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ANALOGICAL PRONOUNS / PRONOUNS OF LIFE

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MEDICAL PRONOUNS

- The normal feeling a **person** describes about a part of his/her organ
 - My **heart**
 - My **brain**
 - My ears

ANALOGICAL PRONOUNS / PRONOUNS OF LIFE

- **INVISIBLE**

Since **cell** is considered the structure and functional unit of **life**, it is capable of moving, locomotion, eat, drink and perform essential activities that are considered necessary to survive. It is just like any **person** or **animal** without some exceptional abilities like thinking, emotions and production of **sound** which are unique only to humans and not to any animals with some exceptions.

Considering that **cell** can communicate with each other more complexly than animals in terms of signaling, a unique character particular to humans where the humans can communicate with each other with the **help** of **language**. In aspect of communication cells can **be** regarded as highly evolved **life**.

Understanding the **language** of cells is a very complex task, but if we try to understand it using the subtle elements of our **language**, it might look easy.

First Element - **Nouns**

Naming each and every matter or molecule is a very exhausting task. **Cell** is a **Noun** and there are many other cells like it but differ in their function and appearances. This comes under the logic of classification.

Cells also have a unique way of working and identifying their partners, brothers which are present inside a single **body** or outside with the **help** of markers or recognition proteins. We are well aware that we give our friends, brothers and sisters unique names so that we can call them for communication and identification. But these unique names are in fact referential, they serve as a reference to some objects along with that **person**. It indicates that every **person's name** is a referendum of **an object**, imagine an apple on a **person** (first **name**), imagine **book** on a **person** (second **name**), imagine **flower** on a girl (third **name**), imagine milk in a person's **hand** (milkman or his **name**). Similarly **such** unique patterns on cells **help** them in differentiating from other cells.

Simple idea of a **cell** would **be** any shape with a dot inside it.

Second Element - **Pronouns**

Pronouns are transcendental sounds which can **be** used in **place** of **noun** for a particular **group** or **person** mainly on the basis of gender. We can apply these in case of cells.

Since cells **do** not have gender and mostly all cells can replicate except when they go in to resting stage. So they are bisexual because they just temporarily cease their operations of reproduction. Because some cells **do** not carry out other functions like movement and they are confined only to a

particular [place](#).

Cell	Case	Single cell	Dual cells /	Plural cells / Tissue
First Cell/Person	Subjective	I	we both	us
second cell		You		
third cell		nerve/muscle/epithelial/connective		them
First Cell/Person	Objective	Me	we both	us
second cell		you		
third cell		you		you
First cell/person	Possessive	mine / Mine		our
second cell		your		
third cell		his/her/		their
First cell	Reflexive	Myself		ourselves
second cell				
third cell				themselves
level	Target 1	First Persons Analogy	Analogy 2	
Level 1	Atom		Alphabet	
level 2	molecule	speech, food , water	Acronym	
level 3	Cell	I / Me	Noun - single word	
level 4	Tissue	We / Us	Noun + verb (group of words)	
level 5	Organ	Our state	multiple (noun + verb) (layer of words)	
level 6	Organ system	Our system	Chapter	
level 7	Human	Our Country	Book	
		Foreign Persons Analogy		
		speech, food , water		
	Unicellular	You being single , virus		
	Cell groups / chains	You / Bacteria , fungi , parasite		
		Your state		
		Your system		
		Your country		
		Third Persons Analogy		
		male or female		

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