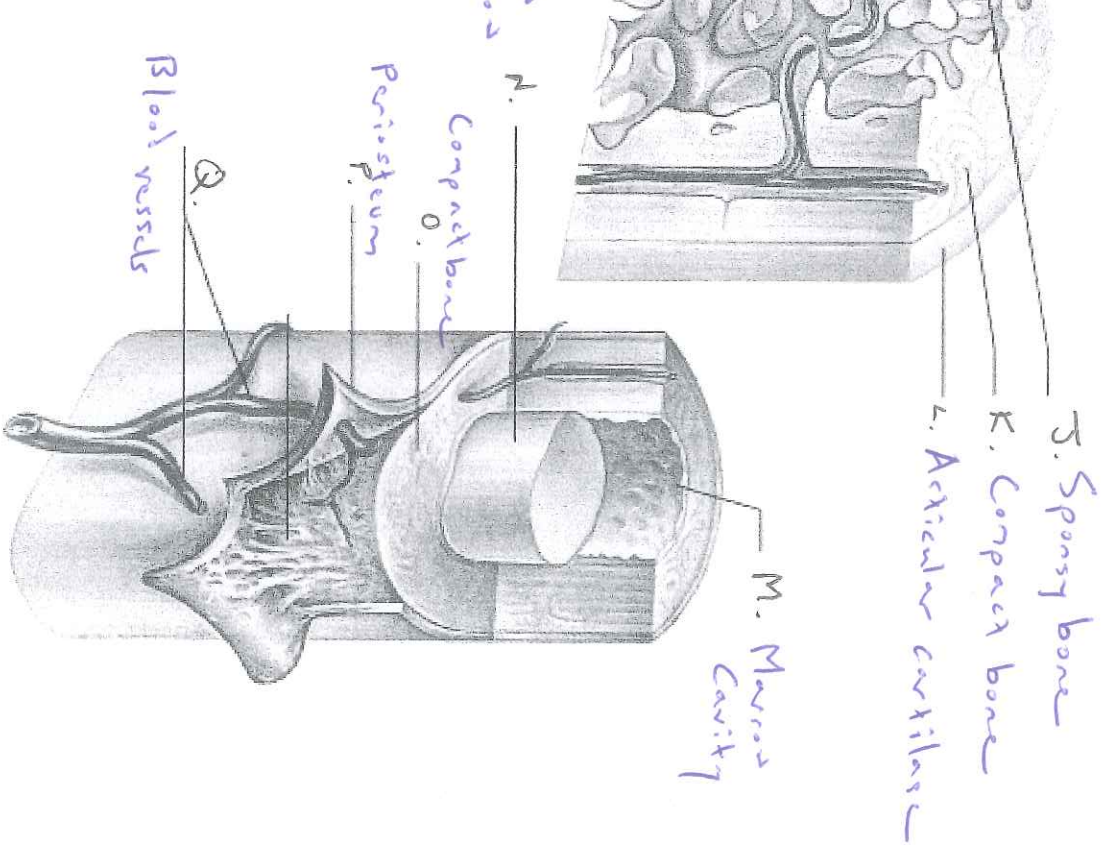
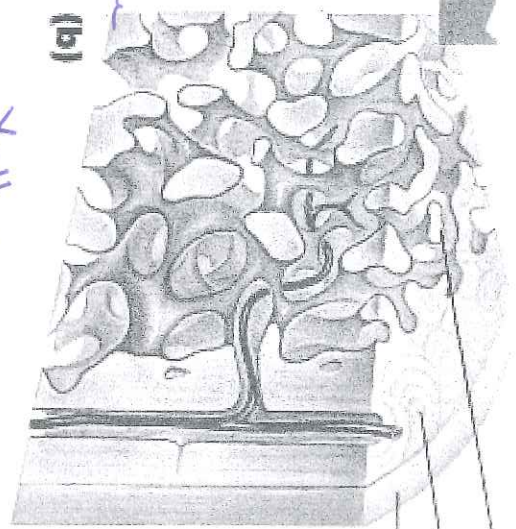
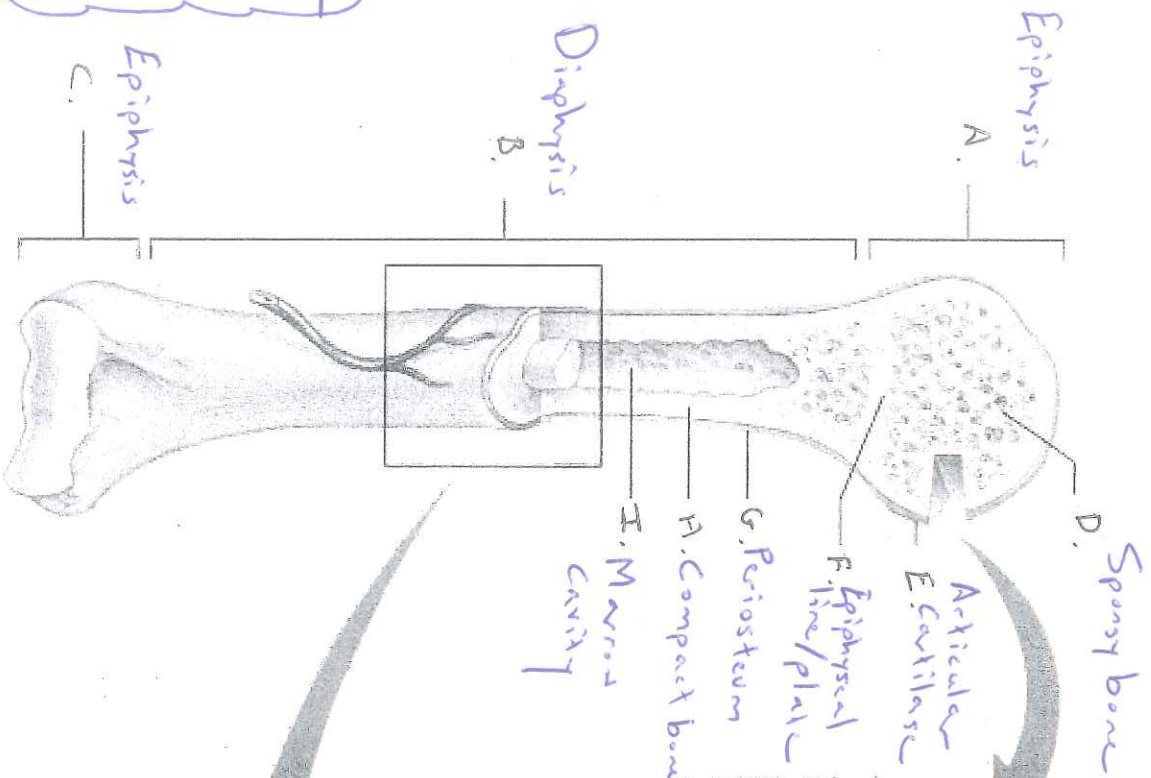


Structure of a Long Bone

Label each letter



(a)

(b)

(c)

Label the Skeleton

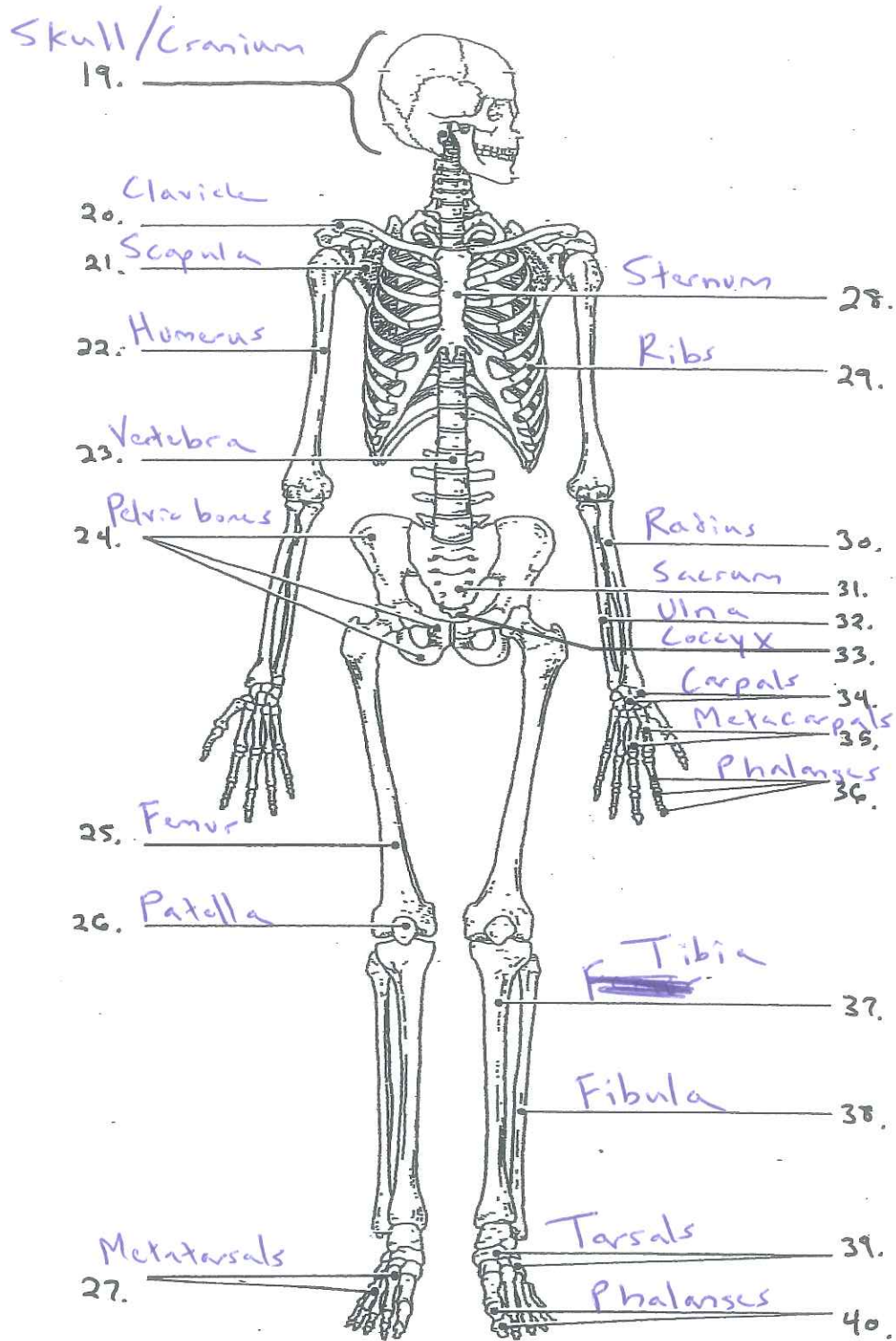


TABLE 1.1

Orientation and Directional Terms

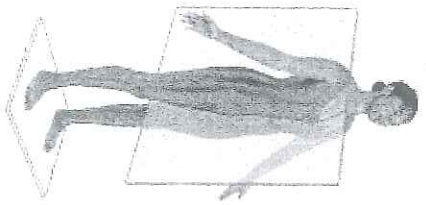
Provide the term

Term	Definition	Illustration
A. Superior	Toward the head end or upper part of a structure or the body; above	
B. Inferior	Away from the head end or toward the lower part of a structure or the body; below	
C. Anterior	Toward or at the front of the body; in front of	
D. Posterior	Toward or at the backside of the body; behind	
E. Medial	Toward or at the midline of the body; on the inner side of	
F. Lateral	Away from the midline of the body; on the outer side of	
G. Intermediate	Between a more medial and a more lateral structure	
H. Proximal	Close to the origin of the body part or the point of attachment of a limb to the body trunk	
I. Distal	Farther from the origin of a body part or the point of attachment of a limb to the body trunk	
J. Superficial	Toward or at the body surface	
K. Deep	Away from the body surface; more internal	

*The term *caudal*, literally "toward the tail," is synonymous with *inferior* only to the inferior end of the
 **Ventral* and *anterior* are synonymous in humans; this is not the case in four-legged animals. *Ventral* refers to the inferior surface of four-legged animals. Likewise, although the dorsal and posterior surfaces are the same on an animal's back. Thus, the dorsal surface of four-legged animals is their superior surface.

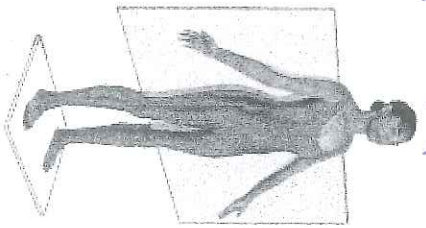
Body Planes and Sections

What is
Plane A?
Sagittal



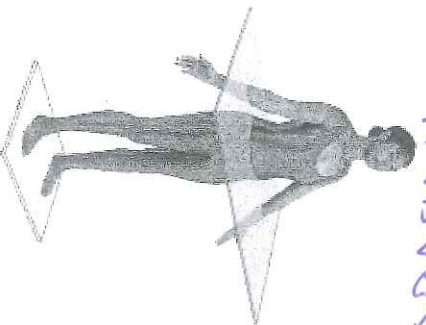
(a)

What is
Plane B?
Frontal



(b)

What is
Plane C?
Transverse



(c)

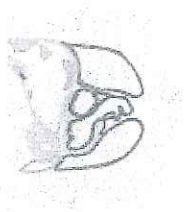
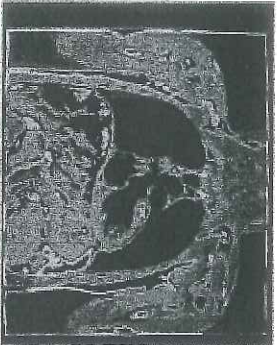
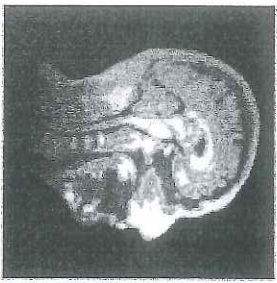
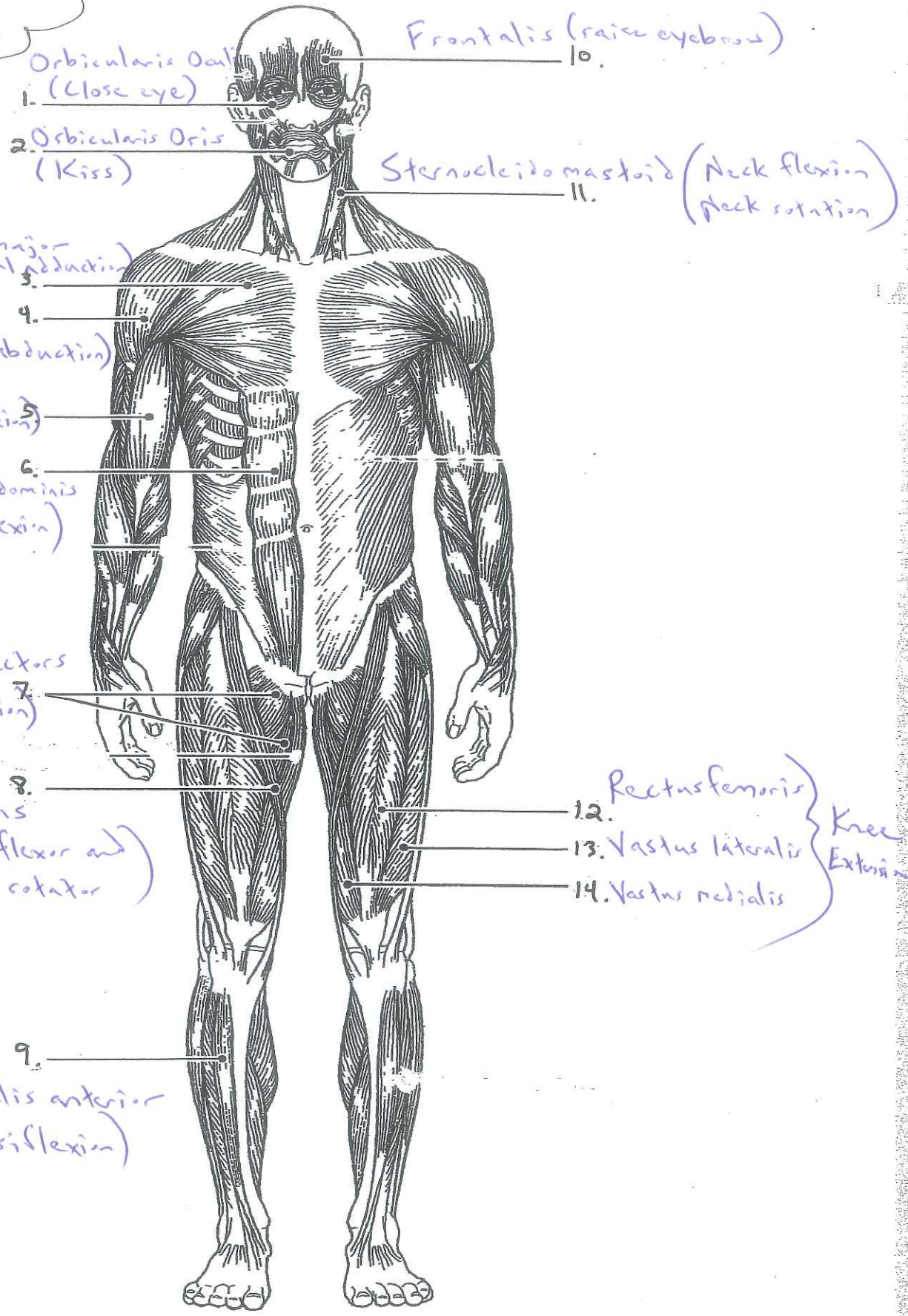


Diagram 1 The Muscular System

Identify each muscle AND its action.



1. Orbicularis Oculi (Close eye)

2. Orbicularis Oris (Kiss)

10. Frontalis (raise eyebrow)

11. Sternocleidomastoid (Neck flexion, neck rotation)

3. Pectoralis major (Horizontal adduction)

4. Deltoid (Shoulder abduction)

5. Biceps (Elbow flexion)

6. Rectus abdominis (Trunk flexion)

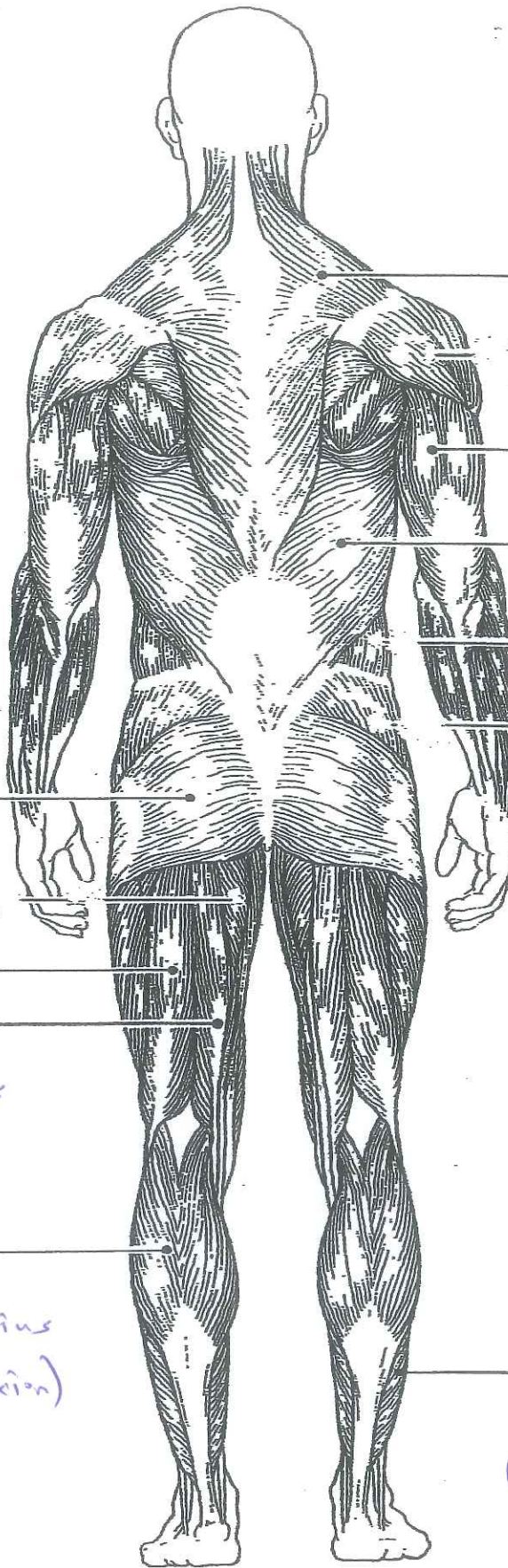
7. Hip adductors (Hip adduction)

8. Sartorius (Weak hip flexor and lateral rotator)

9. Tibialis anterior (Dorsiflexion)

12. Rectus femoris
13. Vastus lateralis
14. Vastus medialis
Knee Extension

Diagram 2



19. Trapezius
(Neck extension,
Shoulder elevation,
Shoulder retraction)

20. Tricep
(Elbow extension)

21. Latissimus dorsi
(Shoulder adduction,
Shoulder extension)

Gluteus maximus
(Hip extension) 15.

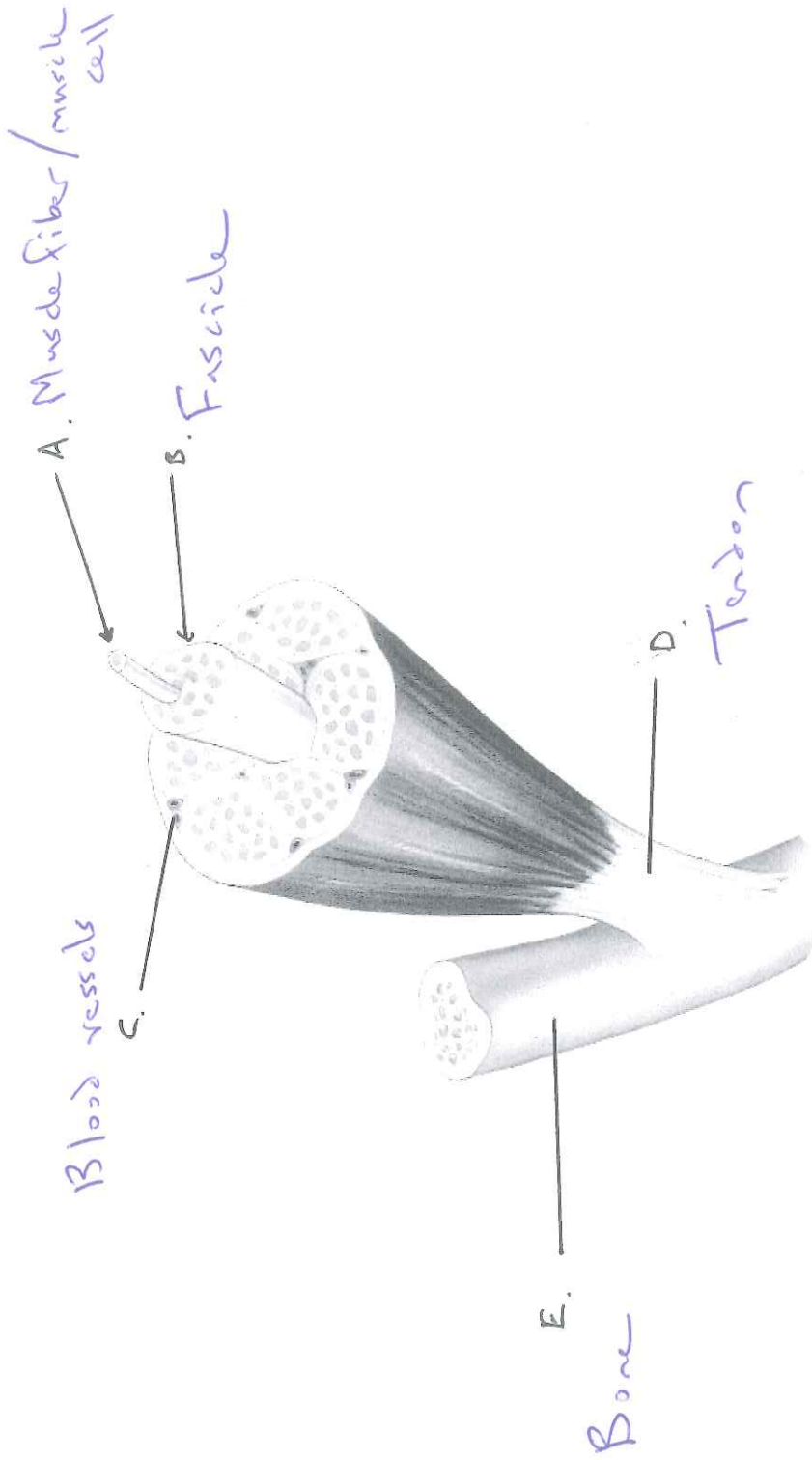
Biceps femoris 16.
Semimembranosus /
Semitendinosus 17.
(Knee flexion)

Gastrocnemius
(Plantar flexion) 18.

22.
Soleus
(Plantar flexion)

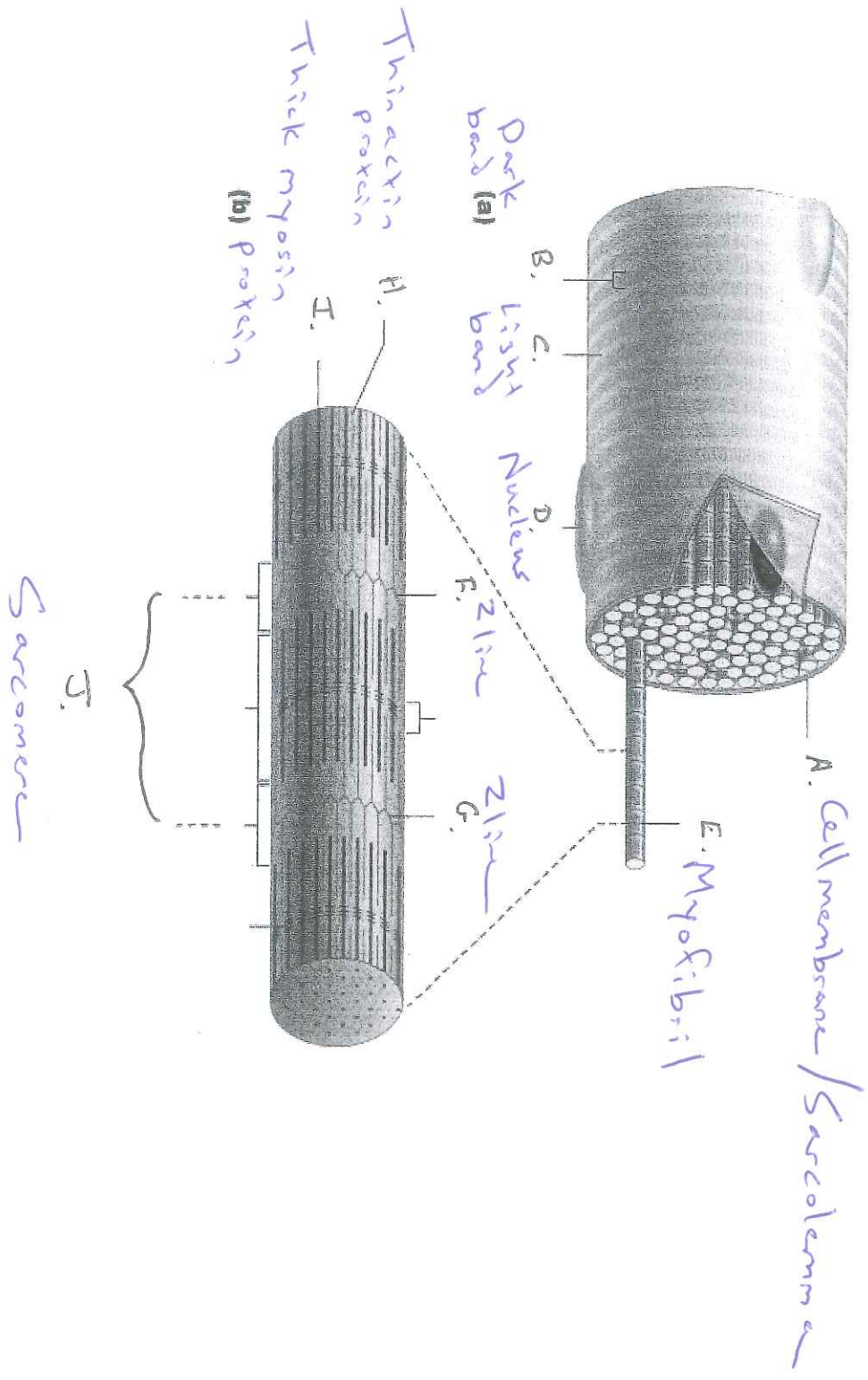
Structure of a Typical Muscle
Skeletal

Label the diagram



Anatomy of a Muscle Cell

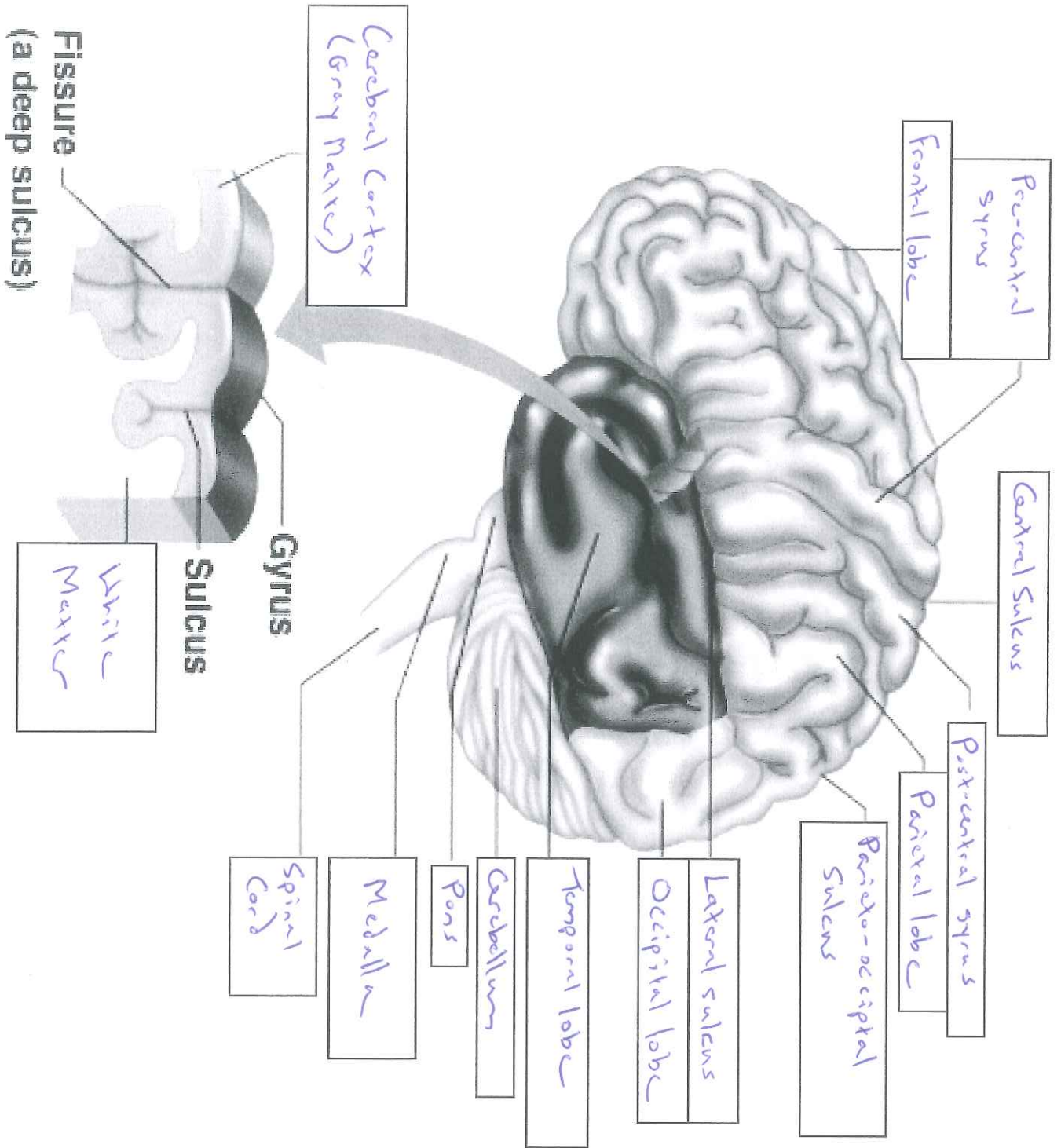
Label the diagram

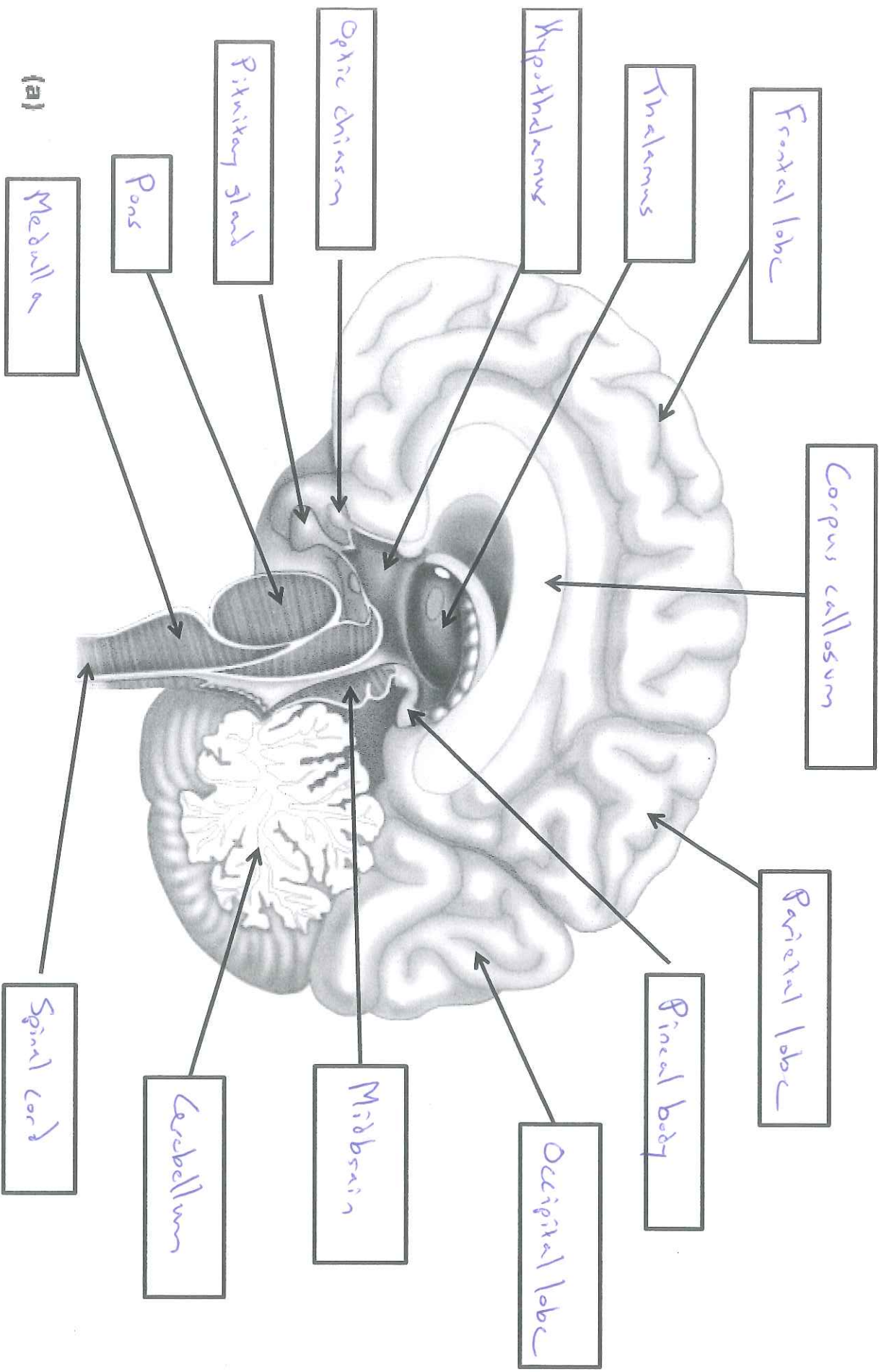


The Brain

Label each structure with its name and function.

(See handouts)





(a)

Skin Diagram

Label the diagram

