## Joints and Motions

4. Fill in the blanks:

1.	Describe a traumatic or funny experience you had with a joint in your body.					
		a.	Name the joint.			
		b.	Name the structural and functional category.			
		c.	1 20			
		d.	Find the joint in the images below and then draw it on the white board. If your joint			
			isn't available, pick one at random and draw and label it.			
2.	Draw a concept map including joint categories by function. Highlight differences in stability and					
	mo	bility fo	or each.			
	`	C 4	1 .			
	a)	Synart	nrosis			
	b)	Amph	iarthrosis			
	c)	Diarth	rosis			
3.	Define the following joint classification by its structure:					
	a)	Fibrou	ls .			
	1.	a . 11				
	b)	Cartila	ngmous			
	c)	Bony I	Fusion			
	•,	2011) 1				
	d)	Synovi	ial			

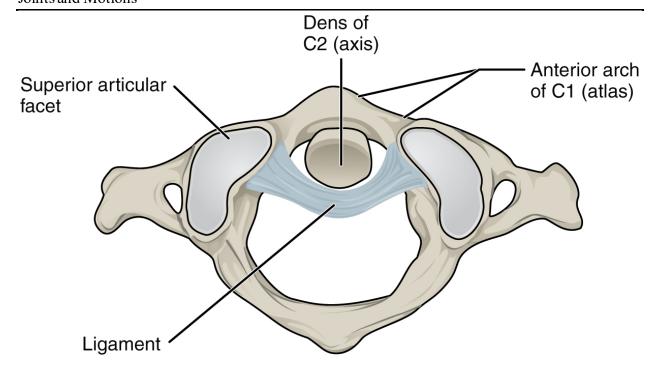
	a)	A toot	h bonded to its bony	socket is called	, a type of fibrous		
		joint. I	t provides	_movement.			
	b)	Thepu	ıbic symphysis is stru	acturally classified as	and provides		
			movement.				
	c)	In a syr	novial joint, bones do	o not directly articulate because of the pres	sence of		
				·			
			List and describe the three functions of the blank above.				
5.							
	- )	D . C	41 - 6-11				
	a)	Define the following movements:					
		i.	Adduction				
		ii.	Abduction				
		iii.	Flexion				
		iv.	Extension				
		v.	Hyperextension				
		vi.	Rotation				
		vii.	Pronation				
		viii.	Supination				
		ix.	Elevation				
		X.	Depression				

xi. Protraction

## Joints and Motions

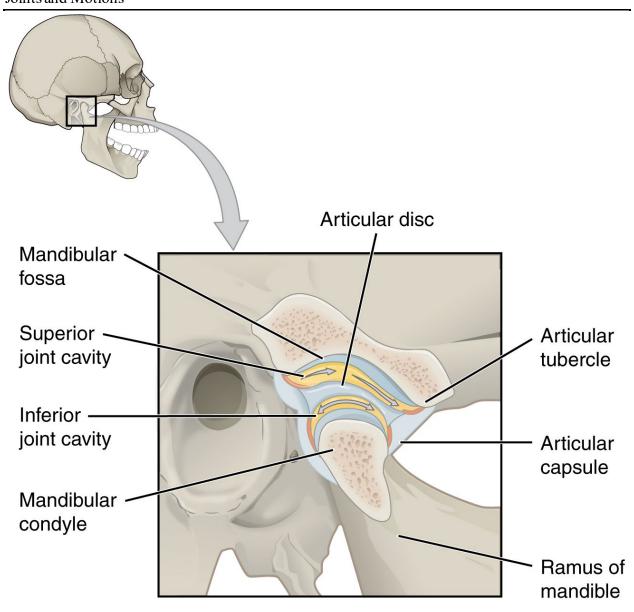
xii. Retraction									
xiii. Dorsiflexion	ii. Dorsiflexion								
xiv. Eversion									
xv. Inversion	xv. Inversion								
xvi. Plantar flexion									
<ul><li>b) Given the region, list what movements can occur in that region:</li><li>i. Head</li></ul>									
ii. Arms/Legs									
iii. Wrist									
iv. Vertebral Column									
v. Jaw									
vi. Foot/ankle									
6. Fill in the following table given the anatomical joint name									
Anatomical Name	Common Name	Structural Category	Number of Axes						
Glenohumeral joint									
Radiocarpal joint									
Metacarpophalangeal joi									
Coxal joint									

Joints

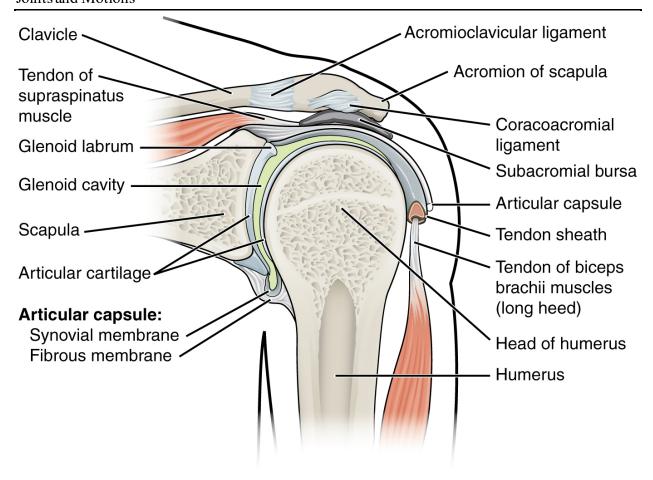


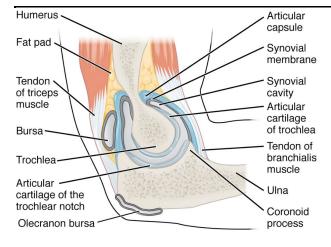
Superior view of atlas

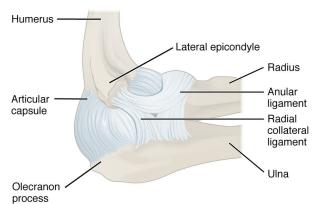
Bio 22 PAL Worksheet Joints and Motions



Bio 22 PAL Worksheet Joints and Motions

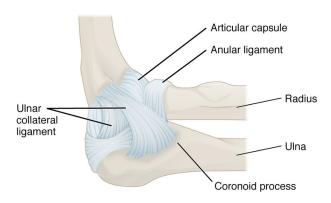




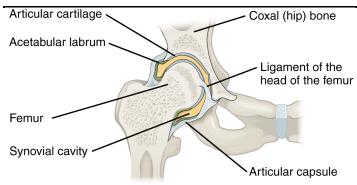


(a) Medial sagittal section through right elbow (lateral view)

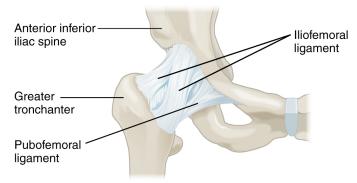
(b) Lateral view of right elbow joint



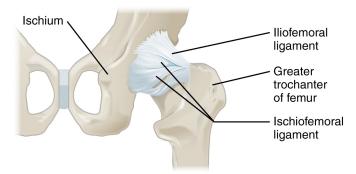
(c) Medial view of left elbow joint



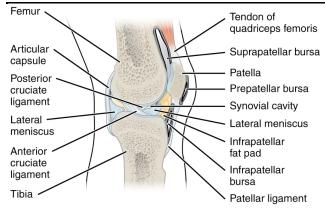
(a) Frontal section through the right hip joint



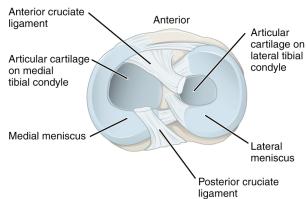
(b) Anterior view of right hip joint, capsule in place



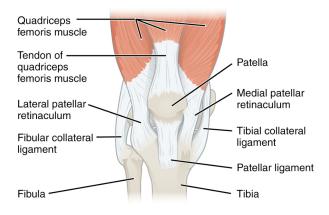
(c) Posterior view of right hip joint, capsule in place



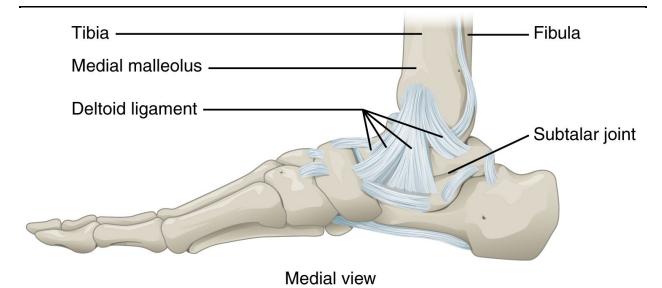
(a) Sagittal section through the right knee joint

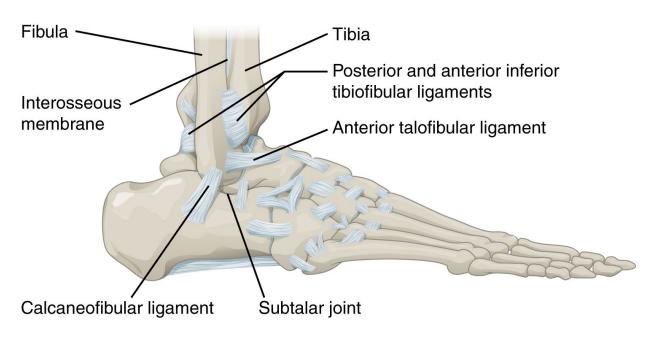


(b) Superior view of the right tibia in the knee joint, showing the menisci and cruciate ligaments



(c) Anterior view of right knee





Lateral view