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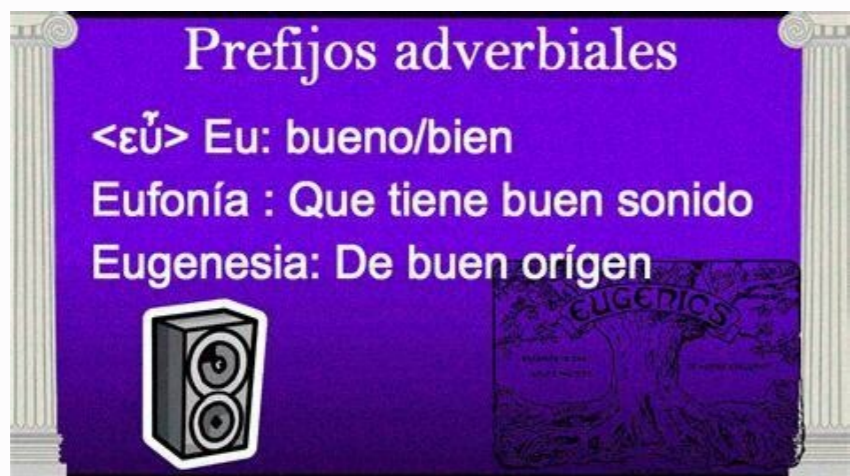
I am not robot!

Prefijos griegos numeros

Greek prefixes are a series of derived morphemes that come before Lex (the word racism) and have their origins in the Greek language. The derived morpheme is used to create new words. In this sense, Greek was one of the most prestigious languages of antiquity. During the Renaissance, many Greek prefixes were added not only to Spanish but also to other European languages. Currently, numerous (new) neologisms with these Greek prefixes are being created in the world of science and technology. This includes words, hyperlinks and metadata. Greek prefixes are formed from prepositions such as (outside) and point (around); Pronouns like "(Sam) and straight (other); and adverbs such as 'end' (in) and exoá (out). Traditionally, prefixes derived from prepositions were separable or inseparable; The Royal Academy of Grammar abolished it in 1917. [Table of contents] Greek prefixes and their meanings -a/an (negation, lack, deprivation, absence) à ἀνά (Pídda de la Voz). Amorphous (no specific shape). Abnormal (without what is normal, regular, natural or predictable). -Aana (up, careful, repeat and out) Anachronism (belonging or suitability to a place other than the one in which one exists, especially something that has notoriously gone out of fashion). Analogies (in Retórica: repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of subsequent clients). Anagram (a word, phrase, or name formed by rearranging the letters of another word, phrase, or name) - Anf/anfi (on both sides, around, around) - Amphibio (a class of animals that live in and out of water). Anphora (two mangoes or handles with an oval body). Anfineuro (a class of bilaterally marked marine molluscs with two abdominal and two lateral nerve cords). - Anti (The Greek prefix B'Los is a collection of derivative morphs previously lex (Ra \ XC3 \ xadze) and which have their origin in Greek. The derivative is used to create new words. In this sense, Greek was one of the prestigious languages of the XC3 \ XC3 \ XC3 in the ancient world. During the Renaissance, many Greek prefixes joined not only with the Spanish XC3OLEM, but also with other European languages. Currently, these Greek prefixes are created a large number of (new) neologisms of the world of science and technology XC3 \ XADA. These are the words \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9cchipev \ xc3 \ xadnculo \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9d i \ \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9cmetadatos \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9d. The Greek prefix comes from prepositions, such as \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9ca \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9d (outside) and \ \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9Peri \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9d (around); pronouns as \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9cauto \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9d (s \ xc3 \ xad sam) and \ \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9chetero \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9d, (other); and adverbs such as \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9cndndo \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9d (in the middle) and \ \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9cexo \ xe2 \ x80 \ x9d (outside). In the prefix of grammar \ xc3 \ xa1ica from the submission was separate or inseparable; The Royal Academy Gram \ XC3 \ xa1ica removes XE2 \ x80 \ x93 APON \ XC3 \ xada (p \ xc3 \ xa9rdidida from position). \ xe2 \ x80 \ x93 amorphic (without a particular form). \ xe2 \ x80 \ x93 anomalous \ xc3 \ xada (dev \ xc3 \ xado of what is normal, regular, natural or predictable). -Aana (above: in \ xc3 \ xa1s, repeat \ xc3 \ xb3n), which is known to be fashionable). \ xe2 \ x80 \ x93 an \ xc3 \ xa1ora (in RET \ xc3 \ xb3Rica: repetition \ xc3 \ xb3n words or phrases at the beginning of CL \ xc3 \ xa1sules later). \ xe2 \ x80 \ x93 anagram (word format, phrase or noun reorganizing the letters of another word, expression or noun) - anbelow, fallen) à Chair (raised seat from which classes were given in old universities). à Catacomb (series of underground passages and rooms where bodies were once buried). à Catabolism (sequences of enzyme-catalyzed reactions by which relatively large molecules in living cells are broken down or degraded). -Crypto (hidden) - Cryptogam (plant that has hidden flowers). à Cryptography (art of writing a message with hidden codes). à Cryptorchidism (hidden or absent genitalia).

Cifras	Cardinales	Ordinales
1 α'	εἷς, μία, ἓν	πρῶτος, η, ον
2 β'	δύο	δευτέρος, α, ον
3 γ'	τρεις, τρία	τρίτος, η, ον
4 δ'	τέτταρες y τέσσαρες	τέταρτος, η, ον
5 ε'	πέντε	πέμπτος
6 ς'	ἕξ	ἕκτος
7 ζ'	ἑπτά	ἑβδόμος
8 η'	ὀκτώ	ὄγδοος
9 θ'	ἐννέα	ἐνάτος
10 ι'	δέκα	δέκατος
11 ια'	ἐνδεκα	ἐνδέκατος
12 ιβ'	δωδέκα	δωδέκατος
13 ιγ'	τρεις και δέκα	τρικαιδέκατος
14 ιδ'	τέτταρες και δέκα	τεταρακαιδέκατος
15 ιε'	πεντεκαιδέκα	πεντεκαιδέκατος
16 ις'	ἕκκαίδεκα	ἕκκαίδεκατος
17 ιζ'	ἑπτακαιδέκα	ἑπτακαιδέκατος
18 ιη'	ὀκτακαιδέκα	ὀκτακαιδέκατος
19 ιθ'	ἐννεκαιδέκα	ἐννεκαιδέκατος
20 κ'	εἴκοσι (ν)	εἰκοστός
30 λ'	τριακόνα	τριακοστός
40 μ'	τετρακόνα	τεταρακοστός
50 ν'	πεντηκόνα	πεντηκοστός
60 ξ'	ἑξηκόνα	ἑξηκοστός
70 ο'	ἑβδομηκόνα	ἑβδομηκοστός
80 π'	ὀγδοήκόνα	ὀγδοηκοστός
90 ρ'	ἐνετηκόνα	ἐνετηκοστός
100 ρ'	ἑκατόν	ἑκατοστός
200 σ'	διακόσιοι, αι, α	διακοσιοστός
300 τ'	τριακόσιοι, αι, α	τριακοσιοστός
400 υ'	τετρακόσιοι, αι, α	τεταρακοσιοστός
500 φ'	πεντακόσιοι, αι, α	πεντακοσιοστός
600 χ'	ἑξακόσιοι, αι, α	ἑξακοσιοστός
700 ψ'	ἑπτακόσιοι, αι, α	ἑπτακοσιοστός
800 ω'	ὀκτακόσιοι, αι, α	ὀκτακοσιοστός
900 ς'	ἑνακόσιοι, αι, α	ἑνακοσιοστός
1000 ,α	χίλιοι, αι, α	χιλιοστός
2000 ,β	δισχίλιοι, αι, α	δισχιλιοστός
10000 ,ι	μύριοι, αι, α	μυριοστός
20000 ,κ	δισμύριοι, αι, α	δισμυριοστός

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Prefijos numerales griegos			
bis-	2	hexaquis-	6
tris-	3	heptaquis-	7
tetraquis-	4	octaquis-	8
pentaquis-	5	nonaquis-	9

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TABLA DE PREFIJOS GRIEGOS

PREFIJOS	SIGNIFICA	VOCABLIARIO
A, an	Sin (carencia de)	Ateo (sin Dios), anemia, anemía
Anti	Alrededor	Anticristo (alrededor del teatro), antihigiene, antihijo,
anti	Contra, oposicion	Anticristo (opuesto a Cristo), antipoda, antihala
Antropo	Hombre	Antropología (Estudio del hombre), antropofago, antropometría, antropométrico
Apo	Fuera de	Apogeo, apertata, apertido
Archi	Muy	Arquitectura, archidivino, archicabildo (muy conocido)
Auto	Si mismo	Autómata (Propio movimiento), autógrafo, auto/norno, autócrata
Biblio	Libro	Bibliografía, biblioteca, bibliófilo (aficionado a los libros)
Bio	Vida	Biología (Estudio de la vida), bioetnis, biopis
Cosmo	Mundo, universo	Cosmología, cosmopolita, cosmorama (reajuro del universo), cosmografía
Cromo	Color	crontología, cromosfera, cromoterapia, cromología
Crono	Tiempo	Cronógrafo, cronometro, cronología, crónica
Em - en	Dentro	Encefalo, embelón, enciclopedia
Endo	Entre	Endocrino, endogámico, endocarpio
Epi	Sobre	Epidemia, epidemia
Deca	Diez	Década, decálogo, decámetro, decario
Demó	Pueblo	Democracia, demografía, democrata, demócrata
Dermo	Piel	Dermatología, dermatosis, dermatitis
Dia	A través	Diaconico, diagnostico, diagonal
Dinam	Fuerza	Dinamía, dinámica, dinamismo, dinamómetro
Dis	Mala - con	Difteria, disnea, dificultad
Eso	Fuera	Exógeno, exótico, ejercicios
Fono	Sonido	Fonografía, fonómetro, fonética, fonología
Foto	Luz	Fotografía, fotoetnis, fotometros
Gastro	estomago	Gastronomía, gástrico, gastritis

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Escuela Popular "D en Bazar" Unidad Educativa N.º. Pacifico Paelet Química Orgánica

PREFIJOS NUMERALES QUE SE UTILIZAN EN QUÍMICA ORGÁNICA

Átomos de C	Prefijo	Átomos de C	Prefijo
1	Me	91	Enononaco
2	Di	92	Dioctonaco
3	Tri	93	Trioctonaco
4	But	94	Tetraoctonaco
5	Pen	95	Pentaoctonaco
6	Hex	96	Hexaoctonaco
7	Hept	97	Heptaoctonaco
8	Oct	98	Octaoctonaco
9	Non	99	Nonaoctonaco
10	Dec	100	Decaoctonaco
11	Undec	61	Undecano
12	Dodec	62	Dodecano
13	Tridec	63	Tridecano
14	Tetradec	64	Tetradecano
15	Pentadec	65	Pentadecano
16	Hexadec	66	Hexadecano
17	Heptadec	67	Heptadecano
18	Octadec	68	Octadecano
19	Nonadec	69	Nonadecano
20	Eicos	70	Eicoseno
21	heneicos	71	Heneicosano
22	Docos	72	Docosano
23	tricos	73	tricosano
24	Tetraicos	74	Tetraicosano
25	Pentacos	75	Pentacosano
26	Hexacos	76	Hexacosano
27	Heptacos	77	Heptacosano
28	Octacos	78	Octacosano
29	Nonacos	79	Nonacosano
30	Triacont	80	triacontano
31	triacont	81	triacontano
32	triacont	82	triacontano
33	triacont	83	triacontano
34	Tetracont	84	Tetracontano
35	Pentacont	85	Pentacontano
36	Hexacont	86	Hexacontano
37	Heptacont	87	Heptacontano
38	Octacont	88	Octacontano
39	Nonacont	89	Nonacontano
40	Tetracont	90	Tetracontano
41	pentacont	91	Pentacontano
42	hexacont	92	Hexacontano
43	heptacont	93	Heptacontano
44	tetracont	94	Tetracontano
45	pentacont	95	Pentacontano
46	hexacont	96	Hexacontano
47	heptacont	97	Heptacontano
48	octacont	98	Octacontano
49	nonacont	99	Nonacontano
50	triacont	100	triacontano

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À à exoplanet (the planet outside the solar system that circles around the star). -Fag (food that eats) -fagocytosis (nourished phagocytosis). à phagocytes (blood cells that feed on particle phagocytosis). - Han (excess, superiority) - hand pressure (extremely high blood pressure). à hyperactive (unusual or unusually active). À A hypertrophy (muscle enlargement in response to prolonged stress). -Meta (also later) - Metaphysics (sector of philosophy responsible for studying existence). À meta language (language used to describe or analyze other language and is known as object language). À metadata (data record describing other data and containing information about you). -Paline (repetition or return) à Palindrome (word, phrase or sequence that speaks back as ahead), Palingesis (Revival or Renewal of a Live Being after Real or Seemen Death). À Palimnsen (anterograde memory; remember events that have taken place in the distant past but can not get new memories). -Panto (everything) -thophobia (first fear). À Pantometer (a device for measuring all types of angles and distances). À Pantocrat (who controls everything, the title of Christ depicted as the ruler of the universe, especially in the scenery of the Byzantine church). -Peri (surrounding, nearby) -Sperim (area or object external boundaries or edge). Perinatology (a birth industry dealing with time around birth). The pericard (a membrane surrounded by the heart consists of the outer fiber layer and the inner double serous layer). It could help you: pol (much, abundance) - Mistyfacet (many aspects or aspects) fact sheet.änenomanã (extreme fascination with foreign things, customs or people, kind of foreigner). Xenophilia (attraction or admiration for strangers or any form or strangeness). Xenophobia (strong or irrational disgust or fear of others). -Zoo (animal related to the animal world) À Zoologi (science concerned with the study of animals). Pet therapy (therapy in which animals act as emotional support). Zoophobia (a phobia consisting of an irrational fear of animals). References Orozco Turrubiate, J.G. (2007). Greek etymology. Xico: Pearson Education. Samaniego, F.; Rojas, N.; Authors Alarcón, M. and Rodruz Nogales, F. (2013). Hispanic world. Boston: Engage Learning. Aznar Royo, J.I. and Alarcón Rodruz, T. (2006). Etymology of the Greeks. Xico: Pearson Education. Santiago Martínez, ML; López Cháñez, J. and Dakin Anderson, KI (2004). Etymology: An Introduction to the History of the Spanish Members. Xico: Pearson Education. Barragian Camarena, J. (2015). Greek etymology: texts and texts and lexical learning exercises. Xico: D.F.: Editorial team. Sau mov ± os. a.; Mayorga Ruvalcaba, F and Amezcua Rosales, C. G. (2007). Reading and Writing Workshop 1. 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