

Biology 201: The Appendicular Skeleton

1) Label the diagram of the pectoral girdle below. Use the terms from Word Bank A to label the blue boxes (anatomical terms of location) and the terms from Word Bank B to label the gray boxes (individual structures). Some terms may be used more than once.

Word Bank A

Anterior view of pectoral girdle
Posterior view of pectoral girdle
Superior view of clavicle

Lateral
Anterior
Inferior view of clavicle

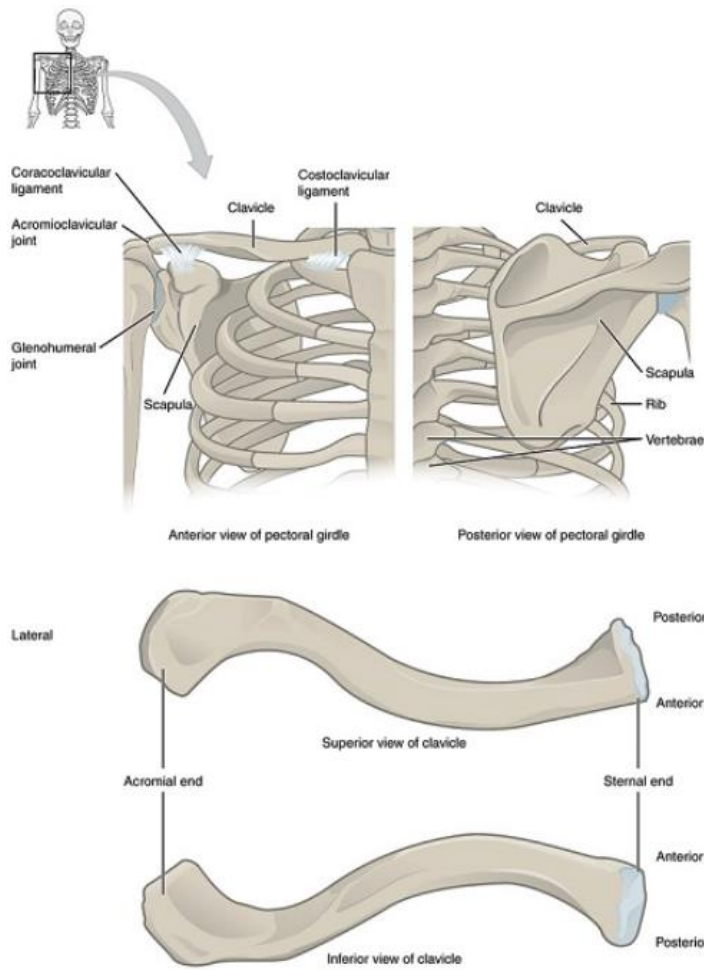
Posterior
Inferior

Word Bank B

Scapula
Clavicle
Costoclavicular ligament
Acromioclavicular joint

Coracoclavicular ligament
Rib
Sternal end

Glenohumeral joint
Acromial end
Vertebrae



2) Label the diagram below. Some terms may be used more than once.

Lateral border

Suprascapular notch

Coracoid process

Supra spinous fossa

Spine

Infraspinous fossa

Inferior angle

Superior angle

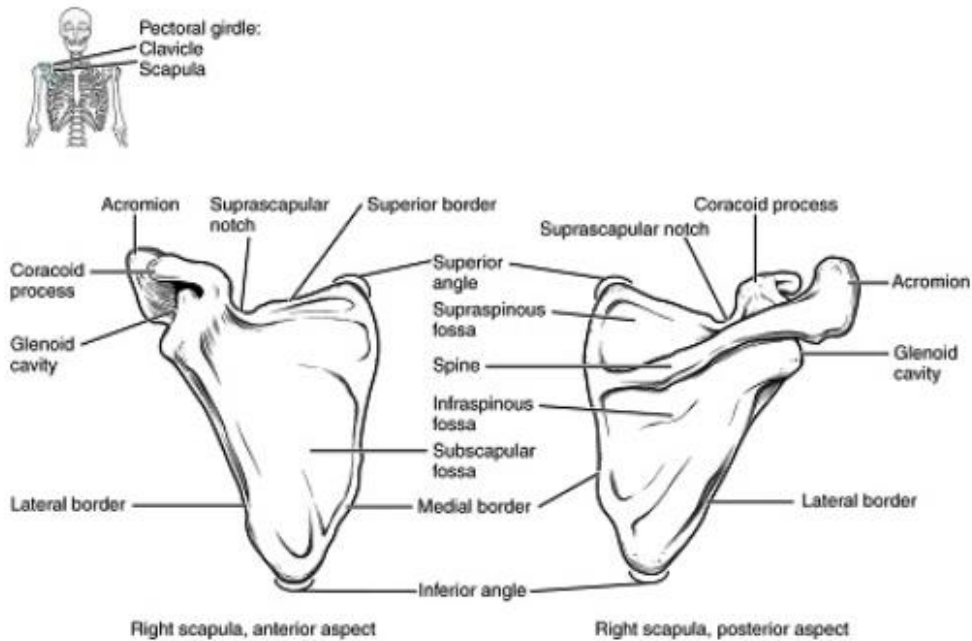
Glenoid cavity

Acromion

Medial border

Subscapular fossa

Superior border



Source Lesson: Pectoral Girdle: Bones & Functions

3) Label the diagram below. Some terms may be used more than once.

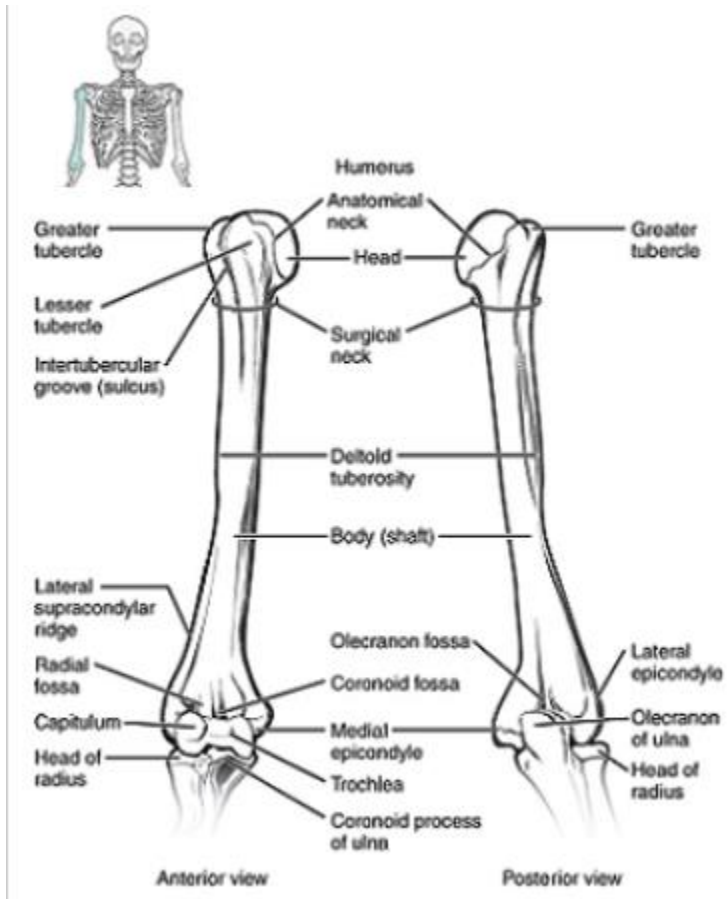
Radial fossa
 Coronoid process of ulna
 Lesser tubercle
 Head of radius
 Head of radius

Lateral supracondylar ridge
 Olecranon fossa

Medial epicondyle
 Greater tubercle
 Head
 Intertubercular groove (sulcus)
 Deltoid tuberosity

Anatomical neck
 Olecranon of ulna

Surgical neck
 Trochlea
 Capitulum
 Coronoid fossa
 Body (shaft)
 Lateral epicondyle



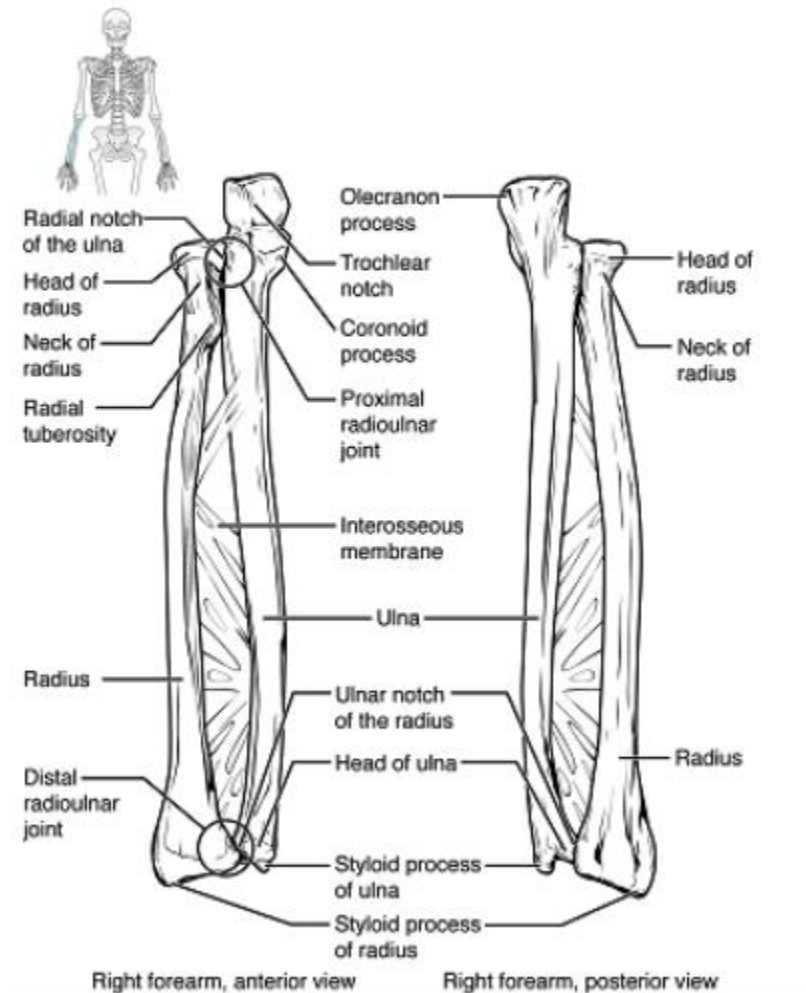
Source Lesson: Upper Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

4) Label the diagram below. Some terms may be used more than once.

Ulnar notch of the radius
Radius
Head of radius
Olecranon process
Radial tuberosity
Ulna

Styloid process of radius
Radial notch of the ulna
Proximal radioulnar joint
Neck of radius
Styloid process of ulna

Coronoid process
Head of ulna
Distal radioulnar joint
Interosseous membrane
Trochlear notch



Source Lesson: Upper Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

5) Label the bones of the hand. Use the terms from Word Bank A to label the blue boxes and the terms from Word Bank B to label the gray boxes. Some terms may be used more than once.

Word Bank A

Carpals

Phalanges

Metacarpals

Word Bank B

Ring Finger

Distal

Piriform

Ulna

Little finger

Triquetrum

Trapezium

Head

Base

Thumb (pollex)

Lunate

Proximal

Index finger

Trapezoid

Hamate

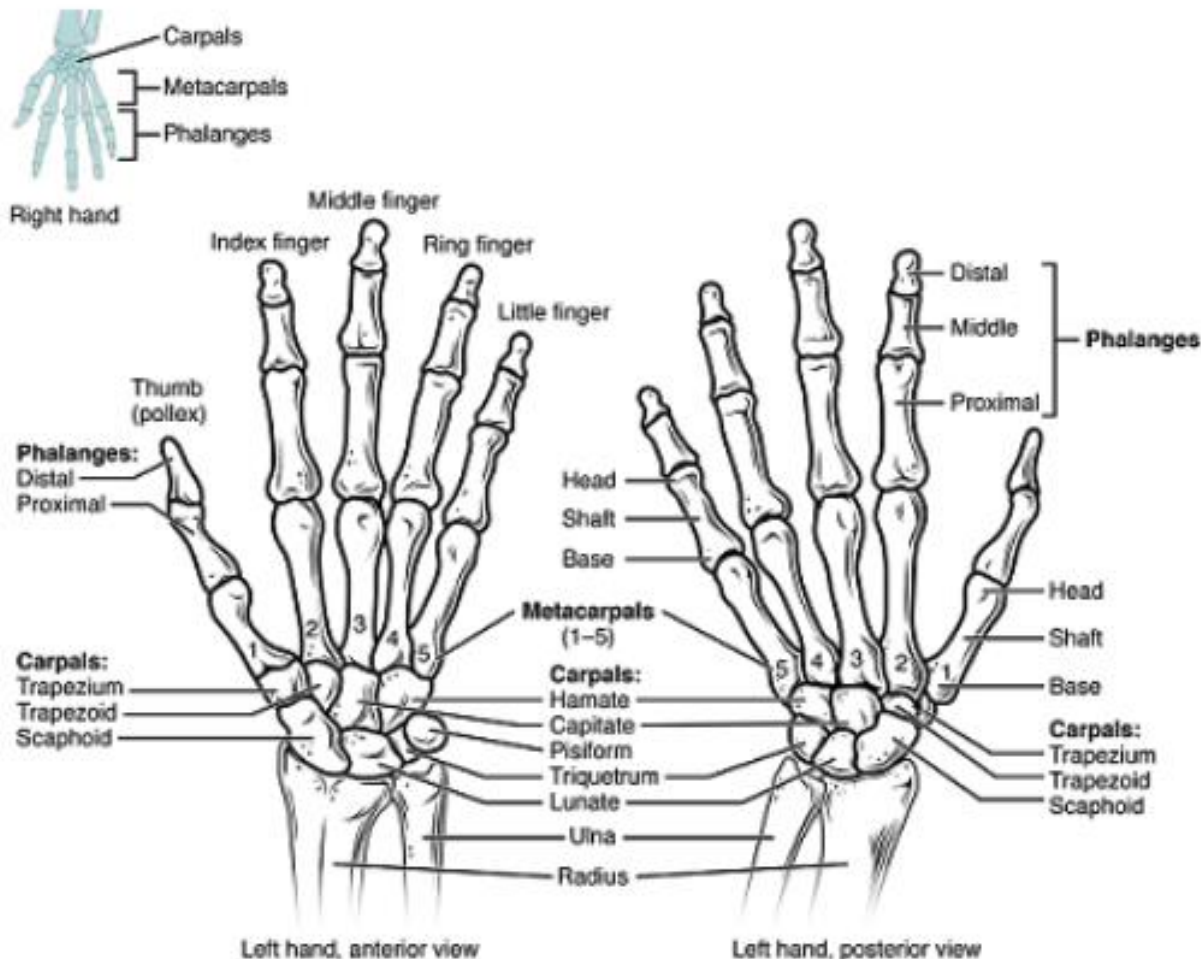
Shaft

Capitate

Middle finger

Scaphoid

Radius



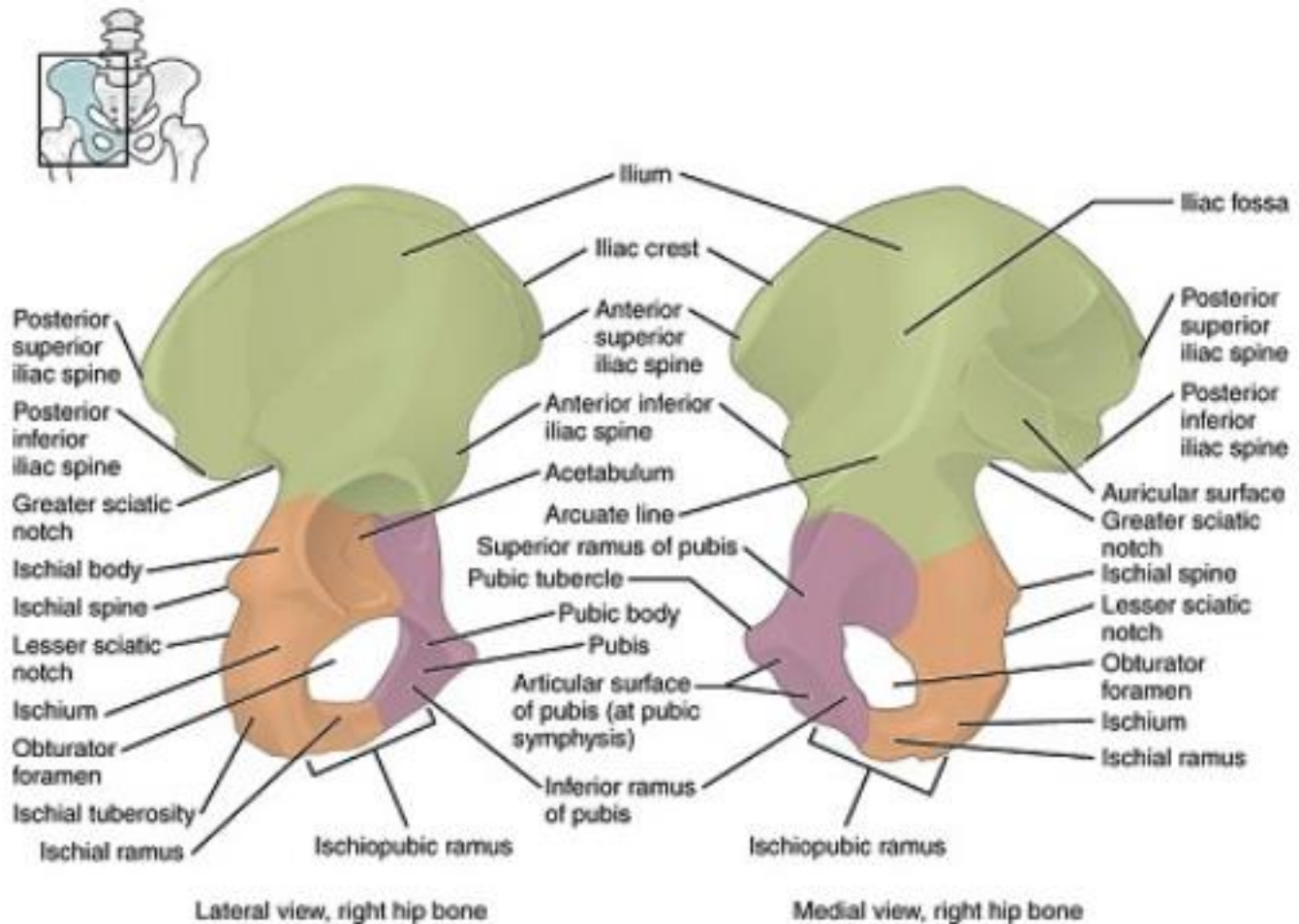
Source Lesson: Upper Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

6) Label the diagram below. Some terms may be used more than once.

Lesser sciatic notch
Ischial ramus
Posterior inferior iliac spine
Ischial body
Pubis
Auricular surface
Posterior superior iliac spine
Anterior inferior iliac spine

Inferior ramus of pubis
Iliac fossa
Ischial tuberosity
Obturator foramen
Anterior superior iliac spine
Greater sciatic notch
Iliac crest
Superior ramus of pubis

Pubic body
Ischial spine
Ilium
Acetabulum
Ischium
Articular surface of pubis
Arcuate line
Ischiopubic ramus



Source Lesson: Pelvic Girdle & Pelvis: Regions, Bones & Ligaments

7) Label the diagram below.

Ischiopubic ramus
 Sacrum
 Sacroiliac joint
 Sacral promontory

Hip bone
 Acetabulum
 Pubic symphysis
 Pelvic brim

Coccyx
 Ischial tuberosity
 Obturator foramen



Source Lesson: Pelvic Girdle & Pelvis: Regions, Bones & Ligaments

8) Fill in the table below with the bones in the region listed.

Tarsals Fibula Femur Patella
 Phalanges Tibia Metatarsals

Lower Limb Region	Bones in the Region
Thigh	1) Femur
Leg	2) Tibia 3) Fibula 4) Patella
Ankle & Foot	5) Tarsals 6) Metatarsals 7) Phalanges

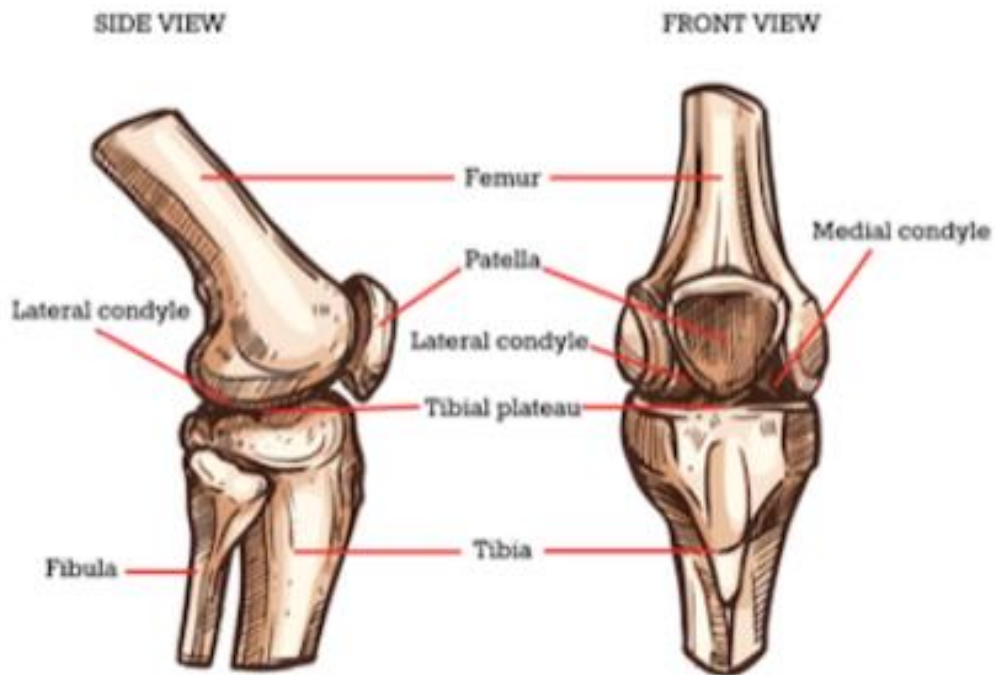
Source Lesson: Lower Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

9) Label the anatomy of the knee. Some terms may be used more than once.

Tibial plateau
Patella
Lateral condyle

Femur
Medial condyle

Fibula
Tibia



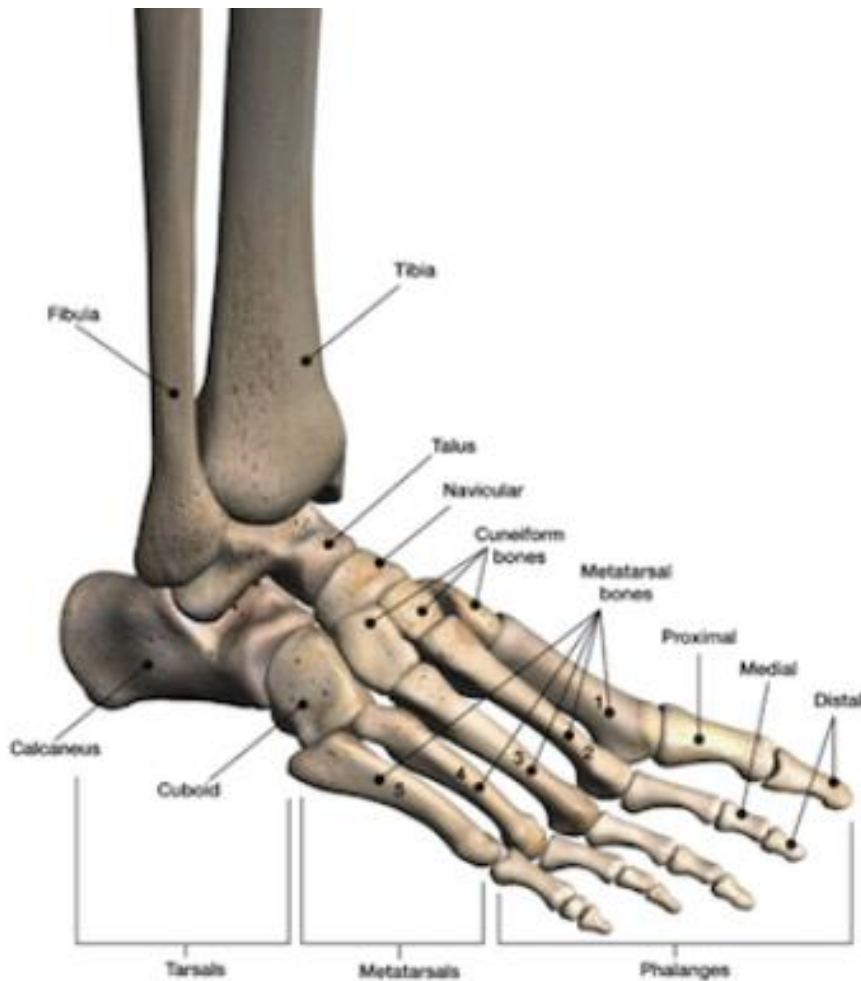
Source Lesson: Lower Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

10) Label the diagram below.

Navicular
Tibia
Tarsals
Calcaneus
Medial

Fibula
Proximal
Distal
Talus
Metatarsals

Metatarsal bones
Cuneiform bones
Phalanges
Cuboid



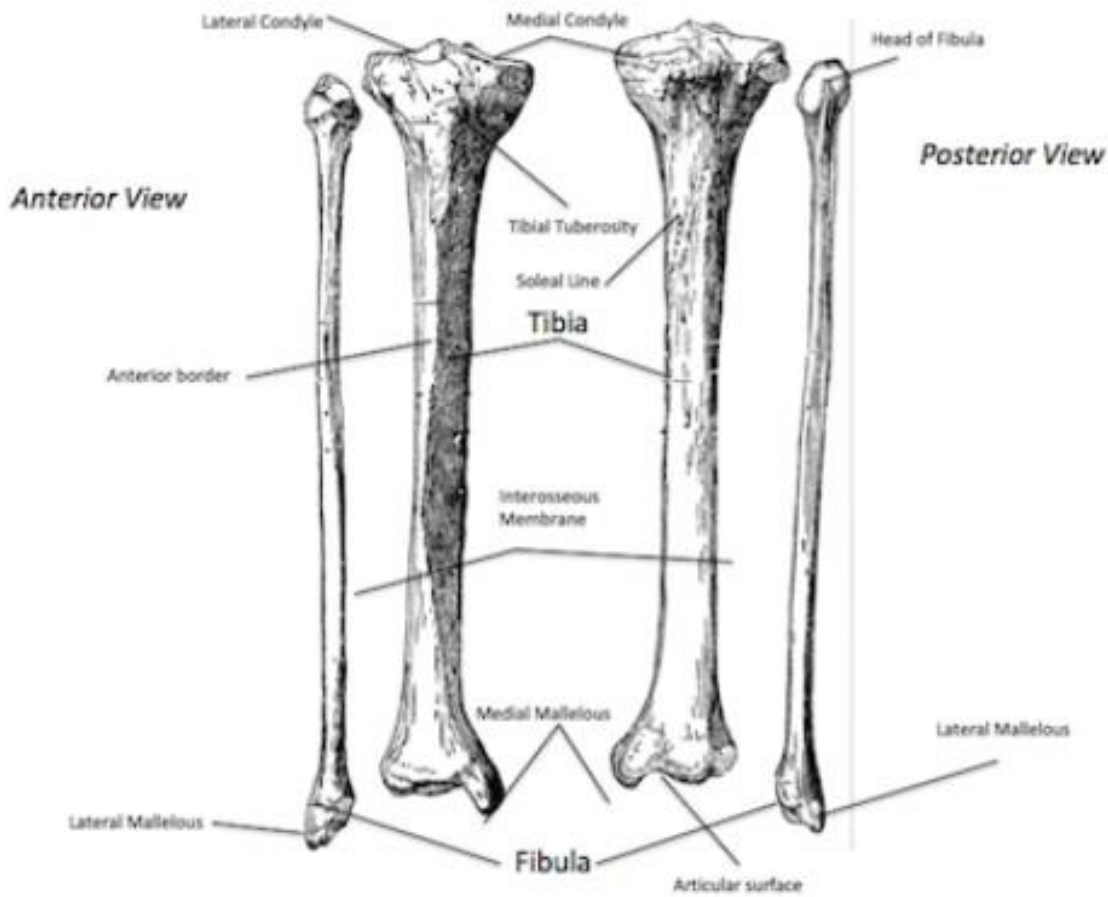
Source Lesson: Lower Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

11) Label the diagram below. Some terms may be used more than once.

Tibial tuberosity
Medial condyle
Interosseous membrane
Lateral malleolus

Lateral condyle
Anterior border
Fibula
Medial malleolus

Tibia
Soleal line
Head of fibula
Articular surface



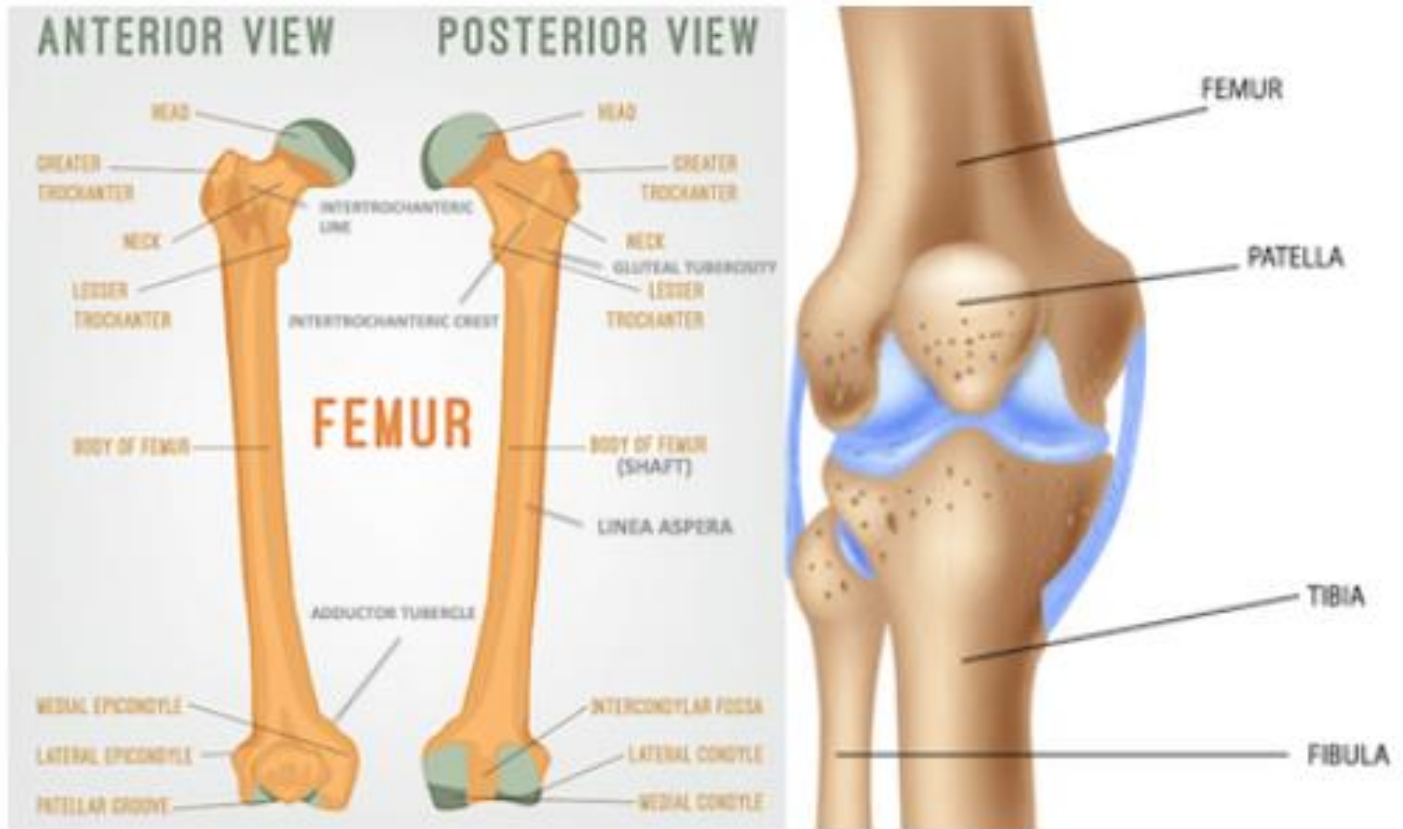
Source Lesson: Lower Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

12) Label the image below. Some terms may be used more than once.

Lateral epicondyle
Femur
Adductor tubercle
Patellar groove
Intertrochanteric line
Fibula

Patella
Head
Greater trochanter
Intertrochanteric crest
Medial epicondyle

Neck
Tibia
Lesser trochanter
Body of femur
Linea aspera



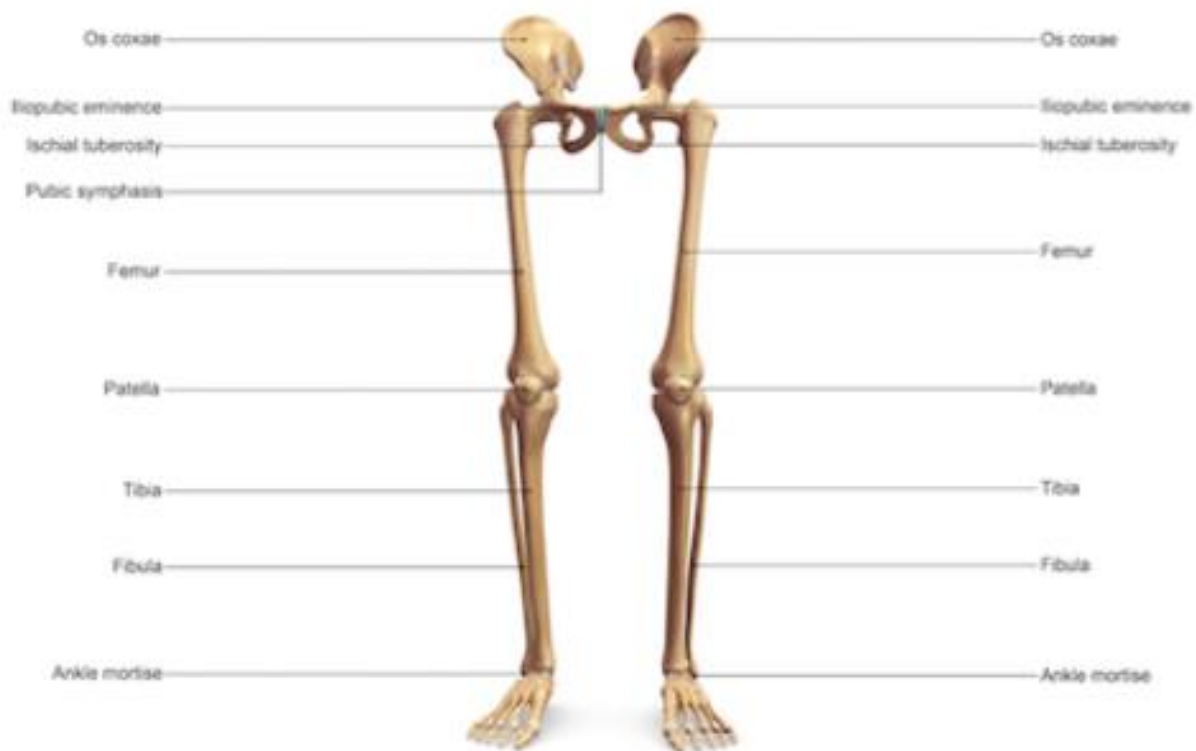
Source Lesson: Lower Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

13) Label the diagram below. Some terms may be used more than once.

Femur
Iliopubic eminence
Ischial tuberosity

Pubic symphysis
Fibula
Ankle mortise

Os coxae
Patella
Tibia

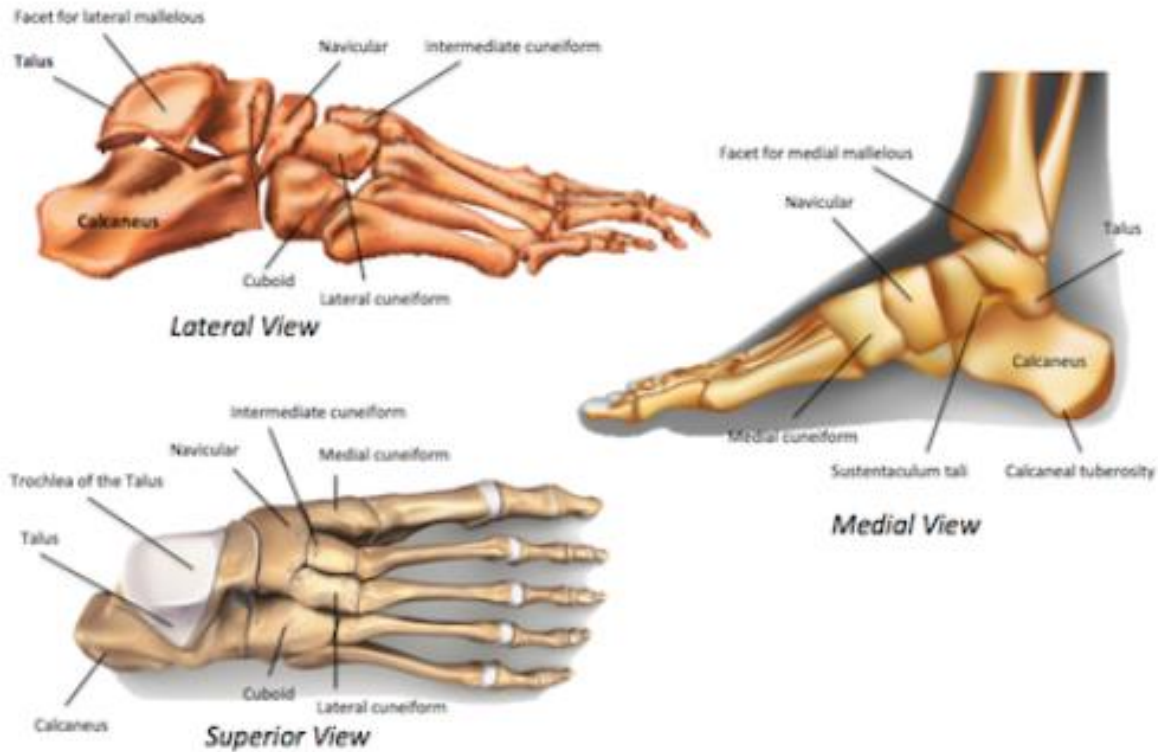


Source Lesson: Lower Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

14) Label the image below. Some terms may be used more than once.

Calcaneal tuberosity
 Medial cuneiform
 Facet for medial malleolus
 Sustentaculum tali
 Trochlea of the Talus
 Intermediate cuneiform
 Lateral cuneiform

Facet for lateral malleolus
 Talus
 Calcaneus
 Cuboid
 Navicular

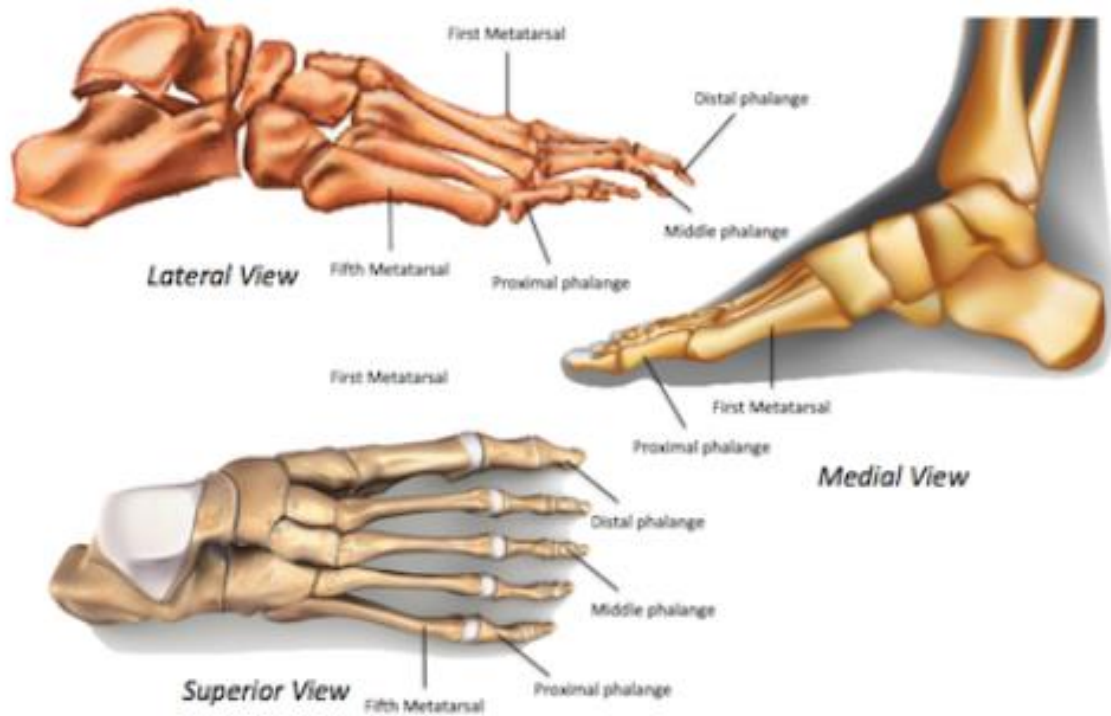


Source Lesson: Lower Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions

15) Label the diagram. Some terms may be used more than once.

Distal phalange
Fifth metatarsal
Middle phalange

First metatarsal
Middle phalange
Proximal phalange



Source Lesson: Lower Limb: Divisions, Bones & Functions