

## Body Orientation Extra Credit Worksheet – Chapter 1.

Use your text and lecture notes to fill in the blanks and answer the questions below.

- Anatomy is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Physiology is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Macroscopic anatomy, also known as \_\_\_\_\_ anatomy, is the study of structure visible to the \_\_\_\_\_ eye.
- Microscopic anatomy is the study of anatomy \_\_\_\_\_ to the naked eye.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of cells
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of tissues
- A tissue is a structure made up of many \_\_\_\_\_ that performs a particular function.
- Observation is used to inspect \_\_\_\_\_ anatomy
- Listening inside the body is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Feeling the body is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tapping the body is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- X-rays are good for evaluating \_\_\_\_\_, but not good for \_\_\_\_\_.
- MRIs are good at evaluating \_\_\_\_\_, but less so for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sonograms use \_\_\_\_\_ to generate an image of the body.
- A PET scan uses radioactive \_\_\_\_\_ to look for \_\_\_\_\_.

List the levels of body organization from smallest to largest.

1. Atoms	5.
2.	6.
3.	7.
4.	8.

In the spaces below, list the 9 necessary life functions and give a brief description of each.

1. \_\_\_\_\_:

2. \_\_\_\_\_:

3. \_\_\_\_\_:

4. \_\_\_\_\_:

5. \_\_\_\_\_:

6. \_\_\_\_\_:

7. \_\_\_\_\_:

8. \_\_\_\_\_:

9. \_\_\_\_\_:

Describe how homeostasis regulates body temperature:

When might the brain purposely push the body away from homeostasis? Why?

A transverse plane splits the body into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ parts.

A frontal (coronal) plane splits the body into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ parts.

A sagittal plane splits the body into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ parts.

A plane that passes through the nose is \_\_\_\_\_-sagittal and through the eye is \_\_\_\_\_-sagittal.

A plane that passes through the body at an angle is called an \_\_\_\_\_ plane.

Use the correct directional term to fill in the blanks below (remember anatomical position):

The nose is \_\_\_\_\_ to the mouth

The ears are \_\_\_\_\_ to the nose

The elbow is \_\_\_\_\_ to the wrist

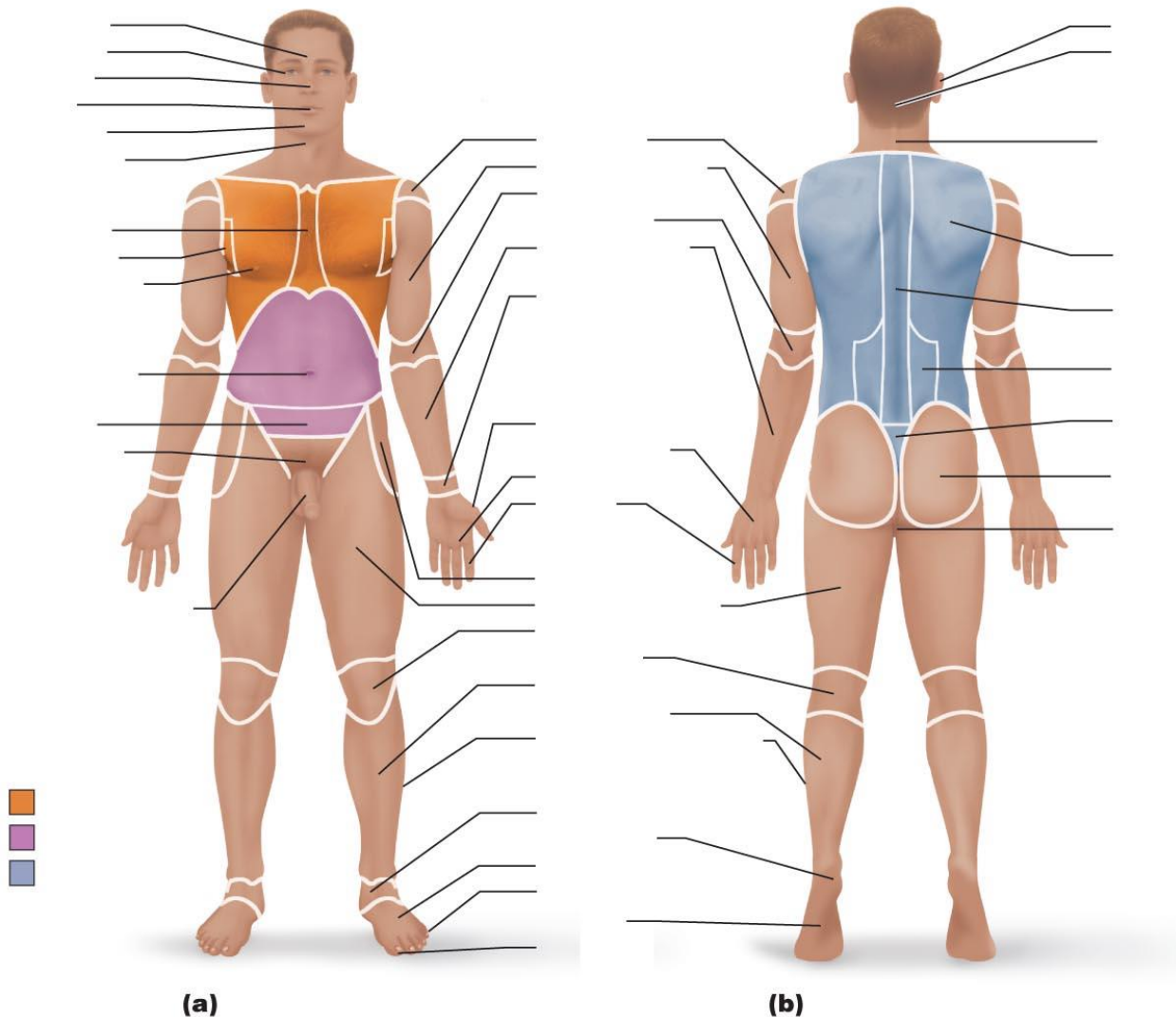
The ankle is \_\_\_\_\_ to the knee

The muscle is \_\_\_\_\_ to the skin

The ribs are \_\_\_\_\_ to the lungs

The thumb is \_\_\_\_\_ to the fingers

Label the diagram below:



List the 12 organ systems in alphabetical order and the organs that comprise them:

1. \_\_\_\_\_:

2. \_\_\_\_\_:

3. \_\_\_\_\_:

4. \_\_\_\_\_:

5. \_\_\_\_\_:

6. \_\_\_\_\_:

7. \_\_\_\_\_:

8. \_\_\_\_\_:

9. \_\_\_\_\_:

10. \_\_\_\_\_:

11. \_\_\_\_\_:

12. \_\_\_\_\_:

The dorsal body cavity is made up of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ cavities.

The ventral body cavity is made up of the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ cavities.

Label all the quadrants in the diagram below (you can use arrows):

