

WEEK 5 WORKSHEETS: Luisa Winters 0825218

TOPICS:

- i. Bones * *complete long bone lab sheets in week #3*
- ii. Skeleton
- iii. Joints * *complete knee joint dissection in week #4*

NOTE: Local students must include their completed diagrams from the dissection labs in week 3 & week 4.

Bones & Skeleton

1. Define the terms 'axial' and 'appendicular' skeleton.

Axial – bones of the skull, vertebral column and rib cage.

Appendicular – bones of the upper and lower limbs, shoulder and hip.

2. Identify each of the following bones as a member of one of the four major classifications of bone based on shape **and** whether they form part of the axial or appendicular skeleton.

long bone, short bone, flat bone, irregular bone

Location Shape

appendicular short bone i. calcaneus
axial flat bone _____ ii. frontal
appendicular long bone _____ iii. femur
appendicular long bone _____ iv. humerus
axial irregular bone _____ v. mandible
appendicular long bone _____ vi. metacarpal
axial flat bone _____ vii. temporal
appendicular short bone _____ viii. radius.
axial flat bone _____ ix. sternum
axial irregular bone _____ x. vertebra
appendicular long bone _____ xi. ulna
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There are 206 bones in the Human Body. These can be divided into two categories, axial and appendicular.

The bones of the axial and appendicular skeleton are listed below.