

bursting of the nose	
arrange together	
a deep stretch	

## Lesson 11

### Body Parts

Greek Element	Meaning	Example in English
aden-	gland	aden-oid, aden-o-tom-y
amni(on	fetal membrane	amnio-tic, amnio-cente-sis
amygdal(on	almond (tonsil)	amygdal-oid, amygdal-itis
aort(a	aorta(lifter)	aorta, aort-ic-o-ren-al
arteri(a	wind-pipe, artery	arterio-sclero-sis
arthr(on	joint	arthr-itis
blenn(os	mucus	blenn-oid, blenn-o-rrhea
blephar(on	eye-lid	blephar-o-ptosis, blephar-o-spasm
branchi(a	gills	branchi-o-pod
bronch(os	throat	bronch-itis
cardi(a	heart	cardi-o-gram, myo-card-itis
carp(os	wrist	carp-al, meta-carp-al
carp(os	fruit (not a body part)	peri-carp, schizo-carp
c(o)el(e	hollow, tumor	hydr-o-cele, gastr-o-cele
cephal(e	head	a-cephal-ic, en-cephal-itis
ceras, cerat-, keras, kerat-	horn	rhino-ceros, kerat-in
cerc(os	tail	diphy-cerc-al, Pseud-o-cerc-ari-a
chaet(e	hair	Chaet-o-gnath-a, spir-o-chete
chel(e	talon, claw	<u>chel-opus</u> , chela
chil(os	lip	chil-o-plas-t-y
cheir-, chir-	hand	chiro-pod-ist, surgeon
chit(on	covering, case	neur-o-chit-in

chol(e)	bile	melan-chol-y, cholera
chondr(os)	cartilage	hyp-o-chondr-iac, chondr-ec-tom-y
	grain (not body part)	chondrite
chori(on)	skin, leather	chorion, chori-oid
chro(s, chrot-	skin (color of)	xanth-o-chro-ic
cnem(a)	shin	gastr-o-cneme
col(on)	colon	col-ic, mes-o-colon
condyl(os)	knuckle	condyl-oid
creas, creat-, cre-	flesh, meat	pan-creas, cre-o-sote
crani(on)	skull	crani-al, migraine
cyst(is)	bladder, bag	cyst-o-tom-y, macr-o-cyst
cyt(os)	cell	cyt-o-plas-m, phag-o-cyte
dactyl(os)	finger, toe	pter-o-dactyl, dactyl
derm(a, dermat-	skin	epi-dermis, dermat-it is
enter(on)	intestines	enter-ic, dys-enter-y
gaster, gastr-	stomach	gastr-o-pod, epi-gastr-ic
geni(on)	chin	geni-al (pronounced juh-NIGH-ul)
gloss(a, glott(a)	tongue	glos, b-gloss, epi-glottis, poly-glot
gnath(os)	jaw	pro-gnath-ous
gon(os)	seed	gon-ang-i um, gon-o-cocc-us
gon(y)	knee	gon-al-gia
gon(ia)	angle (not a body part)	hepta-gon
hepat-	liver	hepat-ec-tom-y, hepat-it is
hist(os)	tissue	hist-o-log-y, hist-o-tom-y
hymen	membrane	hymen, Hymne-o-pter-a
hyster(a)	womb	hyster-ia, hyster-ec-tom-y
isch(i)on	hip	isch-i-al, sciat-ic-a
lip(os)	fat	lip-o-ly-sis, sip-o-suc-tion
mast(os, maz(os	breast	mast-oid, mast-odon, A-maz-on
metop(on)	forehead	metop-ic, metop-o-scop-y

metr(a)	womb	metr-alg-ia, end-o-metr-i-osis
my(os)	mouse, muscle	my-alg-ia, my-o-a-troph-y
myel(os)	marrow	myel-oid, poli-o-myel-itis
myx(a)	phlegm, mucus	myx-o-edema
neph(r)os	kidney	peri-neph-r-iun, nephro-cele
neur(on)	tendon, nerve	neur-osis, neur-alg-ia
not(on)	back	not-o-chord

## EXERCISES

1. Analyze the following:

syringadenous	anamniota	arteriotomy
arthrodesis	cryptobranchia	laryngotracheobronchitis
cardiomegaly	carpometacarpal	amphicarpic
stenospermocarpus	coeliac	autocephalous
chaetotaxy	heterochelous	cheilion
acanthocheilonema	enclitidion	achondroplasia
condylarthrosis	creatophagous	trichocyst
erythrocyte	dermodermaptera	coelenteron
engastrimyth	gastronomy	tetraglot
glottalic	allognathosuchus	euzygnathic
gonorrhea	heptagon	heparinize
histocyte	ornithischia	mazalgia
myocardiograph	myometrium	neuromyal
neuromyelitis	myelencephalon	myxadenitis
nephrolithotomy	neurotropic	zygoneure
eunotosaurus		

2. What's the connection between the meanings of these words and their etymology?

adenine	aorta	melancholy
choleric	gastrocnemius	creosote
pancreas	dactyl	gloss
Panglossian		

3. Analyze these words, which have roots from this chapter which are a little harder to see.

almond	sarcelle	chelicer
surgeon	collywobbles	hypochondriac
mitochondrion	migraine	calvary
olecranon	ganache	sciatica

4. Construct words using Greek elements that mean the following, etymologically:

a suffering of the heart	
fruit stone	
morbid hardening of the arteries	
thick-headed	
nose horn	
three horn face	
pertaining to the womb	
breast-tooth	
many-tongued	
stomach-foot	
lip shaping	
flat-shinned	
eating cell	
wing finger	

related to below the skin	
skin arranger	
chin shaping	
pertaining to the chin and tongue	
study of tissue	
cutting out of the womb	
breastless	
well-foreheaded (a genus of sea lions!)	

5. A "tale" of another kind of "circle" and "circus": guess what the following mean, then check in the dictionary:

diphycercal	anisocercal	furcocercous
gephycercal	heterocercal	isocercal
leptocercal	trichocercous	microcercous
cystocercous		

6. A giant named Tiny: just how big does the biggest *microchaeta rappi* get to be?
7. Don't confuse *chol-* "bile" as in *cholesterol* with the *chol-* "lame" in *choleopus* (the genus of the 2-toed sloth) or *choliamb* (poetic "limping" iambs)!
8. Also differentiate between 1. *chor-* "hide, leather" as in *chorion*, 2. *chor-* "separate" as in *gonochorism* "the biological development of separate sexes," and 3) *chor(e)-* "dance" as in *choreography* or *chorus*.
9. From the strangeness files: *dermography*.
10. What do meteors and your aorta have in common?
11. Can you find a map with *isoglosses* of English on it on the internet?

**Get your head into it:** here are some words that use the root *cephal-*. Notice how many of them you know the other elements of? And how many you don't? We've learned a lot of Greek word elements, but there are a lot more Greek elements in English than we could possibly cover in one course! Enough for a lifetime of learning.

acanthocephala	acephalic	acrocephalic	amblycephalidae
anencephalic	anoplocephalic	archencephalon	arctocephalus
autocephalous	brachiocephalic	brachistocephalic	brachycephalic
bucephalus	cephalad	cephalalgia	cephalaspis
cephalexin	cephalina	cephalization	cephalobidae
cephalocereus	cephalodiscus	cephalodium	cephalometer
cephalopelvic	cephalophine	cephalopholus	cephalopterus
cephalosporin	cephalothorax	cephalotus	cephalouros
chamaecephalic	colocephali	conocephalum	cryptocephala
ctenocephalides	cymocephalic	cynocephalic	decephalization
deinocephalia	discocephalous	dolichocephalic	echoencephalographic
electroencephalographic	encephalartos	encephalitis	encephalitozoa
encephalocele/encephalocoele	encephalomalacia	encephalomere	encephalomyelitis
encephalomyocarditis	encephalophone	encephalosis	eoacanthocephala
epencephalon	eucephalic	eurycephalic	ganocephala
globicephala	gnathocephalon	gyrencephalate	hemicephalic
holocephali	hoplocephalus	hydrocephalic	hyperbrachycephalic
hypsibrachycephalic	hypsicephalic	hypsidolichocephalic	isocephalic
leptocephalic	leptocephalus	leukoencephalitis	lissencephalic
macrencephalic	macrocephalic	megacephalic	megalcephalic
meningoencephalocele	mesaticephalic	mesencephalon	metacanthocephala
metencephalon	micrencephala	microcephalic	monocephalous
ogcocephalidae	ophicephalidae	ophthalmencephalon	ornithocephalus
orthocephalic	oxycephalic	pachycephala	pachycephalia
palaeacanthocephala	paleoencephalon	panencephalitis	phanerocephala
physocephalus	plagiocephaly	platycephalic	platystencephalic
pneumoencephalitis	pneumoencephalography	polioencephalomyelitis	polycephalic
porocephaliasis	porocephalidae	procephalic	procephalon
prosencephalic	protocephalidae	protocephalon	pyrgocephalic
rhinencephalon	rhipicephalus	rhizocephala	rhombencephalon
rhynchocephalic	sarcoccephalus	scaphocephalic	schistocephalus
sphenacanthocephala	sphenocephalic	stegocephalia	stenocephalic
subbrachycephalic	syncephalus	tapeinocephalic	telencephalic
teleocephalous	thalamencephalic	tricephalous	trichocephaliasis
trigonocephalic	tritencephalon	trochocephalic	ultradolichocephalic
xanthocephalus			