

INTRODUCTION TO ANATOMY

Learning Outcome

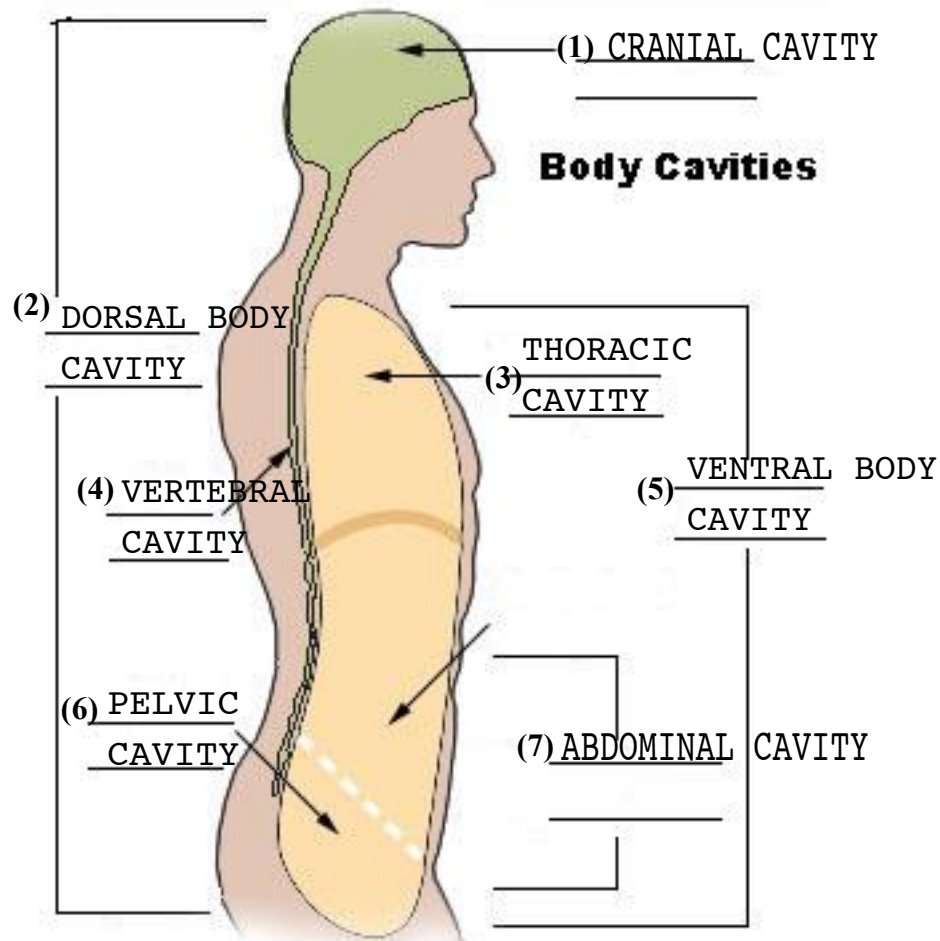
After completing this exercise, you should be able to:

1. List and locate the organs systems included within each system.
2. Describe the general function of each organ.
3. Define the terms used to identify body sections and identify the plane along which a particular specimen is cut.
4. Locate and name the major body cavities and identify the membranes associated with each cavity.

Part A

Label the major body cavities in figure 1.1

Figure 1.1: Body Cavities



Part B

Match the body cavities in column A with the organs contained in the cavities in column B. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided.

Column A	Column B
a. Abdominal cavity	_____ 1. Liver
b. Cranial cavity	<u> E </u> 2. Lungs
c. Orbital cavity	_____ 3. Spleen
d. Pelvic cavity	_____ 4. Stomach
e. Thoracic cavity	<u> B </u> 5. Brain
f. Vertebral canal (spinal cavity)	_____ 6. Gallbladder
	_____ 7. Urinary bladder
	<u> F </u> 8. Spinal cord
	_____ 9. Rectum
	<u> E </u> 10. Heart
	_____ 11. Esophagus

Part C

Complete the following statement.

1. The membrane on the surface of the lung is called the _____.
2. The membrane on the surface of the heart is called the _____.
3. The membrane that lines the wall of the abdominopelvic cavity is called the _____.
4. The membrane on the surface of the stomach is called _____.
5. The thin, watery fluid located between the pleural membranes is called _____.
6. Epicardium is another name for _____.
7. The region of the thoracic cavity between the two lungs is called the _____.
8. The muscular structure that separates the thoracic and abdominopelvic cavities is called the _____.

Part D

Match the organ systems in column A with the functions in column B. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided.

Column A

- a. Cardiovascular system
- b. Digestive system
- c. Endocrine system
- d. Integumentary system
- e. Lymphatic system
- f. Muscular system
- g. Nervous system
- h. Reproductive system
- i. Respiratory system
- j. Skeletal system
- k. Urinary system

Column B

- _____ 1. Main system that secretes hormones.
- _____ 2. Provides an outer covering of the body.
- _____ 3. Produce a new organism.
- _____ 4. Stimulates muscles to contract and interprets information from sensory units.
- _____ 5. Provides a framework for soft tissues and produces blood cells in red marrow.
- _____ 6. Exchanges gases between air and blood.
- _____ 7. Transports excess fluid from tissues to blood.
- _____ 8. Maintains posture and generates most body heat.
- _____ 9. Removes liquid and wastes from blood and transports them to the outside.
- _____ 10. Converts food molecules into forms that are absorbed.
- _____ 11. Transports nutrients, wastes and gases throughout the body.

Part E

List the major organ inside body system in the given box.

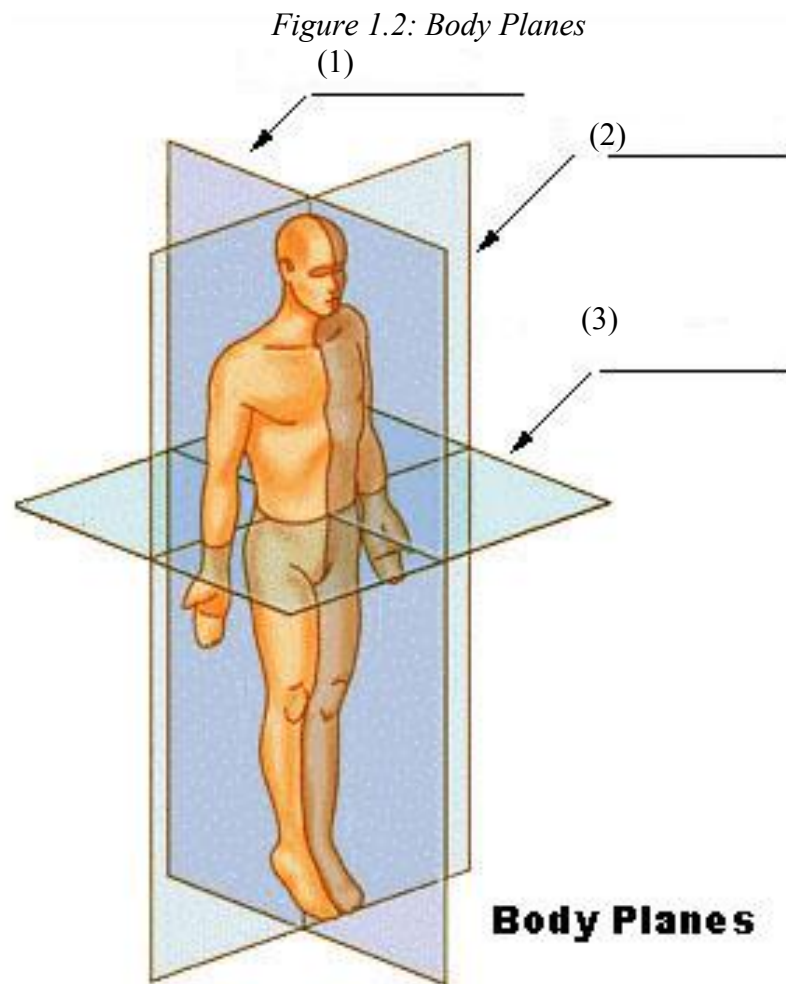
Cardiovascular**Endocrine****Digestive****Lymphatic****Muscular****Nervous****Reproductive****Skeletal**

Respiratory

Urinary

Part F

Label the planes represented in this illustration (figure 1.2)



Part G

Define the following terms of reference.

1. Superior:
2. Inferior:
3. Anterior:
4. Posterior:
5. Medial:
6. Lateral:
7. Proximal:
8. Distal:
9. Superficial:
10. Deep:
11. Plantar:
12. Dorsal:

Part H

Indicate whether each of following sentences makes correct or incorrect usage of the terms. If the sentence is incorrect, supply a term that will make it correct in the space provided.

1. The mouth is **superior** to the nose.
2. The stomach is **inferior** to the diagfragn.
3. The trachea is **anterior** to the spinal cord.
4. The larynx is **posterior** to the esophagus.
5. The heart is **medial** to the lungs.
6. The kidneys are **inferior** to the adrenal glands.
7. The hand is **proximal** to elbow.
8. The knee is **proximal** to the ankle.
9. The dermis is the **superficial** layer of the skin.
10. Our foot in **dorsal** position when only toes touch the ground.