

Anatomical and Directional Terminology

Read pages 12 - 16

TOPIC OUTLINE AND OBJECTIVES

NAME: _____

A. Anatomical terminology

1. Describe the anatomical position.
2. Relate the common names to the corresponding anatomical descriptive terms for various regions of the human body.
3. Define the anatomical planes and sections used to describe the human body.

A. Anatomical terminology (pages 12 – 16)

A1. Describe the anatomical position. Assume this position yourself; what is the placement of your feet and palms of your hands?

a. Contrast these body positions: *prone* and *supine*.

A2. Using your own body, a skeleton, **Exhibit 1.1** and **Figure 1.6, pages 14 – 15** in your text. Determine the relationships among body parts by writing the correct directional term.

- a. The liver is _____ to the diaphragm.
- b. Fingers (phalanges) are located _____ to wrist bones (carpals).
- c. The skin on the **dorsal** surface your body can also be said to be located on your _____ surface.
- d. The great (big) toe is _____ to the little toe (the one that cried all the way home).
- e. The little toe is _____ to the great (big) toe.
- f. The skin on your leg is _____ to the muscle tissue in your leg.
- g. Muscles on your arm are _____ to skin on your arm.
- h. When you float face down in a pool, you are lying on your _____ surface.
- i. The lungs and heart are located _____ to the stomach.
- j. Because the stomach and the spleen are both located on the left side of the abdominal cavity, they should be described as _____-lateral to one another.
- k. The shoulder joint is _____ to the elbow.

A3. Match each of the following planes with the phrase describing how the body would be divided by such a plane (cut). See **Figures 1.7 and 1.8, page 16**.

F. Frontal (coronal)

M. Midsagittal (median)

P. Parasagittal

T. Transverse (horizontal)

_____ a. Into superior and inferior portions.

_____ b. Into **equal** right and left portions.

_____ c. Into anterior and posterior portions.

_____ d. Into **unequal** right and left portions.

A4. Select a word from the first column to complete each statement, while referring to the pictures below. Now, write the correct word in the blank following the statement. **Words may be used more than once or not at all!**

abdomen
 anterior
 appendage
 bilateral
 distal
 dorsal
 inferior
 lateral
 medial
 neck
 posterior
 prone
 proximal
 superior
 supine
 thorax
 trunk
 ventral

1. The letter **A** refers to an (?) of the body. (1) _____
2. The reclining boy is in an (?) position. (2) _____
3. The bracket at **B** shows the length of the (?). (3) _____
4. The letter **N** indicates the (?) end of the boy. (4) _____
5. The letter **D** points to the (?) end of the jumper's leg. (5) _____
6. What kind symmetry is the girl at **E** demonstrating? (6) _____
7. The letter **F** indicates the (?) surface of the doggie. (7) _____
8. The (?) surface of the doggie's body is shown by **G**. (8) _____
9. The shoulder of the standing boy marked by letter **H** is (?) to the extended hand. (9) _____
10. The (?) surface of the dog's body is shown by the letter **I**. (10) _____
11. The letter **J** points to what portion of the jumper's body? (11) _____
12. The (?) end of the sunbather is shown by the letter **K**. (12) _____
13. The doggie's tail **A** is (?) to its head. (13) _____

