

Name :
Period :

Part 1:
Label this diagram.

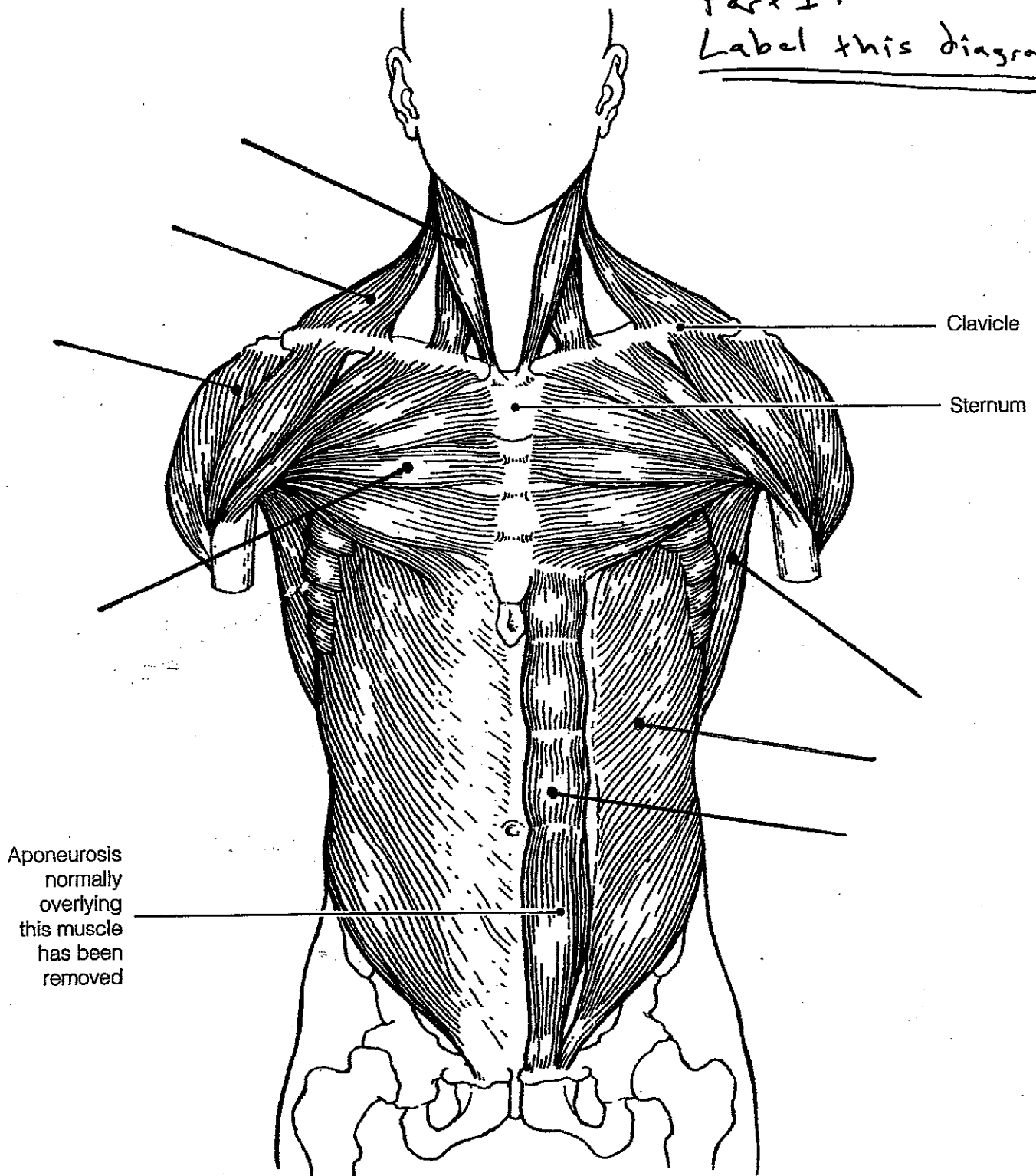


Figure 6-7

Muscles of the Trunk

19. Identify the anterior trunk muscles described in Column A by choosing a response from Column B. Enter the correct letter in the answer blank. Then, for each muscle description that has a color-coding circle, select a different color to color the coding circle and corresponding muscle on Figure 6-7.

Part 2:
Matching

Column A

- _____ 1. The name means "straight muscle of the abdomen"
- _____ 2. Prime mover for shoulder ^{horizontal} flexion / _{horizontal} adduction
- _____ 3. Prime mover for shoulder abduction
- _____ 4. Part of the abdominal girdle; forms the external lateral walls of the abdomen
- _____ 5. Acting alone, each muscle of this pair turns the head toward the opposite shoulder
- _____ 6. and 7. Besides the two abdominal muscles (pairs) named above, two muscle pairs that help form the natural abdominal girdle
- E _____ 8. Deep muscles of the thorax that promote the inspiratory phase of breathing
- _____ 9. An unpaired muscle that acts with the muscles named immediately above to accomplish inspiration

Column B

- A. Deltoid
- B. Diaphragm
- C. External intercostal
- D. External oblique
- E. Internal intercostal
- F. Internal oblique
- G. Latissimus dorsi
- H. Pectoralis major
- I. Rectus abdominis
- J. Sternocleidomastoid
- K. Transversus abdominis
- L. Trapezius



Part 3 =
Coloring

Name:
Period:

Part 1:
Label this diagram.

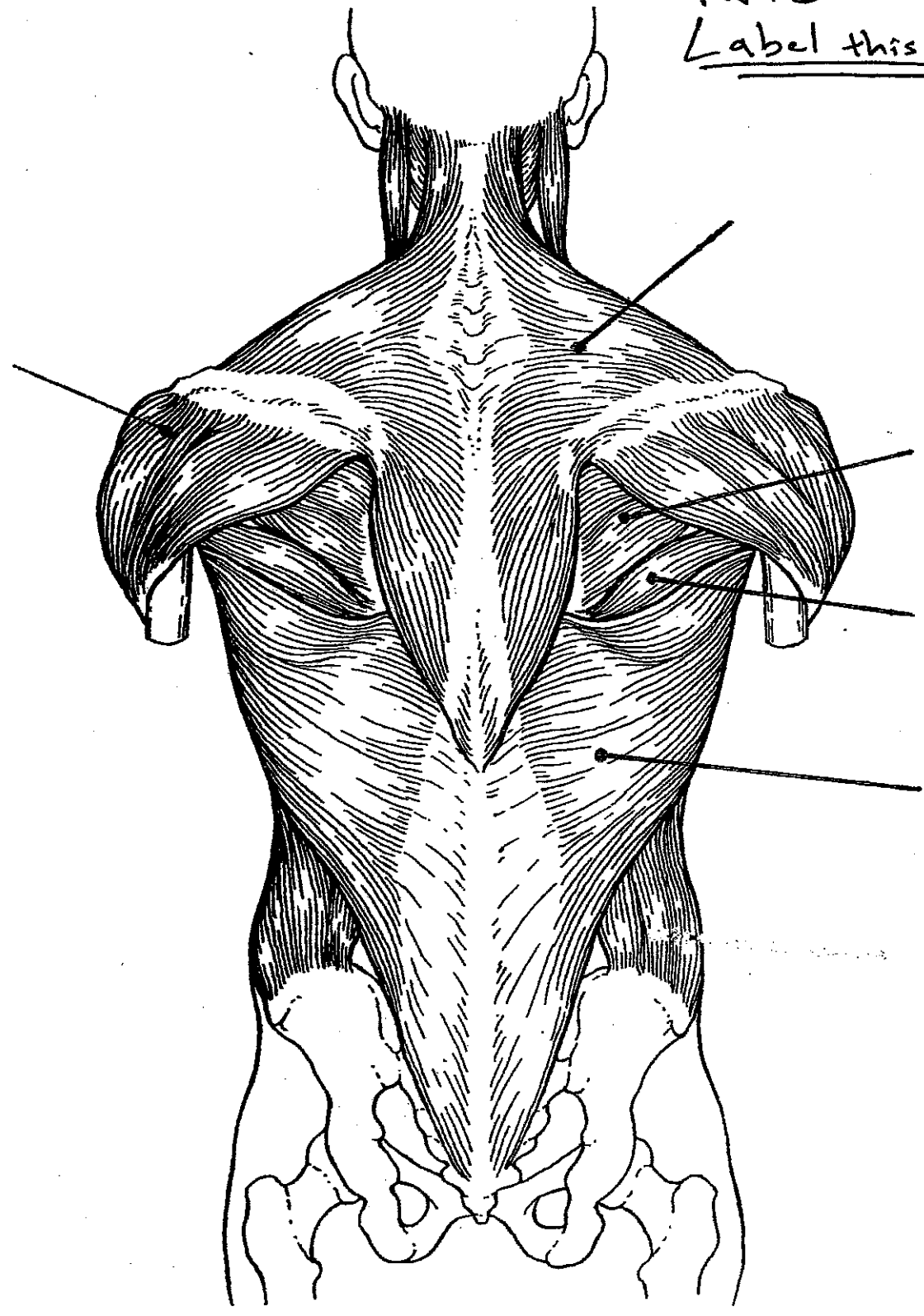


Figure 6-8

20. Identify the posterior trunk muscles described in Column A by choosing a response from Column B. Enter the correct letter in the answer blank. Select a different color for each muscle description with a coding circle and color the coding circles and corresponding muscles on Figure 6-8.

Part 2:
Matching



Column A

- _____ 1. Muscle that allows you to shrug your shoulders or extend your head
- _____ 2. Muscle that adducts the shoulder and causes extension of the shoulder joint
- _____ 3. Shoulder muscle that is the antagonist of the muscle just described
- _____ 4. Prime mover of back extension; a deep composite muscle consisting of three columns
- _____ 5. Large paired superficial muscle of the lower back

Column B

- A. Deltoid
- B. Erector spinae
- C. External oblique
- D. Gluteus maximus
- E. Latissimus dorsi
- F. Trapezius
- G. *Infraspinatus*
- H. *Teres minor*

Part 3:
Coloring