

By the end of this course, you will commit to memory the following bases, prefixes, suffixes, and combining forms. Use the reference pages/headings provided to see examples in the textbook.

## **Greek Bases (chapter 2)**

### Combining forms derived from nouns (pg 19-21):

- archy (rule by)
- arch (ruler)
- cracy (rule by, ruling body of)
- crat (supporter of rule by, member of ruling body)
- graphy (art or method of writing, descriptive science)
- graph (something written, instrument that writes)
- logy (subject of study, discourse)
- mania (madness, excessive enthusiasm)
- nomy (law of, arrangement of, science of)
- pathy (feeling)
- philia (love of)
- phile (lover of)
- phobe (one who fears)
- metry (art or process of the science of measuring)
- scopy (observation or examination by)

### Bases Derived from Adjectives (pg 21-25):

- acr- (high, topmost)
- all- (other)
- arist- (best)
- aut- (self, one's own, of or by oneself or itself)
- cac- (bad)
- heter- (other)
- hier- (holy)
- hom- (same)
- macr- (long, large, large-scale)
- micr- (small, one millionth)
- mes- (middle)
- mon- (single, one, alone)
- pan- / pant- (all)
- poly- (many)
- pseud- (false)
- scler- (hard)

### Bases Derived from Adverbs (pg 25):

- eu- (well, favorable)

#### Bases Derived from Verbs (pg 25-29)

- agog- (lead)
- acou- (hear)
- ball- / bol- (throw)
- do- (give)
- gen- (become, be born)
- gno- (know)
- graph- / gram- (write)
- id- (see)
- ora- (see)
- opt- (see)
- path- (suffer)
- phen- / phan- / pha- (show)
- prag- / prac- (do)
- pher- / phor- (carry)
- rheu- / rh- (flow)
- scop- (look at)
- sta- (set up, cause to stand, stand)
- the- (place)
- troph- (nourish)

#### Greek Prefixes (pg 29-33):

- a- / an- (not, without, un-)
- amphi- (both, on both sides, around)
- ana- (up, back, again)
- anti- / ant- (instead of, against, in opposition to, opposite)
- apo- (from, out of, away, away from, off, utterly, completely)
- dia- / di- (through, across, over, apart)
- ec- / ex- (out, from, off)
- en- / em- (in)
- exo- / ecto- (outside)
- hyper- (over, above, beyond, excessive)
- hypo- / hyp- (under, below, insufficient)
- meta- / met- (behind, beyond)
- pro- (earlier, in front of, instead of)
- syn- / sym- / syl- / sy- (together, with)

#### Greek Suffixes (pg 33-26)

- ac (noun forming, general function)

- ic (noun forming, general function)
- ite (noun forming, general function)
- ics (noun forming, abstract function)
- ism (noun forming, abstract function)
- y (noun forming, abstract function)
- ist (noun forming, agent function)
- -ic (adjective forming)
- ize (verb forming)

### **Latin Bases (chapter 3):**

#### Bases Derived from Nouns (pg 45-46):

- aqu- (water)
- gener- (race, kind)
- grad- (step)
- jur- (right, law)
- patr- (father)
- sen- (old)
- serv- (slave)
- verb- (word)
- vir- (man)

#### Bases Derived from Verbs (pg 47-48):

- ag- / act- / ig- (do, act, drive)
- capt- / cept- / -ceive (take)
- cid / cis- (cut, kill)
- dat- / dit- (give)
- fac- / fact- / fect- (make, do)
- leg- / lect- (read)
- mit / mitt- / miss- (send)
- ven- / vent- (come)

#### Latin Prefixes (pg 49-55)

- ab- / a- / abs- (away, from)
- ad- / a- / ac- / af- / ag- / al- / an- / ap- / ar- / as- / at- (to, toward)
- ante- (before)
- circum- (around)
- contra- (against)
- com- / co- / con- / col- / cor- (with, together, thoroughly)
- de- (down, away from)
- equi- / equa- (equal)

- extra- (outside, beyond)
- in- / il- / im- / ir- (in, into, on)
- multi- (many)
- non- (not)
- per- (through, by, completely, to the bad)
- post- (after, behind)
- pre- (before, in front of)
- re- / red- (back, again)
- retro- (backwards)
- super- (over, above, beyond)
- ultra- (beyond)

#### Latin suffixes (pg 55-63)

- ment (noun forming, general function)
- ose (noun forming, general function)
- acy / -acity / -y (noun forming, abstract function)
- ice (noun forming, abstract function)
- ile (noun forming, abstract function)
- itude (noun forming, abstract function)
- ain / -an (noun forming, agent function)
- ate (noun forming, agent function)
- arium / -orium (noun forming, locative function)
- ary / -ory (noun forming, locative function)
- cle / -cule / -icle (noun forming, diminutive function)
- il (noun forming, diminutive function)
- able / -ble / -ible (adjective forming)
- arian / -ian (adjective forming)
- ific (adjective forming)
- ory (adjective forming)
- ate (verb forming)
- esce (verb forming)

#### **Medical Bases (Chapter 5: pages 129-137):**

##### Suffixes and Combining forms:

- ectomy (surgical removal of. *Combining form.*)
- emia (condition of the blood; congestion of blood in. *Combining form.*)
- meter (device for measuring. *Combining form.*)
- osis (diseased condition of; act of; process of. *Suffix.*)
- rrhea (abnormal discharge of; flow. *Combining form.*)

##### Bases:

- arthr- (joint; articulation)

- cardi- (heart)
- cephal- (head; skull; brain)
- enter- (intestine)
- hyster- (uterus)
- mast- (breast)
- ophthalm- (eye)
- phleb- (vein)
- sthen- (strength)
- tachy- / tach- (swift; speed)