

CHAPTER 2

Biology as a Science
Section 2-2**SKILL ACTIVITY**
Applying definitions

Analyzing Science Terms

The study of biology requires an understanding of many technical terms. Sometimes you can find the meaning of an unfamiliar term by looking at its parts. In this activity you will analyze such parts to help you understand many of the terms you will encounter in biology.

Many words have prefixes and suffixes that provide clues to their meanings. The following table contains a list of prefixes and suffixes that are often part of biological terms. Look at the table and study it carefully.

Prefix	Meaning	Suffix	Meaning
Hydro-	Related to water	-logy	Study of
Intra-	Within	-phyll	Leaf
Bio-	Related to life	-plast	Organized living material
Proto-	First	-troph	Food
Chloro-	Greenish yellow	-cellular	Having to do with cells
Zoo-	Related to animals	-phyte	Plant
Ex-	Out	-synthesis	To put together
Hetero-	Different	-ation	Process
In-	Inside	-scope	Instrument for viewing
Micro-	Small	-lysis	A releasing or loosening
Photo-	Light	-cretion	The process of separating
Uni-	One	-gestion	To carry
Multi-	Many	-meter	Instrument used to measure
Auto-	Self-operating	-stasis	A stationary condition

Use the meanings of the prefixes and suffixes in the table to form words that will match these definitions.

1. _____ Removal of waste products from the body
2. _____ The study of small forms of life
3. _____ The study of animals
4. _____ Instrument used to measure water and other liquids
5. _____ A plant that grows in water
6. _____ The process of making something self-operating
7. _____ Small leaf
8. _____ Within a cell
9. _____ First organized particle

Each group of words listed below shares certain parts. The first two words in each group are defined for you. The part of the word and the part of the definition that correspond are underlined. Use these definitions to help you to define each word that follows the first two words.

10. Endospore: Inner layer of the wall of a seed
Microscope: Instrument used for looking at small objects
Microspore: _____
11. Phototropism: Response to light
Chemotherapy: Treatment that involves chemicals
Chemotropism: _____
12. Pesticide: An agent used to destroy pests
Herbaceous: Related to leafy plants
Herbicide: _____
13. Dermatology: The study of the structure and the diseases of skin
Sclerosis: Disease in which body tissues harden
Scleroderma: _____
14. Arthritis: Inflammation of the joints
Podiatrist: Doctor who treats and cares for the human foot
Arthropod: _____