Pre-IB Biology Summer Assignment

Directions: Create notecards of the following common prefixes and suffixes. They will be due at the end of the first week we start school and then you will have a quiz on them at the end of the second week along with Unit 1. I recommend getting them done early and start reviewing them as it will make your year easier in Biology. See the example below.



Indicates upward direction, synthesis or build up, repetition, excess, or separation.

Front of Card

Back of Card

Common Prefixes and Suffixes in Science

Common Prefixes

(Ana-): indicates upward direction, synthesis or buildup, repetition, excess or separation.

(Angio-): signifies a type of receptacles such as a vessel or shell.

(Arthr- or Arthro-): refers to a joint or a junction that separates different parts.

(Auto-): identifies something as belonging to oneself, occurring within or occurring spontaneously.

(Chrom- or Chromo-): denotes color or pigmentation.

(Cyto- or Cyte-): regarding or relating to a cell.

(Dactyl-, -dactyl): refers to a digit or tactile appendages such as a finger or toe.

(Diplo-): means double, paired or twofold.

(Ect- or Ecto-): means outer or external.

(End- or Endo-): means inner or internal.

(Epi-): indicates a position that is above, on or near a surface.

(Erythr- or Erythro-): means red or reddish in color.

(Ex- or Exo-): means external, out of or away from.

(Eu-): means genuine, true, well or good.

(Gam-, Gamo or -gamy): refers to fertilization, sexual reproduction or marriage.

(Glyco- or Gluco-): pertains to a sugar or a sugar derivative.

(Haplo-): means single or simple.

(Hem-, Hemo- or Hemato-): denoting blood or blood components (plasma and blood cells).

(Heter- or Hetero-): means unlike, different or other.

(Homo-): means same.

(Neur- or Neuro-): referring to nerves or the nervous system.

(Phag- or Phago-): pertaining to eating, swallowing or consuming.

(Poly-): means many or excessive.

(Proto-): means primary or primitive.

(Staphyl- or Staphylo-): referring to a cluster or bunch.

(Tel- or Telo-): denoting an end, extremity or final phase.

(Zo- or Zoo-): pertaining an animal or animal life.

Common Suffixes

(-ase): denoting an enzyme. In enzyme naming, this suffix is added to the end of the substrate name.

(-derm or -dermis): referring to tissue or skin.

(-emia or -aemia): referring to a condition of the blood or the presence of a substance in the blood.

(-genic): means giving rise to, producing or forming.

(-kinesis or -kinesia): indicating activity or movement.

(-lysis): referring to degradation, decomposition, bursting or releasing.

(-oma): indicating an abnormal growth or tumor.

(-osis or -otic): indicating a disease or abnormal production of a substance.

(-phage or -phagia): the act of eating or consuming.

(-phile or -philic): having an affinity for or strong attraction to something specific.

(-plasm or -plasmo): referring to tissue or a living substance.

(-stasis): indicating the maintenance of a constant state.

(-troph or -trophy): pertaining to nourishment or a method of nutrient acquisition.

Pre-IB Biology Student Supply List (Required):

- Highlighters (multiple colors)
- Dry erase markers (thin tip)
- Pens and Pencils
- 1½ Inch Binder
- Page Dividers (10)
- Loose Leaf Paper (you will **NOT** be using a notebook!!!!)
- Notecards

Classroom Supplies (Optional and much appreciated):

- Paper Towels
- Tissues
- Hand Sanitizer