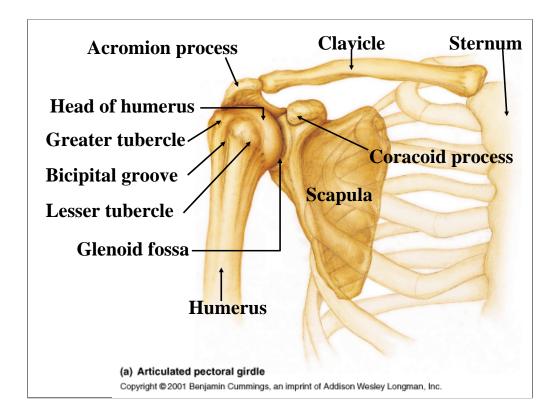


This lab involves study of the laboratory exercise "The Appendicular Skeleton", completing the Review Sheet for the exercise, and taking the relevant quiz.

Click on the sound icon for the audio file (mp3 format) for each slide. There is also a link to a dowloadable mp4 video which can be played on an iPod.

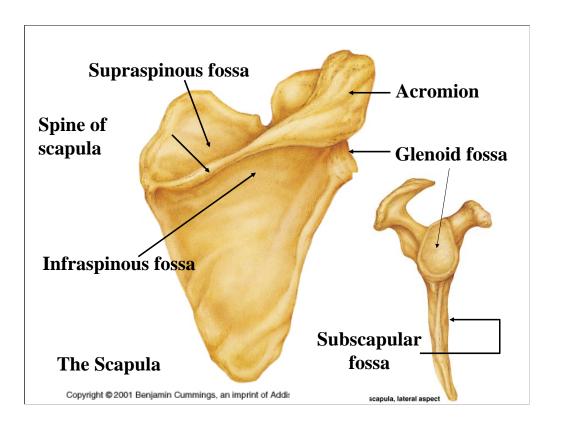
You will note that there are more bones and contours in the lab manual than are identified in this PDF. The PDF focuses on only the most important.



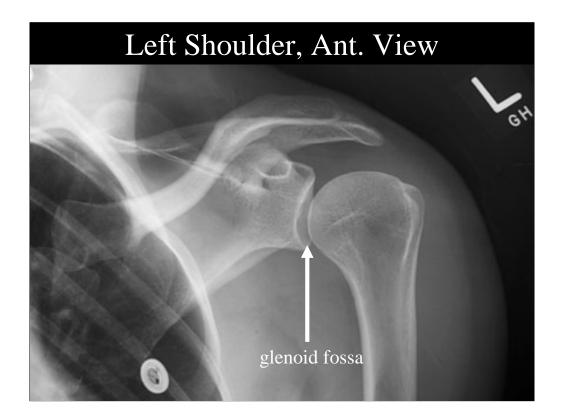


The shoulder is movable due to flexible fibrous joints between the scapula and clavicle and bony support is minimal. Because of this a muscle group called the rotator cuff as well as other muscles are the main support for the shoulder.



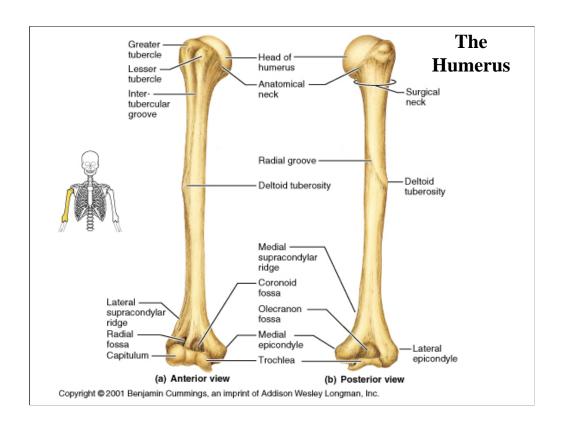




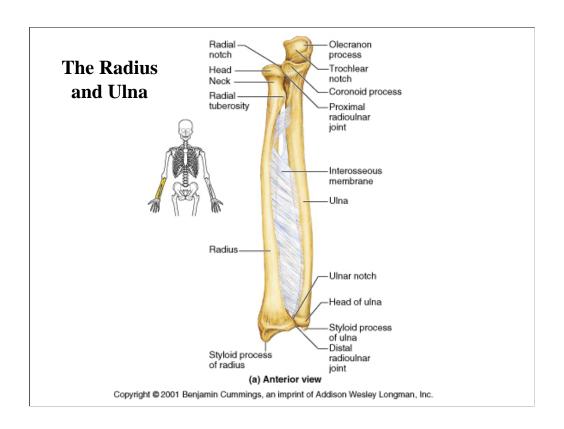


Notice the shallowness of the glenoid fossa. For this reason it requires muscular support in the form of the rotator cuff.

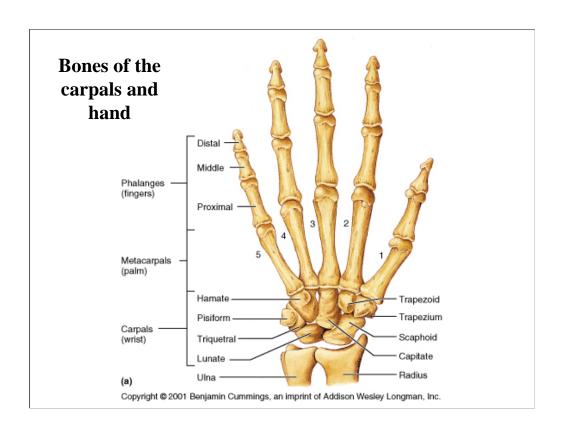




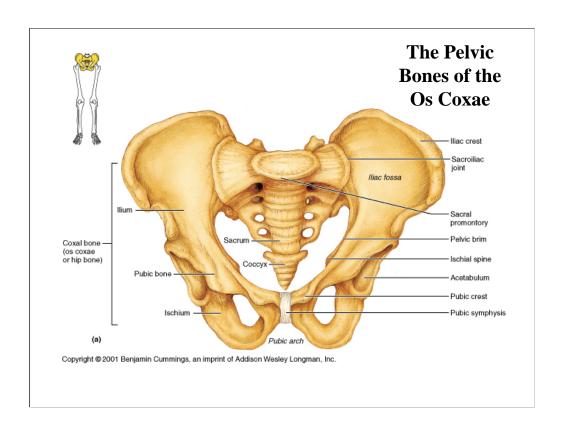




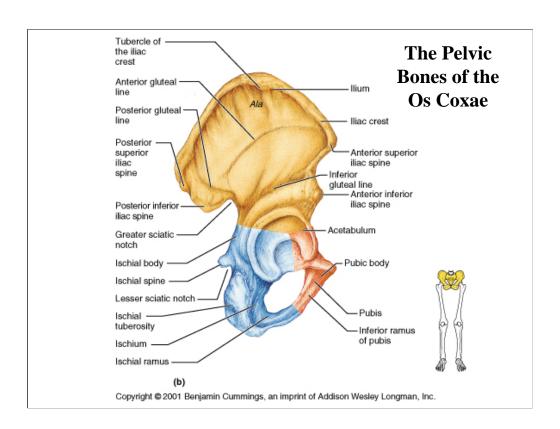




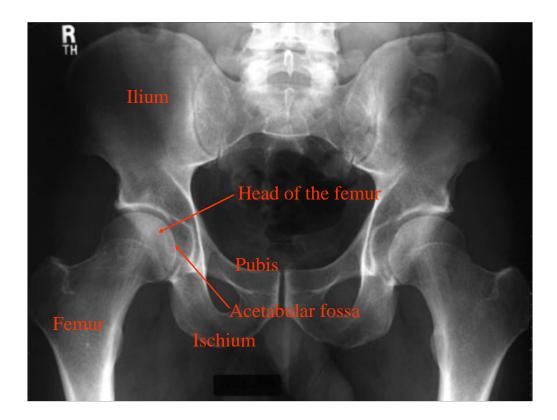






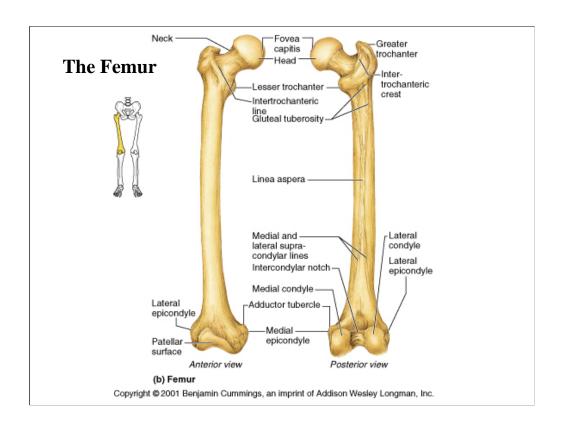




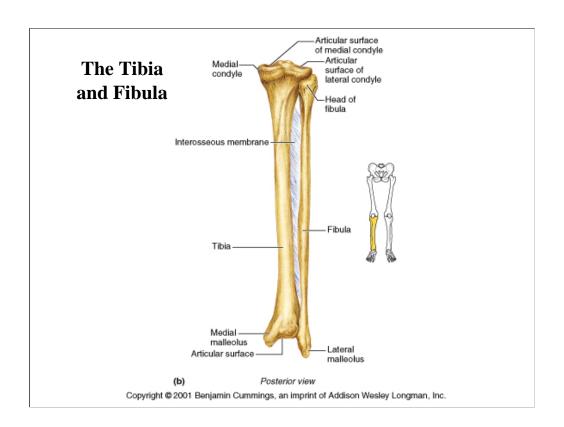


The hip has much more structural support through the deep socket of the acetabulum.

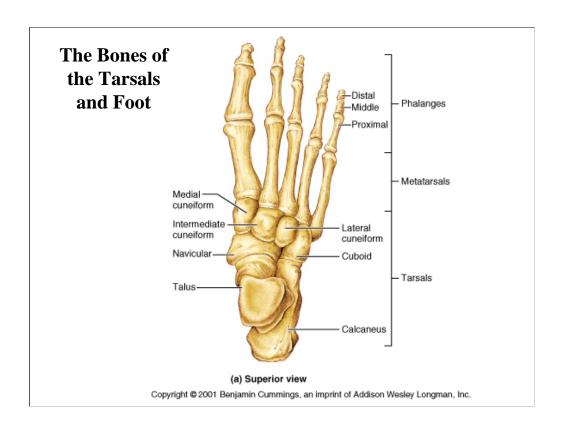




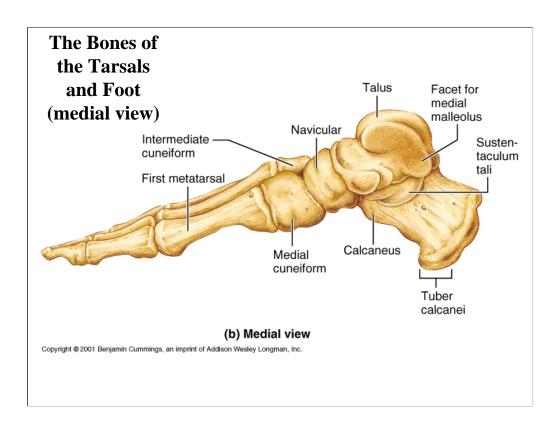




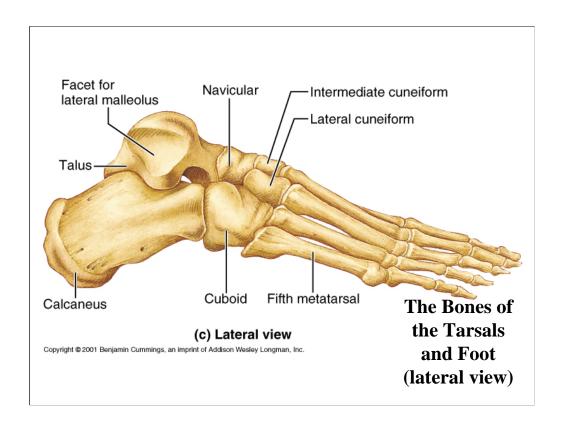














Lab Protocol

- 1. After studying the lab exercise and this PDF, complete the Review Sheet which accompanies the lab exercise.
- 2. Use ADAM to study the bones and contours as per directions in the lab manual.
- 3. Take the quiz on the skeleton.