Skeletal Muscle

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this lab exercise the student will be able to:

aponeurosis agonist antagonist synergist fascia fixator

isotonic contraction isometric contraction

treppe tetanus

latent period

- 2. List the criteria used when naming muscles and give examples of muscle names demonstrating the use of each.
- Describe the gross and microscopic anatomy of a muscle using the terms 3. sarcomere, myofilament, endomysium, perimysium, epimysium, fascicle, and tendon appropriately.
- Identify all of the muscles listed on page 44 using models or dissection material. 4.
- Name muscle origins, insertions and/or actions as indicated on Muscle Origins, 5. Insertions, Actions (p. 45) and Muscle Actions (p. 46).
- Identify from microscopic slides skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle. 6.
- 7. Describe the effects of stimulus intensity and multiple stimuli on skeletal muscle.

Reference:

Human Anatomy & Physiology, 7th edition, Marieb and Hoehn, pp 281-284, 325-326, 330-383.

A Brief Atlas of the Human Body, 2nd edition, pp. 85-97.

Anatomy & Physiology I Laboratory Manual

Muscle Identification, p. 44

Muscle Origins, Insertions, Actions, p. 45
Muscle Actions, p. 46

PhysioEx: Skeletal Muscle Physiology, pp. 49-52. PhysioEx: Skeletal Muscle Physiology Worksheet, pp. 53-54.

Supplemental Materials:

Login to your **CourseCompass** Account and click on Course Documents. Select Muscle Review.