



Lecture title: Types of Nouns

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Summary:

Root, Prefix, and Suffix

Many English words are formed by taking basic words and adding combinations of **prefixes** and **suffixes** to them.

A basic word to which attaches (prefixes and suffixes) are added is called a **root** word because it forms the basis of a new word. The root word is also a word in its own right. For example, the word **lovely** consists of the word **love** and the suffix-**ly**.

Prefix: a group of letters that come at the beginning of a word.

Suffix: a group of letters that come at the end of a word.

Root: this word is the basic composition of term used, mainly obtained from **Greek** or **Latin** words or from **English** language.

Root Examples:

1. Cardi = Heart, Greek kardía
2. Hemat = Blood, Greek haîma
3. Dermat = Skin, Greek dérma
4. Gastr = Stomach, Greek gastér
5. Enter= Intestines, Latin intrō
6. Carcin= Cancer, Greek karkin

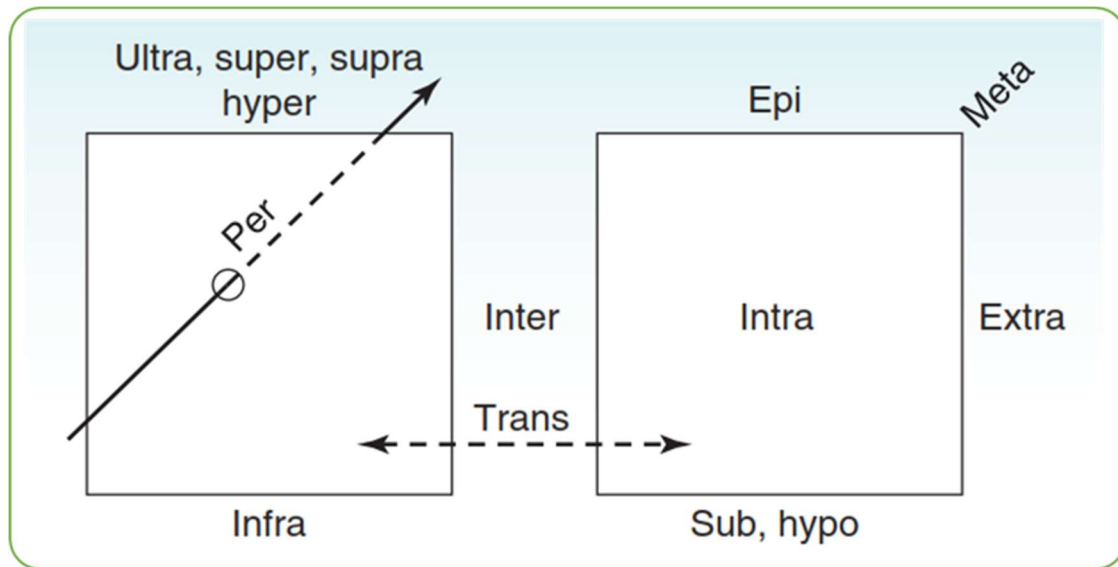
Prefix Examples:

1. The prefix **pre-** means before: **Preoperative** means **before** an operation.
2. The prefix **peri-** means around, as in **pericardial**
3. The prefix **post-** means after, **Postoperative** means **after** an operation.



Suffix Examples:

1. The suffix **-tomy** means cutting into or incision: Gastrot**omy** is incision into the stomach.
2. The suffix **-stomy** means a surgically created opening: Gastro**stomy** is a surgically created opening between the stomach and the body surface.
3. The suffix **-ectomy** means surgical removal or excision: Gastre**ctomy** is surgical removal of the stomach.



Directional Prefix

PREFIX	MEANING	Example
1. A-	without or not	aseptic
2. An-	without or not	anhydrous
3. Ad-	attached	adhere
4. Ab-	away from	absent
5. Anti-	against	antibiotic
6. Epi-	around	epidermis
7. Ecto-	outside	ectoparasite
8. Endo-	within, inside	endothelial
9. Dys-	difficult, painful, bad	dysphagia
10. Eu-	good, easy, normal	Eupnoea
11. Ex-, Exo-	out of different elements in structure	excrete, exothermic
12. Extra-	outside similar elements	extravascular
13. Hyper-	increased, more than normal	hypertension
14. Hypo-	decreased, less than normal	hypotension



15.	Trans-	across	transition
16.	Inter-	between	interdental
17.	Intra-	within	intracellular
18.	Meta-	beyond	metacarpus
19.	Oligo-	scant, little	oligonucleotide
20.	Poly-	many, excessive	polycystic
21.	Post-	after	posterior
22.	Pre-	before	predict
23.	Sub-	below, under, decreased in	submandibular
24.	Super-	above all elements of same structure	superior
25.	Supra-	above one element only	supraorbital
26.	Ultra-	above every think	ultrasound
27.	Infra-	beneath	infrared