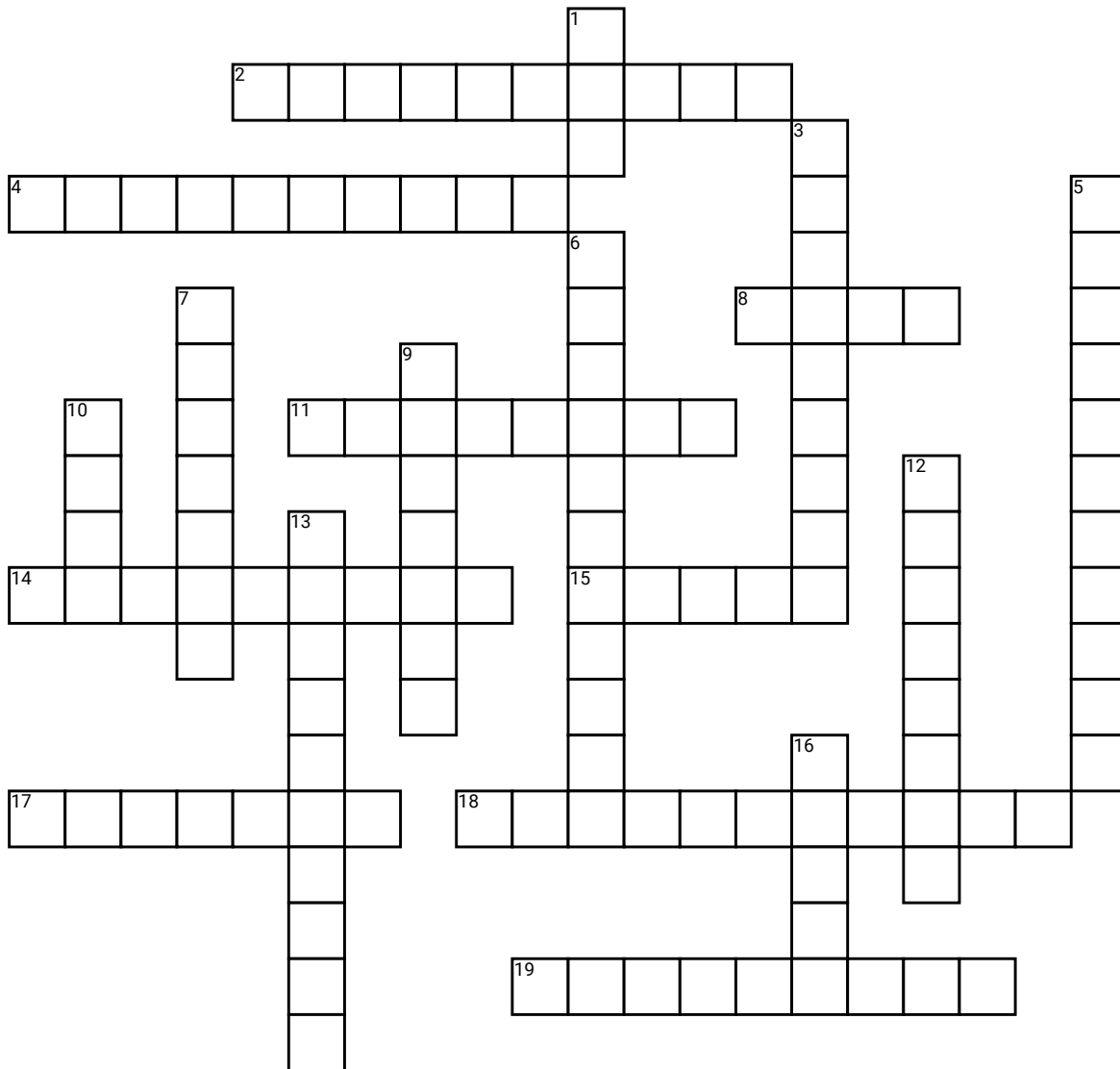


# Axial Muscles



## Across

2. Some of the features of a muscle are the ability to contract and cause movement, to produce heat, and \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The muscles of the head and neck are responsible for facial expressions, chewing, \_\_\_\_\_, eye contractions, speech and more.

8. The muscles that belong to the axial part of our body are responsible for supporting the \_\_\_\_\_, neck, and spinal column.

11. The muscles that make up the axial muscle system are \_\_\_\_\_ muscles.

14. Muscles \_\_\_\_\_ send information to the brain regarding position and movement of the body.

15. Each skeletal muscle in the axial muscle area is an \_\_\_\_\_ that makes up the axial muscle system.

17. The nervous system consists of the spinal cord which serves as a \_\_\_\_\_ for signals between the brain and the rest of the body.

18. The \_\_\_\_\_ and circulatory systems are responsible for providing oxygen to the muscles around the body.

19. Diaphragm \_\_\_\_\_. Occurs when one or both sides of the diaphragm are not under control. This prevents proper exhalation and inhalation thereby reducing capacity of the lungs. Some of the causes for diaphragm paralysis are ALS, spinal cord disorders and trauma to the nerve that controls the diaphragm.

## Down

1. During exercise the collaboration of the respiratory and muscular system yield important factors like ATP.

3. The skeleton acts as the point of origin and \_\_\_\_\_ for muscles and both collaborate to create movement.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ muscles and diaphragm are crucial muscles that aid with the processes of inhalation and exhalation.

6. Congenital muscular \_\_\_\_\_. Is when infants tilt their head to one side and have a difficult time returning their head to the anatomical position. The sternocleidomastoid muscle is tight and shortened therefore preventing movement. This happens to infants or babies the causes vary from positioning in the uterus to being left in a baby carrier for too long. It can be treated with physical therapy.

7. The skeleton is as a frame for the \_\_\_\_\_ to connect, in addition muscles and skeleton work together to provide protection for internal organs such as brain, heart, lungs, etc.

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system is responsible for interpreting sensory information and responding accordingly.

10. There are \_\_\_\_\_ divisions of the axial muscles.

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ system provides support, stability, shape, movement and protection to the body.

13. A condition in which the eyes aren't properly aligned. Strabismus occurs when there are neurological or anatomical problems that interfere with the control and function of the extraocular muscles. To prevent double vision the brain ignores the signal from the eye that is misaligned. However, if this goes untreated and becomes severe, it can cause headaches, inability to read and fatigue.

16. Bell's \_\_\_\_\_ (Idiopathic Facial Nerve Paralysis): Is the sudden weakness of facial muscles affecting only one half of the face. Usually a temporary condition that can occur at any age with no definite cause. It's attributed to the inflammation of a facial nerve that is responsible for facial muscles, tears, saliva, taste and small bones of the ear. In some cases, it causes serious medical issues such as irreversible damage to your facial nerve, abnormal regrowth of nerve fibers and partial or complete blindness.