## Lecture One: Terminology

*Terminology* is a general word for the group of specialized words or meanings relating to a particular field, and also the study of such terms and their use.

Biological terms are sometimes difficult to understand, but most of the words can be broken into **parts** using their **root words** by utilizing their **prefixes** and **suffixes**.

**Prefixes** and **suffixes** are letters or group of letters which are added to either the beginning of a word (prefix) or the end of a word (suffix) to change its meaning and /or function. In other words, roots **followed** by a **hyphen** are **prefixes**. Roots **preceded** by a **hyphen** are **suffixes**.

As students of **biology**, you should **learn to recognize** word parts, since they often give a **clue** as to the meaning of a word.

**Greek** and **Latin** root words often are used in **scientific terminology**. Some scientific words are the same in English as they **originally** were in Greek or Latin. For example, the Latin words *species*, *genera*, *spectrum*, *bacillus*, and *coccyx* are still used today in their original form. Other words use Greek or Latin **prefixes** or **suffixes**.

The chart below lists some commonly used **prefixes** and **suffixes** and **their meanings**.

Latin or Greek prefix	Meaning
a-, an-, non-, un-	not, without, non, lack
	of, negative
anti–, contra–	against, opposed to;
	opposite
auto-	self, automatic,
	spontaneous
bi–, di–, diplo–	twice, double
bio–, vita–	related to life
cat–, de–	down
chlor-	green
chrom–	color
cyto-	cell
есо-	where one lives, home

endo-	within, in, inside
entomo–,	insect
epi-	atop, above, on, over,
	upon
ex-, ecto-, exo-,	out, outside, beyond,
	outer surface
geo–	earth
herb–, ( –phyte)	plant
herpe–	reptile
hetero–	other, different
hyper–	above, excess, more
	than, over
hypo–, sub–	below, beneath, under
intra–	in, indoors, inside,
	interior, within
macro–, mega–	big, huge, large
mar	sea
medi–, meso–	middle
multi–, myria–, poly–	many
micro	little, small, tiny
omni–, toti–	all
patho	disease
phago–, (–troph),(–vore)	To feed or eat
prim–, proto–	first or one
re–	again
sym–, syn–, sys–	with, together
tax	arrange
terr–	land
<i></i>	animal
Latin or Greek suffix	Meaning
cide	kill
logy	study
–osis	actions, conditions, or
7 77	states
	leaf
phore	carry, to bear
	view, see
<i>—trop, —volv</i>	turn, change