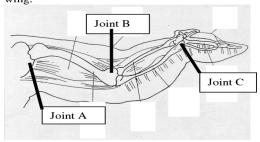
Chicken Wing Dissection -Skeletal and Muscular Systems

ENTIRE LAB REPORT DUE DEC. 18th. Equivalent to a Quiz Grade.

Purpose: To appreciate how the muscular and skeletal systems work together to move and support a chicken's wing.



Sketch: Make a sketch similar to the one above and label as many structures as you can (humerus, ulna, radius, scapula, carpals, metacarpals, phalanges). Name the bones as if they were bones of the human arm.

<u>Lab report</u>: You will submit a lab report on lined notebook paper by the due date. The lab report will contain the sketch above, labeled as instructed, a completed version of the "Chicken Wing Dissection Table" on p. 3 of this packet, and answers to Discussion Questions A-H and Analysis Questions #1-7.

Procedure:

- 1. Put on gloves. All students should wear gloves.
- 2. Obtain a chicken wing, dissecting tray and dissecting equipment.
- Rinse the chicken wing under cool, running water and thoroughly dry it with a paper towel.

 4. Pick up the wing and imagine it is still on the chicken. Notice that the "thumb" is superior.
- 5. <u>Discussion Question A (answer in your lab report)</u>: Do you think your wing is from the right or left side of the chicken? Explain. You will have an observation and an inference that answers this question.
- 6. Imagine that the wing is your arm. Move the joints and look at Figure 1 to answer these questions.
 - Question B: Which joint in the human body (shoulder, elbow, wrist or finger) is the equivalent to joint A? Why do you think so?
 - <u>Question C</u>: Does joint A move more like a ball and socket joint or more like a hinge joint? Explain your answer.
 - Question D: Which joint in the human body (shoulder, elbow, wrist or finger) is the
 - equivalent to Joint B? Why do you think so?

 Question E: Which joint in the human body (shoulder, elbow, wrist or finger) is the equivalent to Joint C? Why do you think so?
- 7. Examine the skin covering the chicken wing.
 - Fill in #1 on the Table.
- 8. Carefully cut the skin along the entire length of the chicken wing as shown in figure #1. Try not to cut through the muscles below the skin.