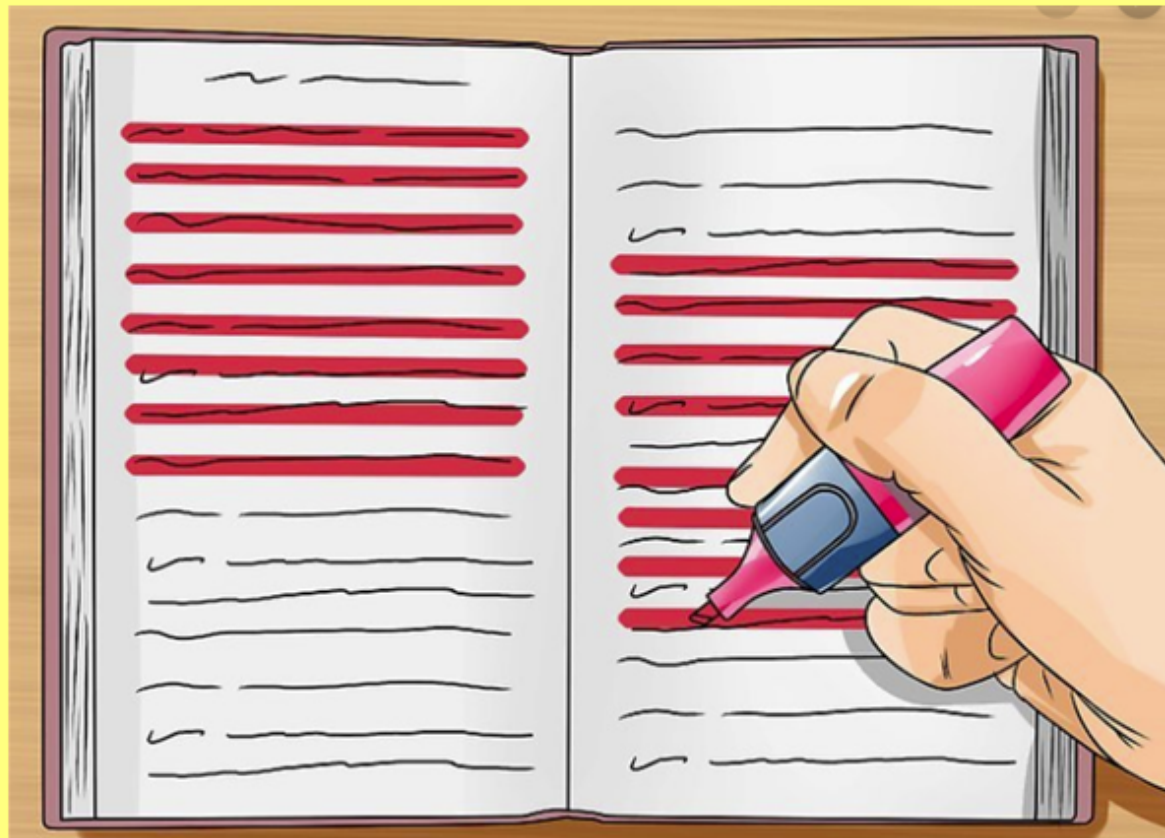


Understanding Human
Anatomy and Physiology
Sections 1.2 - 1.3
Anatomical Terms
Body Cavities and Membranes

Go to page 8 in the textbook. On Monday, you will have a textbook quiz on pages 8 and 10 (this does not include the 'medical focus' page). You will have a textbook quiz regularly in order to practice retaining information from a college level textbook. The information covered will be topics that we have not yet discussed in class.



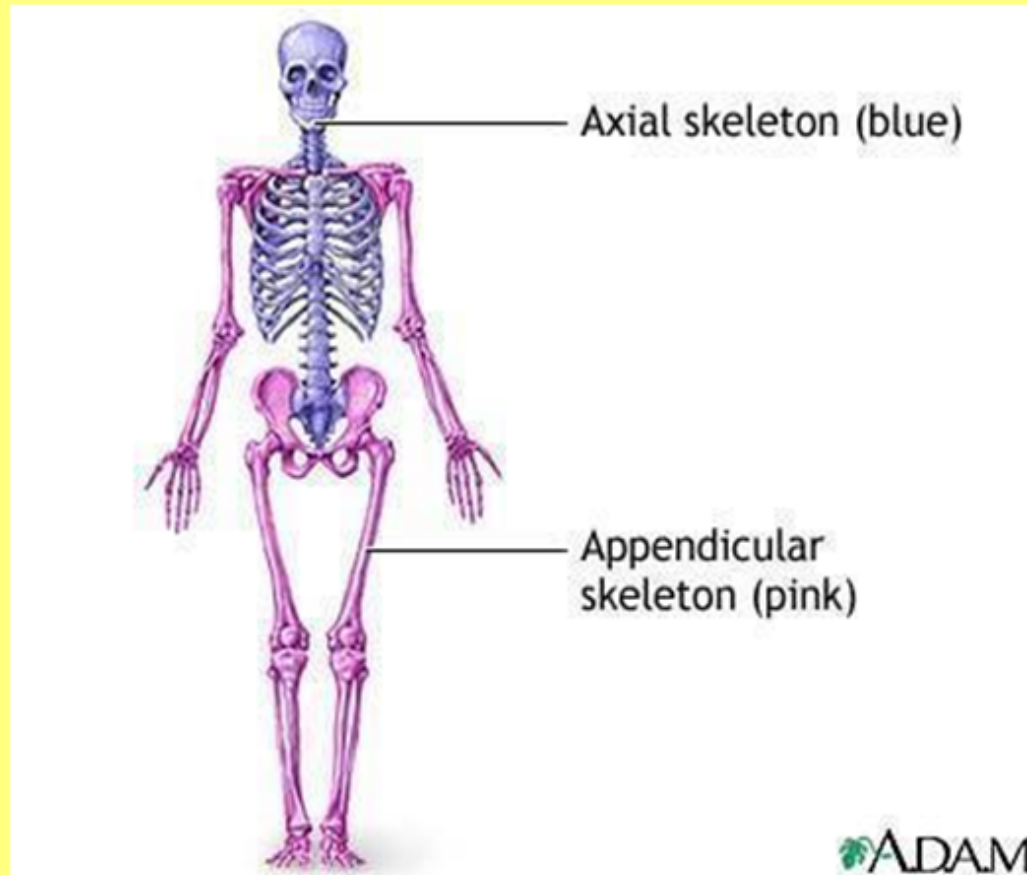
5 Minute Activity



Directions: To practice directional terms we will use chromebooks to measure your directional terms knowledge. Sometimes we will do this as a group and sometimes we'll do it individually. Go to my website for the lesson for today and click on the link in the summary section. Play the game and stay on the end page. You are scored for accuracy and time.

Regions of the Body

Axial Portion - head, neck, and trunk



Appendicular Portion - arms and legs
(limbs)

Planes (used in an activity tomorrow so pay attention!!!)

Draw a line down the center of your body outline in your notes and label it midsagittal plane.

A sagittal plane extends lengthwise and divides the body into right and left portions.

A midsagittal plane passes exactly through the midline of the body.
(female anatomy display)



midsagittal

Planes (used in an activity tomorrow so pay attention!!!)

You cannot draw a line down the frontal plane of your outline's body because the paper is doing that for you. The frontal plane extends lengthwise but its perpendicular to a sagittal plane and divides the body or an organ into anterior and posterior portions.



frontal

Planes (used in an activity tomorrow so pay attention!!!)

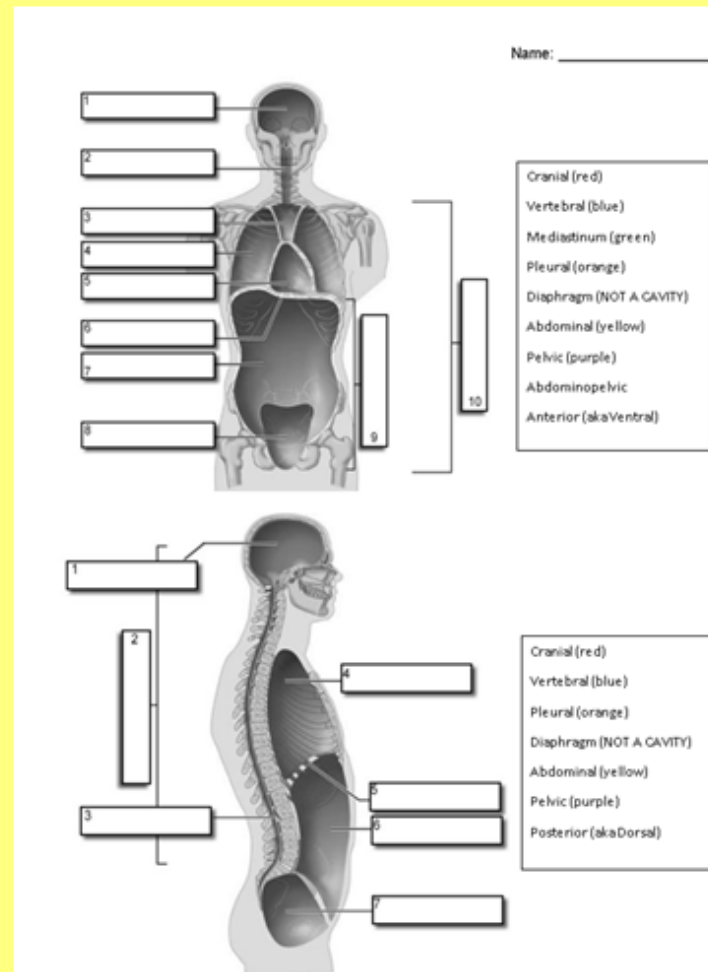
Draw a line creating a transverse plane on your outline's body. A transverse plane is perpendicular to the body's long axis therefore divides the body horizontally to produce a cross section. A transverse cut divides the body or an organ into superior and inferior portions.



transverse

1.3 Body Cavities and Membranes

(as we go through the slides, color and label the cavities on your handout)

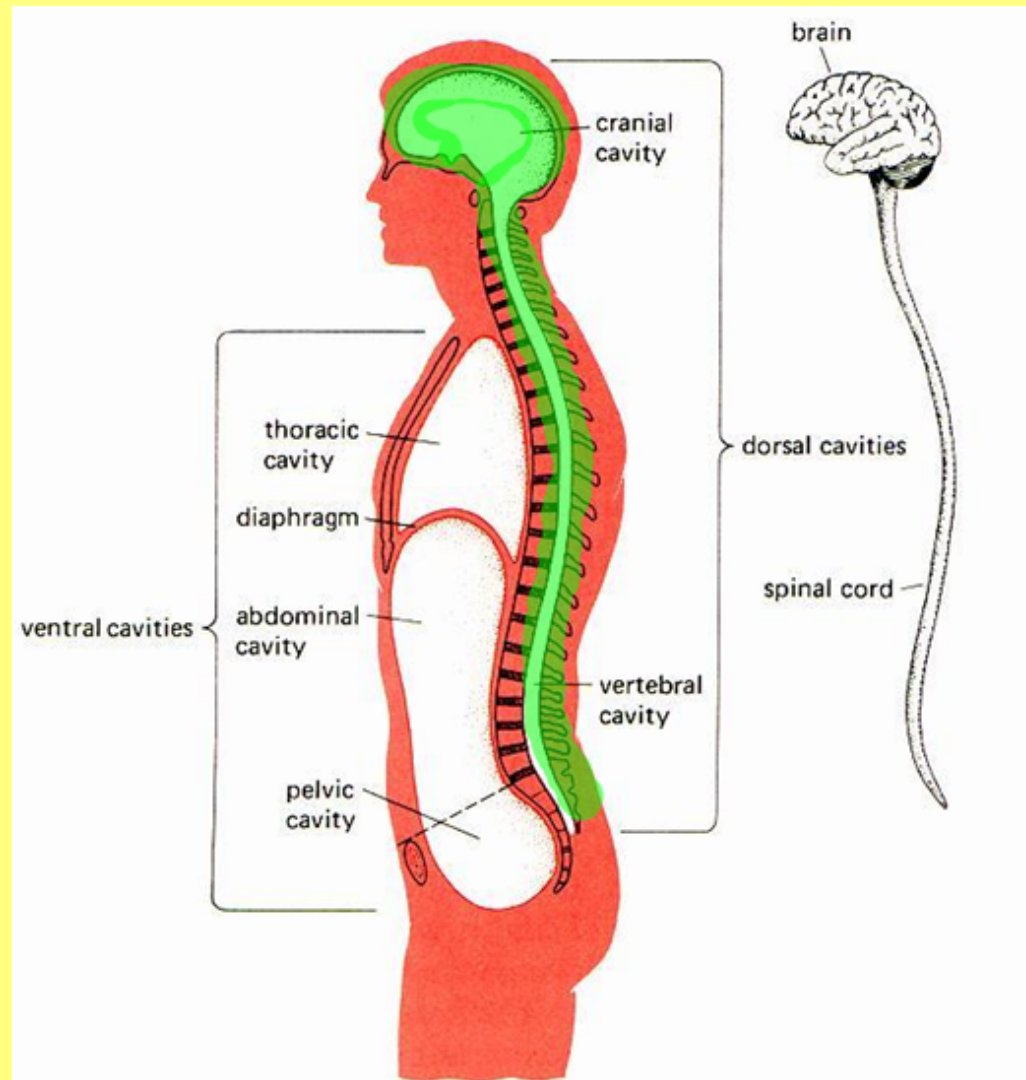


Posterior (Dorsal) Cavity -

lined by three membranous layers called the meninges

Subdivided into two parts:

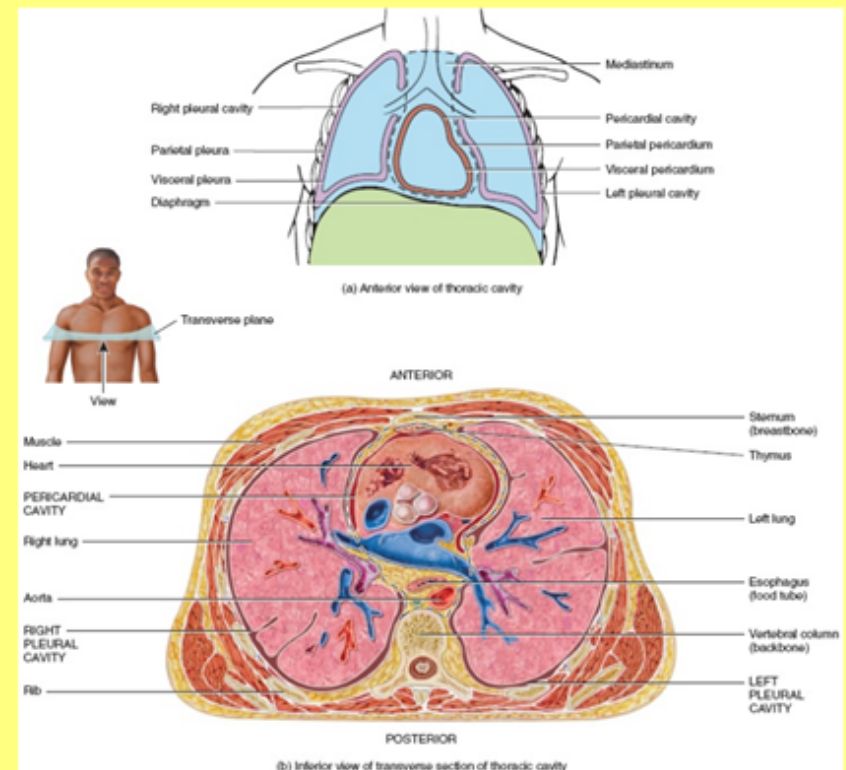
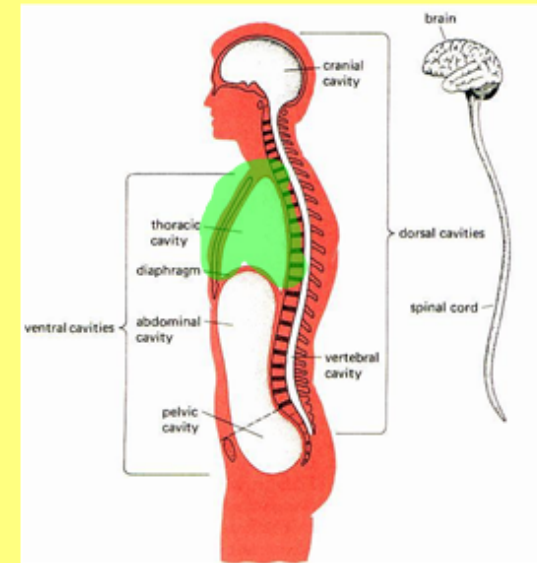
1. Cranial Cavity - enclosed by the bony cranium, contains the brain
2. Vertebral Cavity - enclosed by the vertebrae, contains the spinal cord



Anterior (Ventral) Cavity

1. Thoracic Cavity - superior, enclosed by the rib cage and has three portions

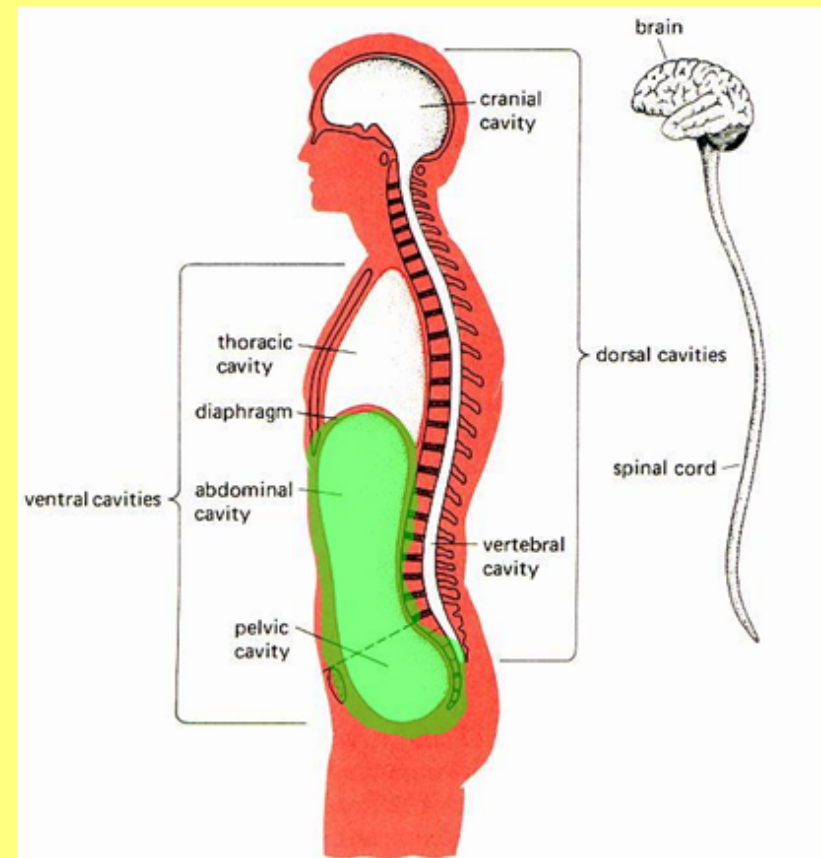
- a. Left Pleural Cavity contains left lung
- b. Right Pleural Cavity contains right lung
- c. Mediastinum (the medial portion) - contains heart, thymus, trachea, esophagus etc.
 - i. - Specifically, the pericardial cavity (lower part of the mediastinum) contains heart



Anterior (Ventral) Cavity Cont.

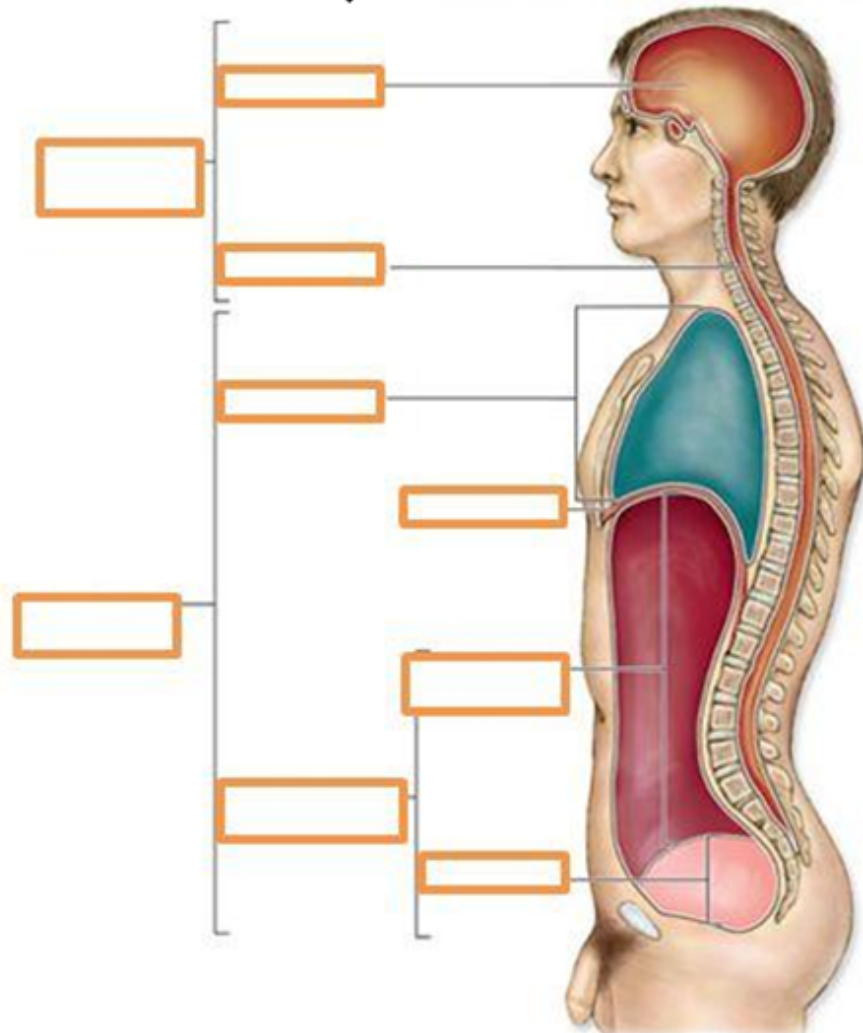
2. Abdominopelvic Cavity - most of the organs are covered by visceral peritoneum and walls of the cavity are covered by parietal peritoneum

- a. abdominal cavity - stomach, spleen, gallbladder, and most of small and large intestines
- b. pelvic cavity - contains rectum, urinary bladder, the internal reproductive organs, scrotum

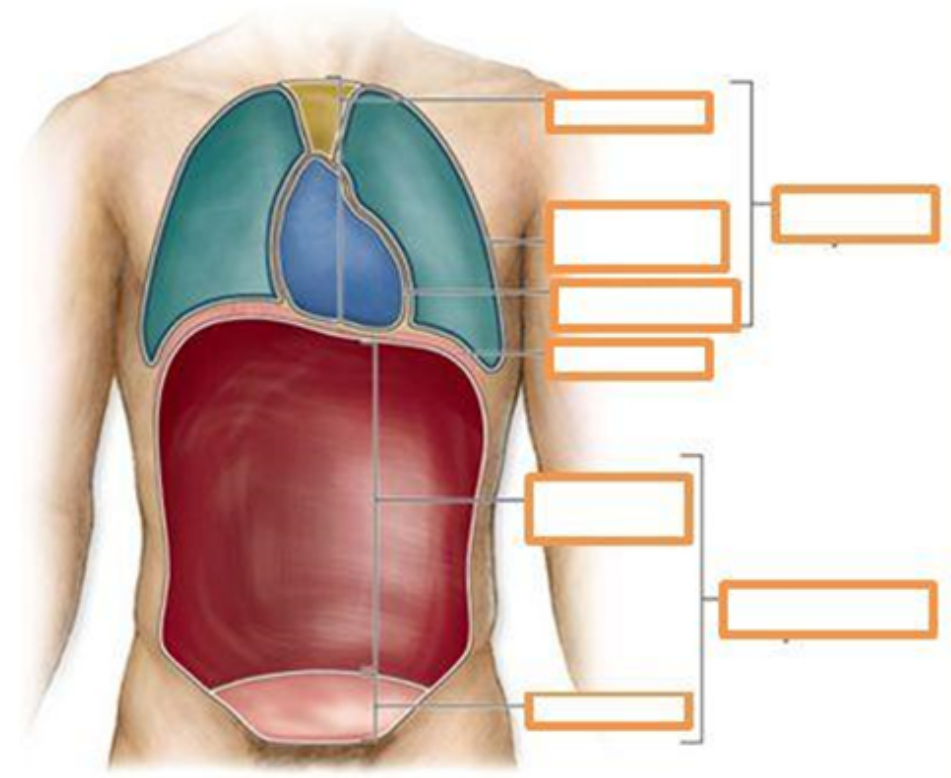


You Try!

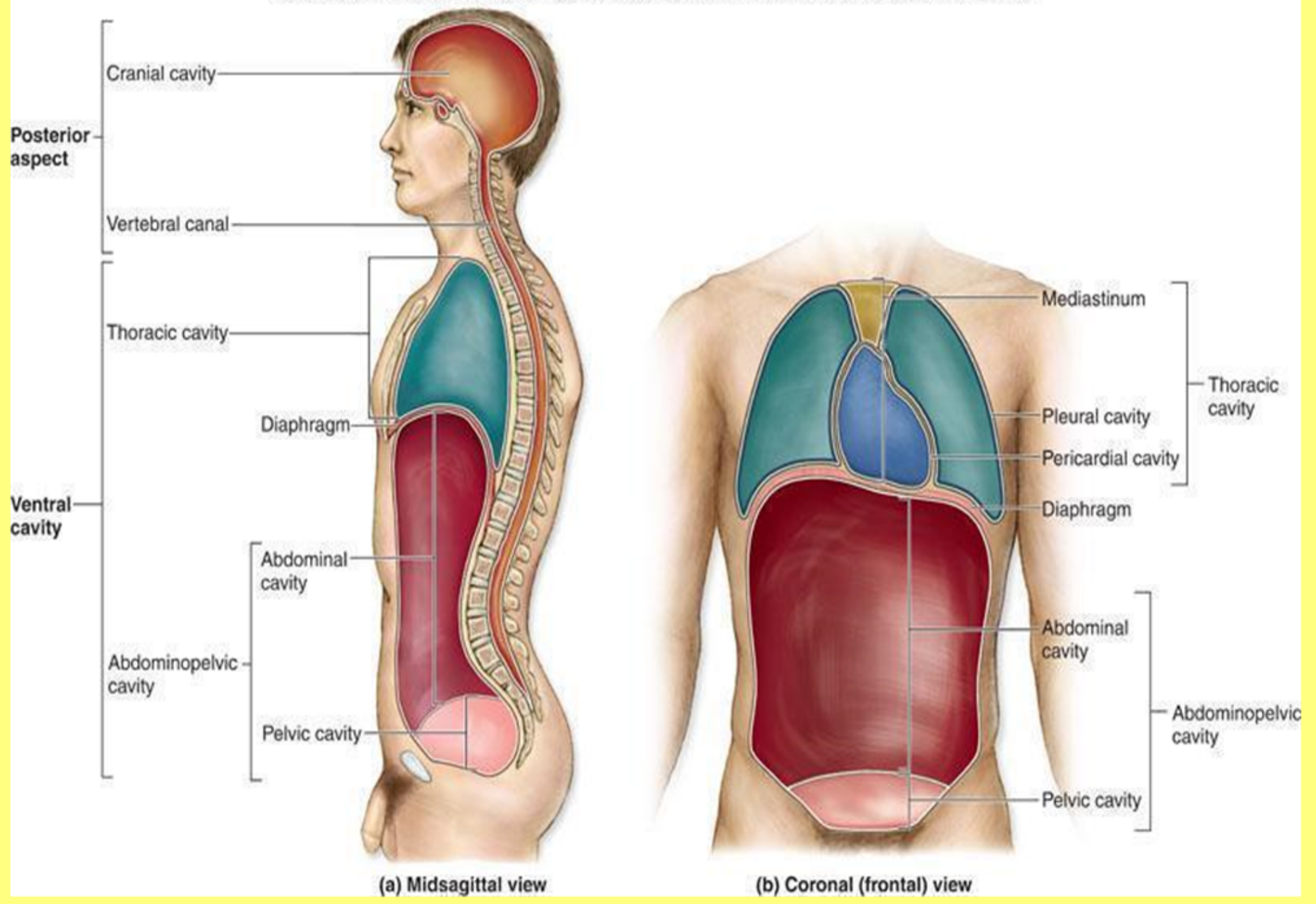
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(a) Midsagittal view



(b) Coronal (frontal) view



Start learning figure 1.3 from the book (pg. 4)

This is further classification of the human body. We are not going to do a slide for each of these and waste your time so it is all ON YOU. You need to know these terms so start making flashcards and learn them!!!! The terms are included in the chapter 1 study blue section (but also included are all chapter 1 topics). I think a quiz on Tuesday 9/10 on the terms on page 4, body cavities and planes would be fun :-)

Don't know how to pronounce something? Go to (This is on the homepage for anatomy on the classroom website as a resource):

<http://c.merriam-webster.com/medlineplus/>

Bullet Hole Assignment

(Due on Monday 9/09)

A. Superior Lateral Right Pectoral

S. Posterior Left Deltoid

