto-	Plant	phytochrome (pigment involved in many plant responses to light)
Plasm-	Formative substance	cytoplasm
Platy-	Flat	platypus (semiaquatic mammal with a broad flat tail and a snout resembling a duck's bill)
Pneum-	Lung	pneumococcus (microorganism that causes a disease of the lungs called bacterial pneumonia)
Pod-	Foot, foot-like	podia (structures that resemble or function as feet)
Poly-	Many	polysome (many ribosomes attached to a messenger RNA)
Post-	After	postmortem (occurring after death)
Pre-	Before, prior	prepuce (foreskin covering the human penis)
Pro-	Before, primary	protoderm (outer most primary meristem that

#10

#11

#12 - combined

Proto-	first	protozoa
Pseudo-	False	pseudoscience (practice that resembles science but is considered to be without scientific foundation)
Psych-	Soul, mind	psychology (science that deals with mental processes and behavior)
Pterido-	Fern	pteridology (the study of ferns)
Pub-	Adult	puberty (stage of adolescence marked by the functioning of sex glands; sexual maturation into adulthood)
Pyro-	Fire, heat	pyrosis (burning sensation in the chest, heartburn)
Re-	Back again	Regeneration (Re-growth of a body part)
Retro-	Backward, behind	Retrolental (occurring behind the lens of the eye)
Rhiz-	Root	Rhizoids (root-like structures in some fungi)
Sacchar-	Sugar	disaccharide (double sugar, example: sucrose - composed of glucose and fructose)
Sapro-	Decay, rotten	saprophyte (organism that absorbs nutrients from dead or decaying matter)
Scler-	hard	scleroderma
Semi-	Half, partial, incomplete	Semi-permeable membrane
Septic-	To make putrid	Septicemia-blood poisoning
Soma-somat	body	somatic
Sperm-spermato	seed	spermatogenesis
Spor-	spore	sporophyte
Staphyl-	Resembling grapes	staphylococcus
Stom- stome-	mouth	cyclostoma
Sub-	Below, under, smaller	subspecies
Sym, Syn-	Together, with	synthesis
Tel-tele-	Distant, end	telophase
tetra	four	tetrapod
Therm-	heat	thermometer
Trans-	Across, through, over	Transmembrane protein
Tri	three	trisomy
Troph-	To feed or eat	trophoblast
Uni-	Consisting of one	unicellular

#13

#14

#15 - combined

<b>Suffix</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Example and definition of example</b>
-algia	pain	neuralgia
-asis	Affected with, with	Homeostasis (with a steady state)
Blast	Bud or germ	Osteoblast (a cell from which bone is derived)
-cide	Killer, a killing	insecticide
#16 -duct	To lead	aqueduct
-emia	blood	Anemia, leukemia
-ectomy	Remove, excise	Tonsillectomy (removal of the tonsils)
-fer, ferent	Carry, to bear	Transfer, afferent
-form	Shape	Bacilliform (rod shape)
-gamy	Marriage, sexual fusion	Polygamy, monogamy
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-genic	Producing, generating	carcinogenic (a cancer producing substance or agent)
-gram	Write, record	angiogram (an X-ray representation of the blood vessels)
-hydrate	Compound formed by the union of water with some other substance	carbohydrate
#17 -ite	A division or part	somite
-itis	Inflammation	appendicitis (inflammation of the appendix)
-kinesis	Movement, motion	cytokinesis (cell motion; division of the cytoplasm)
-logy	Science of, study of	biology (science of life and living organisms)
-lunar	Of or relating to the moon	semilunar (shaped like a half moon; crescent shaped)
-meter	A measurement	diameter
-oma	Tumor	adenoma (a benign glandular epithelial tumor)

#18 - combined

#19

-osis	Affected with, condition, abnormal process	cirrhosis (chronic disease affecting the liver)
-otomy	Act of cutting, incision	gastrotomy (incision in the stomach)
-ous	Characterized by, full of	homozygous (union characterized by the joining of identical alleles for a single trait)
-penia	lacking, deficiency	leukopenia (abnormally low white blood cell count)
-phore	Carry, bear	chromatophores (pigment-bearing structures)
-phyll	Leaf	sporophyll (leaf that contains spores)
-pnea	Air, breathing	apnea (to temporarily stop breathing)
-poiesis	Production, creation, formation	hematopoiesis (formation of blood or blood cells)
-rrhagia	Excessive Flow	Menorrhagia (abnormally heavy menstruation)
-rrhea	Flow, discharge	Diarrhea (frequent and watery bowel movements)
-scope	Instrument for viewing or observing	microscope
-vor	feeding	herbivore

Vocabulary Quizzes – Students will be given the prefix or suffix. The students must match the EXACT meaning of the suffix or prefix as given on the list. The student must also complete the EXACT example with correct spelling.