LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After completing this chapter, you will be able to:

- Use the technique of programmed learning and frames.
- Apply the phonetic pronunciation guides that are used in frames.
- Recognize that medical terminology has both constructed and non-constructed terms.
- Identify each of the three word parts (word roots, prefixes, and suffixes) used to construct medical terms.
- Identify the function of a combining vowel that is added to a word root to form a combining form.
- Recognize that many medical terms are constructed from word parts and can be deconstructed into their word parts.
CHAPTER 1
Introduction to Word Parts and Word Construction

Worksheet 1

Phonetic Spelling Challenge
Spell the medical term correctly in the space provided.

1. proh NUN see AYE shun ____________________________
2. phoh NET ik ____________________________
3. kar dee ALL oh jee ____________________________
4. GAS troh heh PAT ik ____________________________
5. oss tee oh PATH ik ____________________________
6. pee dee ah TRI shun ____________________________
7. FRAK sher ____________________________
8. bak ter ee YOO ree ah ____________________________
9. men IN goh seel ____________________________
10. limm FOH mah ____________________________
11. sigh KALL oh jist ____________________________
12. ep ih KAR dee um ____________________________
13. kar dee ALL oh jist ____________________________
14. MEN in JYE tis ____________________________
15. HEPP ah toh MEG ah lee ____________________________
16. NEFF roh lith EYE ah siss ____________________________
17. noo MOH nee ah ____________________________
Spelling Challenge

These terms are spelled incorrectly. Spell each term correctly in the space provided.

1. Sufix
2. Preffix
3. Appendicts
4. Cardialogy
5. Fraktur
6. Gluteus maximuse
7. Salbingo
8. Electrocardeogram
9. Prenadal
10. Cerrebrum
11. Pulmunary
12. Dermetollogist
13. Acconyms
14. Cardiopasty

True/False

Mark each statement as true (T) or false (F).

______ 1. The combining vowel is always used at the end of a word root to form a combining form.

______ 2. The term musculoskeletal means “pertaining to muscular and skeletal."

______ 3. Not every medical term has all three word parts.

______ 4. Medical terminology is a functional language.

______ 5. The word root and combining vowel hyster/o mean “uterus.”

______ 6. The combining form path/o means “nerve.”

______ 7. The combining form leuk/o means “disease.”

______ 8. The combining form neur/o means “birth.”
9. The combining form mamm/o means “breast.”
10. The combining form proct/o means “rectum.”

Short Answer
Write the definition for each of the following terms.

21. Nonconstructed terms _____________________________________________________________
22. Constructed terms ______________________________________________________________
23. Prenatal _____________________________________________________________
24. Cardioplasty _____________________________________________________________

Word Search
Fill in the blank with the correct medical term from this chapter, then find those terms in the word search puzzle that follows.

1. A(n) ____________________________ is a word part that is affixed to the beginning of a word.
2. A(n) ____________________________ is a word part that provides the primary meaning of the term.
3. As a general rule, the ____________________________ ____________________________ is used only to connect a word root with a suffix that begins with a consonant.
4. The term ____________________________ means “the condition of having gallstones.”
5. The term ____________________________ means “inflammation of the stomach and small intestine.”
6. The term that means “inflammation of the appendix” is ____________________________.
7. The term that means “surgical repair of the heart” is ____________________________.
8. The suffix -ectomy means ____________________________.
9. ____________________________ is the plural form of fibroma.
10. Many medical terms are ____________________________, or made up of multiple word parts that are combined to form a new word.
11. ____________________________ are terms that are not formed from individual word parts.
12. ____________________________ means “inflammation of the heart.”
13. Inflammation of the brain is known as ____________________________.

14. A(n) ____________________________ is a physician who specializes in the diseases of the heart.

15. The word root and combining vowel rhin/o mean ____________________________.
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Worksheet 2

Dictation Report

Write each numbered term as you hear it, spelling each term correctly. This exercise will help you learn to hear, comprehend, visualize, and spell the new medical terms accurately.

(1) ____________________________ is a functional language, with rules of grammar, spelling, and pronunciation. Many medical terms are (2) ____________________________, which are made up of multiple word parts that are combined to form a new word. Some medical terms are (3) ____________________________. These are terms that are not formed from individual word parts. Nonconstructed terms include (4) ____________________________, or terms derived from the names of people.

A(n) (5) ____________________________ is a word part that is affixed to the beginning of a word. A(n) (6) ____________________________ is a word part that is affixed to the end of a word. Both prefixes and suffixes are added to (7) ____________________________, which provide the primary meaning of the term. A fourth word part is the (8) ____________________________.

When you understand the parts of medical terms, you can construct many different words. For example, the term (9) “__________________________” means the study of the heart. This term uses the word root for “heart,” (10) ____________________________, and the suffix (11) ____________________________, which means “the study of.” Each medical term is much like a puzzle to solve.

(12) ____________________________ is a prefix that means “above” or “on top.” When it is combined with the word (13) ____________________________, which means “pertaining to skin,” it forms the new term (14) ____________________________, which means “pertaining to on top of the skin.” The term (15) ____________________________ is made up of the word root and combining vowel (16) ____________________________, which means uterus, and the suffix (17) ____________________________, which means “removal of.” This term means “removal of the uterus.” Studying medical terminology with the understanding of the parts of each word is important for all medical professionals.
Building Medical Terms

Fill in the blank with the correct medical term from this chapter.

There are many situations in health care where an organ or structure in the body requires removal. Sometimes an organ requires removal because of infection, as in removal of the appendix, or because of cancer, as in surgical removal of the breast. The process by which removal takes place is surgery or an operation. With the roots you have learned, put together the appropriate medical term for the surgical removal of each of the following structures.

1. Appendix ___________________
2. Liver _____________________
3. Breast _____________________
4. Larynx _____________________
5. Tonsils _____________________
6. Uterus _____________________
7. Stomach _____________________

At times the diseased structure will require only partial removal and can then be repaired. Also, an injury may require repair. An example of this occurs in the stomach, where a partial removal of the stomach, or partial ___________________, may be followed by a surgical repair of the stomach, or ___________________.

Which Term Does Not Belong?
Circle the term that is not related to the other terms. Then explain why the term does not belong with the others.

1. Constructed versus non-constructed terms
   a. Cardiology
   b. Mamoplasty
   c. Hepatitis
   d. Prenatal
   e. Eustation tube

   Why does it not belong? ________________________________

2. Singular terms versus plural terms
   a. Diagnoses
   b. Fibromata
   c. Fungi
   d. Episiotomy
   e. Vertebrae

   Why does it not belong? ________________________________

3. Greek versus Latin terms
   a. Maximus
   b. Psyche
   c. Lithos
   d. Pathos
   e. Derma

   Why does it not belong? ________________________________

4. Root words
   a. anti
   b. cardi
   c. dermat
   d. hem
   e. mamm

   Why does it not belong? ________________________________
5. Suffixes
   a. -gram
   b. -iatry
   c. -rhin
   d. -scope
   e. -pathy

   Why does it not belong? __________________________________________________________
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Worksheet 5

Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Fill in the crossword puzzle with the words missing from the sentences below. Match the number of the sentence to the boxes placed across or down the grid. If filled out correctly, the words will fit neatly into the puzzle

ACROSS
3 Many medical terms are _________.
   terms, which are made up of multiple
   word parts that are combined to form
   a new word.
4 The plural form of the term vertebra
   is _________.
6 A(n) ________ is a word part that is
   affixed to the end of a word.
7 A(n) ________ is a word part that is
   affixed to the beginning of a word.
8 The prefix endo- means _________.

DOWN
1 A word ________ is a word part that
   provides the primary meaning of the term.
2 The prefix neo- means _________.
4 The combining ________ is used when a
   word root requires a connecting vowel to
   add a suffix that begins with a consonant,
   or to add another word root, when forming
   a term.
5 The suffix -ectomy means surgical _________.
   removal.
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Worksheet 1 Answers

Phonetic Spelling Challenge
1. Pronunciation 10. Lymphoma
2. Phonetic 11. Psychologist
3. Cardiology 12. Epicardium
5. Osteopathic 14. Meningitis
6. Pediatrician 15. Hepatomegaly
8. Bacteriuria 17. Pneumonia
9. Meningocele

Spelling Challenge
1. Suffix 8. Electrocardiogram
2. Prefix 9. Prenatal
3. Appendix 10. Cerebrum
4. Cardiology 11. Pulmonary
5. Fracture 12. Dermatologist
7. Salpingo 14. Cardioplasty

True/False
1. F 6. F
2. T 7. F
3. T 8. F
4. T 9. T
5. T 10. T

Word Search
1. prefix 9. Fibromata
2. word root 10. constructed terms
3. combining vowel 11. Nonconstructed terms
4. cholelithiasis 12. Carditis
5. gastroenteritis 13. encephalitis
6. appendicitis 14. cardiologist
7. cardioplasty 15. nose
8. surgical removal
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Worksheet 2 Answers

Dictation Report
Write each numbered term as you hear it, spelling each term correctly. This exercise will help you learn to hear, comprehend, visualize, and spell the new medical terms accurately.

(1) Medical terminology is a functional language, with rules of grammar, spelling, and pronunciation. Many medical terms are (2) constructed terms, which are made up of multiple word parts that are combined to form a new word. Some medical terms are (3) nonconstructed terms. These are terms that are not formed from individual word parts. Nonconstructed terms include (4) eponyms, or terms derived from the names of people.

A (5) prefix is a word part that is affixed to the beginning of a word. A (6) suffix is a word part that is affixed to the end of a word. Both prefixes and suffixes are added to (7) word roots, which provide the primary meaning of the term. A fourth word part is the (8) combining vowel.

When you understand the parts of medical terms, you can construct many different words. For example, the term (9) “cardiology” means the study of the heart. This term uses the word root for “heart,” (10) cardi, and the suffix (11) –ology, which means “the study of.” Every medical term is much like a puzzle to solve.

(12) Epi- is a prefix that means “above” or “on top.” When it is combined with the word (13) dermis, which means “pertaining to skin,” it forms the new term (14) epidermis, which means “pertaining to on top of the skin.” The term (15) hysterectomy is made up of the word root and combining vowel (16) hyster/o, which means uterus, and the suffix (17) -ectomy, which means “removal of.” This term means “removal of the uterus.”
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Worksheet 3 Answers

Building Medical Terms

1. Appendectomy
2. Hepatectomy
3. Mastectomy
4. Laryngectomy
5. Tonsillectomy
6. Hysterectomy
7. Gastrectomy
8. Gastrectomy
9. Gastroplasty
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Worksheet 4 Answers

Which Term Does Not Belong?

1. E  Eustacian tube is a nonconstructed term. Eustacian is derived from a proper name.
2. D  Episiotomy is a singular term, whereas all other terms are in their plural form.
3. A  Maximus is a Latin derivative, whereas the other terms are derived from Greek.
4. A  Anti- is a prefix, and other terms are word roots.
5. C  Rhin is a word root that means “nose.” The other choices are all suffixes.
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Worksheet 5 Answers

Crossword Puzzle

Solution:

CONSTRUCTED

OXWC

PREFIX

WITHIN