

Biology 201: Joints in the Human Body

1) Label each of the suture lines in the skull below.

Sutura nasomaxillaris

Sutura lambdoidea

Sutura speno frontalis

Sutura sphenosquamosal

Sutura temporozygomatica

Sutura occipitomastoidea

Porus acusticus ext.

Sutura coronalis

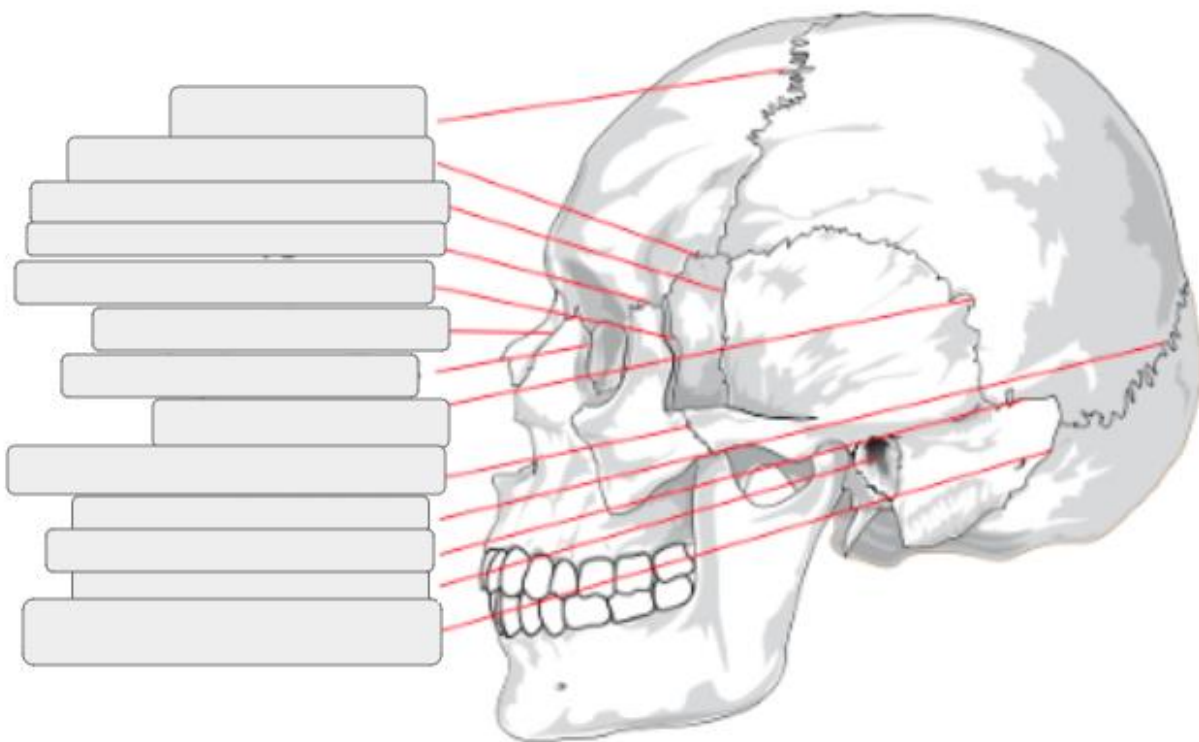
Sutra lacrimal maxillaris

Sutura parieto mastoidea

Sutura squamosa

Sutura fronto zygomatic

Sutura sphenozygomatic

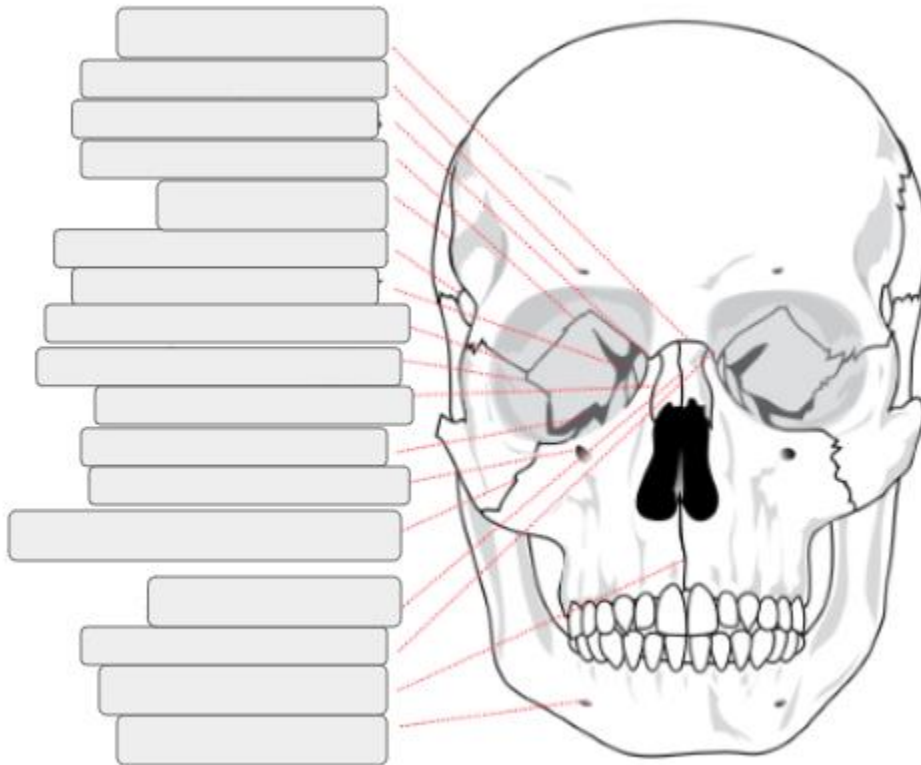


Source Lesson: Joints: Structure, Function & Classification

2) Label each of the suture lines in the skull below.

Fissura orbitalis superior
Sutura fronto maxillaris
Foramen supraorbitale
Foramen mentale
Foramen infraorbitale
Sutura spheo frontalis
Sutura sygomaticomaxillaris
Sutura coronalis
Sutura sphenoparietalis

Sutura frontonasalis
Fissura orbitalis inferior
Sutura frontozygomatica
Sutura fronto lacrimalis
Sutura internasalis
Sutura sphenozygomatica
Sutura intermaxillaris
Sutura nasomaxillaris



Source Lesson: Joints: Structure, Function & Classification

3) Label the three types of joints in the human body in the blue boxes, using the words from Word Bank A. Then, label the rest of the structures using the terms from Word Bank B.

Word Bank A:

Suture

Gomphoses

Syndesmoses

Word Bank B:

Ulna

Antebrachial interosseous membrane

Dense fibrous connective tissue

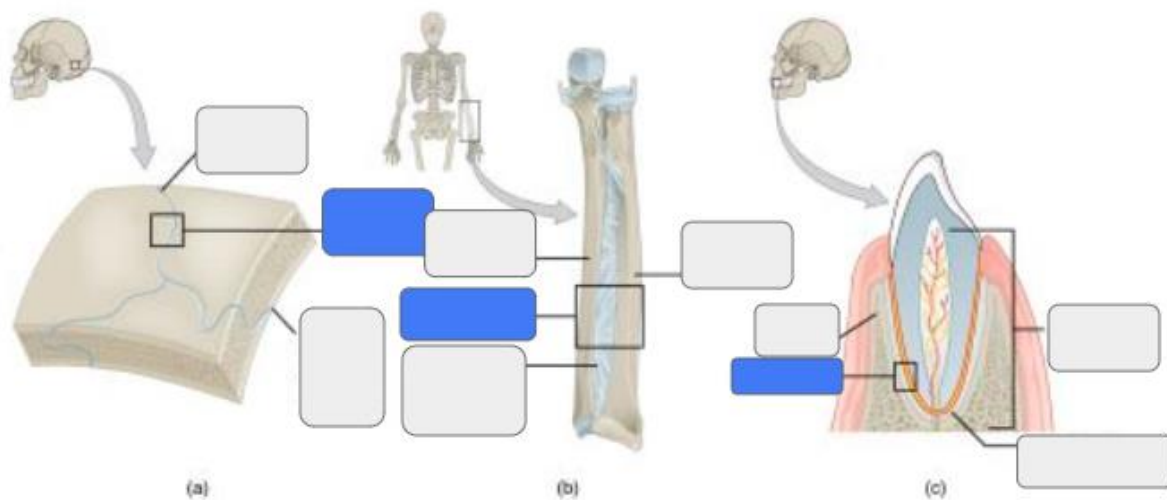
Root of tooth

Periodontal ligament

Socket

Radius

Suture line



Source Lesson: Fibrous Joints: Structure, Function & Types

4) Label the joints below as either a symphysis joint or synchondrosis joint.



Source Lesson: Cartilaginous Joints: Structure, Function & Types

5) Label the image below.

Articular cartilage

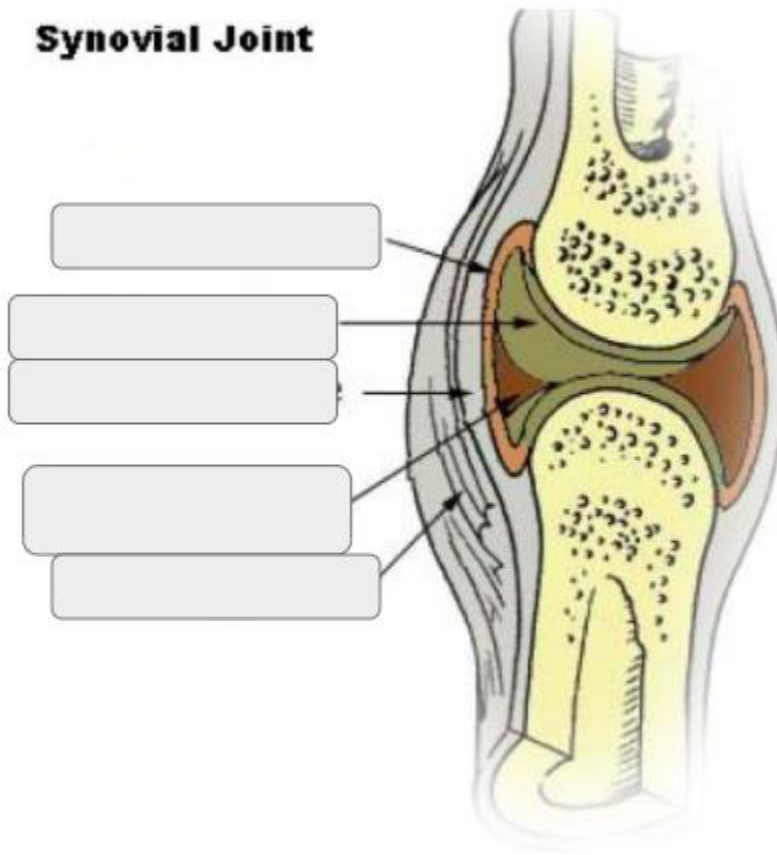
Ligaments

Joint cavity filled with synovial fluid

Synovial membrane

Fibrous joint capsule

Synovial Joint

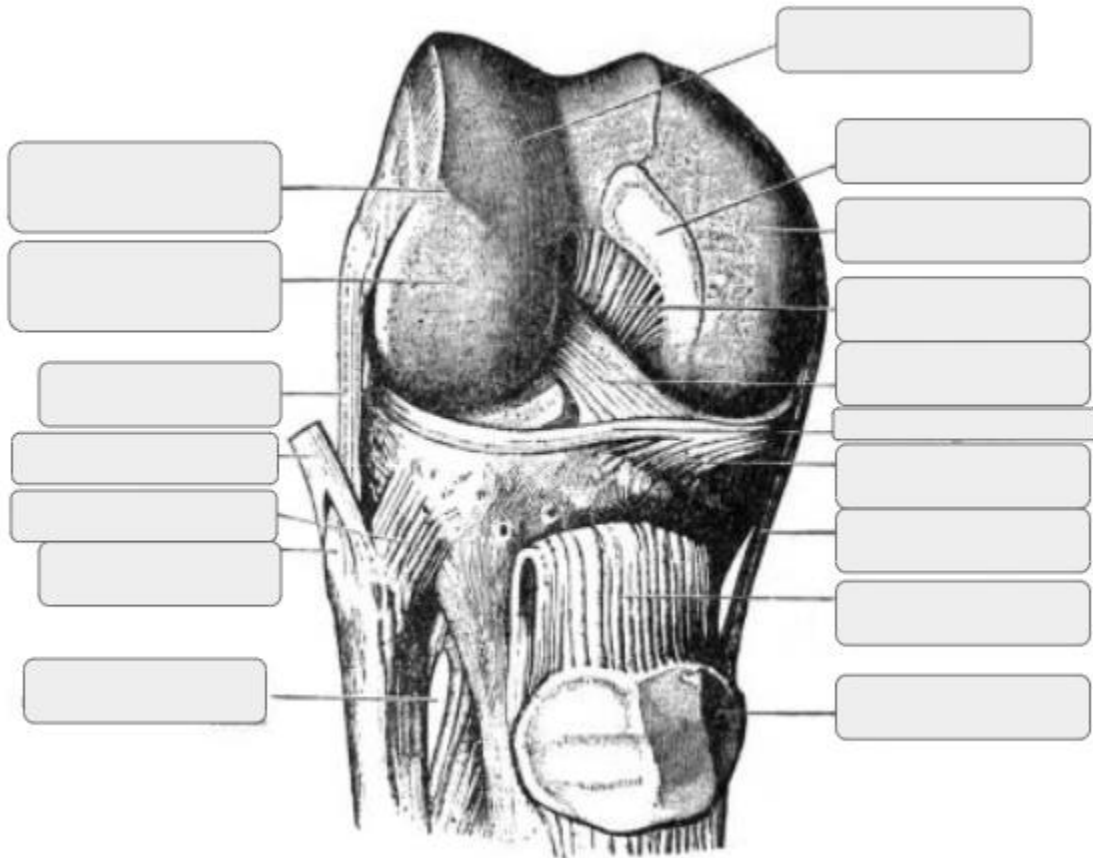


Source Lesson: Synovial Joints: Structure, Function & Types

6) Label the structures of the knee joint. Some terms may be used more than once.

External tibial surface of femur
Transverse ligament
Patellar surface of femur
External lateral ligament
Anterior crucial ligament
Internal tibial surface of femur
Internal semilunar fibrocartilage
Opening in interosseous membrane for anterior tibial vessels

Anterior superior tibiofibular ligament
Internal lateral ligament
Impression of external semilunar cartilage
Semilunar facet for patella
Ligamentum patellae
Cut tendon of biceps flexor cruris muscle
Posterior crucial ligament

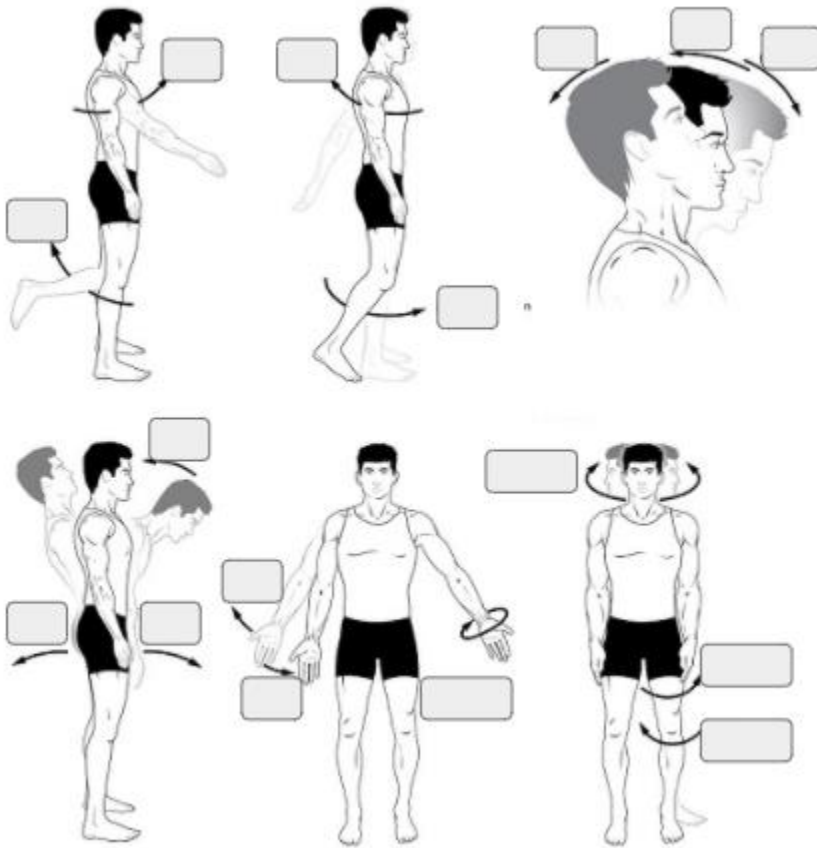


Source Lesson: Synovial Joints: Structure, Function & Types

7) Label the types of body motions. Some terms may be used more than once.

Circumduction
Flexion
Medial rotation
Adduction
Extension

Lateral rotation
Rotation
Abduction
Medial rotation

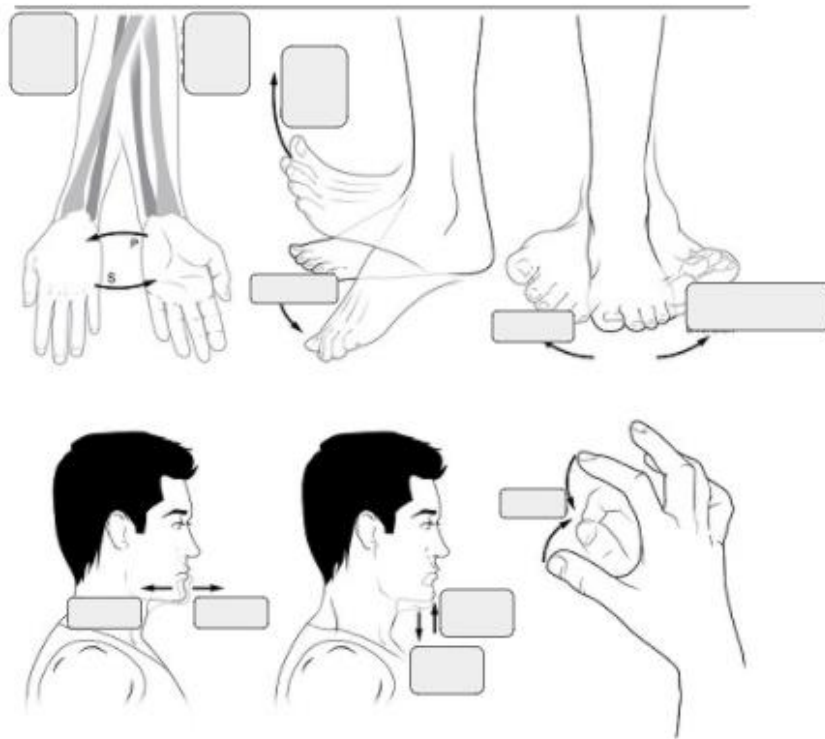


Source Lesson: Joints & Types of Body Movements

8) Label the types of body motions. Some terms may be used more than once.

Inversion
 Supination (radius and ulna are parallel)
 Elevation of mandible
 Eversion
 Protraction of mandible
 Depression of mandible

Pronation (radius rotates over ulna)
 Retraction of mandible
 Opposition
 Dorsiflexion
 Plantar flexion



Source Lesson: Joints & Types of Body Movements

9) Fill out the table below with the name of the joint.

Pivot
 Saddle
 Plane
 Hinge
 Ball & socket
 Condylod

Joint	Movements	Examples
	Flexion/extension, adduction/abduction, circumduction, rotation	Hip, shoulder
	Flexion/extension, adduction/abduction, circumduction	Knuckles of fingers
	Flexion/extension	Elbow, knee
	Rotation	C1-C2 vertebrae
	Flexion/extension, adduction/abduction, circumduction	First metacarpal of thumb
	Inversion/eversion, flexion/extension of vertebral column	Intertarsal joints of foot

Source Lesson: Bone & Joint Development Processes