

Greek

- **Between the 9th century BC and the 6th century BC it was spoken in and around Greece. It is considered to be the father of today's Greek. Today it is not used outside of terminology.**

LATIN GREEK NUMBERS

Number	Latin			Greek	
	Sayı	Önek	Sıra	Sayı	Önek
1	Unus	Un	Primus - a - um	En	Mono
2	Duo	Bi	Secundus – a – um	Dyo	Di
3	Tres	Tri	Tertius – a – um	Treis	Tri
4	Quattuor	Quadri	Quartus – a – um	Tessera	Tetra
5	Quinque	Quinque	Quintus – a – um	Pente	Penta
6	Sex	Sex	Sextus – a – um	Hexa	Hex
7	Septem	Sept	Septimus – a – um	Hepta	Hept
8	Octo	Oct	Octavus – a – um	Okto	Oct
9	Novem	Novem	Nonus – a – um	Ennea	Ennea
10	Decem	Dec	Decimus – a – um	Deka	Dec

Denomination

- **Acronym** : With the artificial words formed from the initials of the words.
AIDS, BOS, MRG, CT (BT) ...
- **Eponym** : Named by private names
Meckel's diverticulum, Achilles tendon...
- **Homonym** : Writing the same meaning is the naming of different words.
Os : mouth and bone
- **Synonym** : Writing is the same, words with the same meaning.
Bile: bilis, fel, chloe (gr.)
- **Metonym** : Using for the Metaphoric meanings.
Bulbus : bulb, eyeball

Creating Envy Term; Prefix - Root - Postfix

- The constructs used when creating terms in Latin;
- Root of the words: This is the main form of the meaning of the term.
- Prefixes: These are preceded by the word root and specify the number, position, time, and status.
- Ab-, Bi-, Pre-, Meta-, Syn- ...
- End attachments: They are appended to the end of Kelimin and the procedure specifies condition, condition or disease.
- -ectomy, -phenia, -itis
- Conjugates: Generally the term is used for easy pronunciation, and the roots bond to the last echoes in the front. For this purpose "o" is used the most.

*** panleukopenia: loss of all white blood cells

Pan - Leuk / o - Penia

Prefix - Root / conjunction - Suffix

All - Leukocyte - Deficiency

Singular - Plural

- When the words ending with **is** is plural, the work at the end of the word is removed and replaced by **es**.

Plural	Singular
Anastomosis	Anastomoses
Epiphysis	Epiphyses
Canalis	Canales
Unguis	Ungues

- When the words ending with **us** are made plural, **us** is removed and replaced with **i**.

Singular	Plural
Nervus	Nervi
Nucleus	Nuclei
Bronchus	Bronchi
Musculus	Musculi

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- When the words ending in **um** are plural, um is removed and replaced with **a**.

Singular

Plural

Bacterium

Bacteria

Ovum

Ova

Ligamentum

Ligamenta

Ostium

Ostia

Atrium

Atria

- When the words ending in **a** are plural, the Word e after a is added to the word

Singular

Plural

Vertebra

Vertebrae

Arteria

Arteriae

Vena

Venae

Glandula

Glandulae

Bursa

Bursae

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- When a singular word ending with **ix** and **ex**, the ix and ex suffixes at the end of the word are removed and replaced by **ices**.

Singular	Plural
Apex	Apices
Cervix	Cervices
Fornix	Fornices
Radix	Radices

- When a word ending with **on**, is made plural, the on at the end of the word is removed and replaced with **a**.

Singular	Plural
Ganglion	Ganglia
Spermatozoon	Spermatozoa

Taxonomic Abbreviations

Ungulata	-	(Un)	-	unguiculate
Artiodactyla				
Ruminantia	-	(Ru)	-	ruminants
Bos taurus	-	(bo)	-	cattle
Ovis aries	-	(ov)	-	domestic sheep
Capra hircus	-	(cap)	-	domestic goat
Suina				
Sus scrofa domestica	-	(su)	-	domestic pig
Perissodactyla				
Equidae	-	(eq)	-	equidae
Carnivora	-	(Car)	-	carnivores
Canis lupus familiaris	-	(ca)	-	domestic dog
Felis silvestris catus	-	(fe)	-	domestic cat