

Chapter 5: The Human Body-The Axial Skeletal System

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| 1. The framework that gives the body its recognizable form. | A. Parietal Regions |
| 2. A band of fibrous tissue that connects bones to bones. It supports and strengthens joints. | B. Thoracic Spine |
| 3. The fibrous connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone. | C. Sacral Vertebrae/Sacrum |
| 4. The support structure of the skeleton that provides cushioning between bones. | D. Cartilage |
| 5. The part of the skeleton comprising the skull, spinal column, and rib cage. | E. Coccyx |
| 6. The portion of the skeleton that comprises the arms, legs, pelvis, and shoulder girdle. | F. Ligament |
| 7. The chest or rib cage. | G. Tendons |
| 8. The chest cavity that contains the heart, lungs, esophagus, and great vessels. | H. Vertebrae |
| 9. The area of the head above the ears and eyes; the skull. | I. Thorax or Thoracic Cavity |
| 10. A large opening at the base of the skull through which the brain connects to the spinal cord. | J. Lumbar Spine |
| 11. The most posterior portion of the brain. | K. Zygomas |
| 12. The lateral portions on each side of the cranium. | L. Sternum |
| 13. The areas between the temporal and occipital regions of the cranium. | M. Skeleton |
| 14. The upper jawbones that assist in the formation of the orbit, the nasal cavity, and the palate and hold the upper teeth. | N. Mandible |
| 15. The quadrangular bones of the cheek, articulating with the frontal bone, the maxillae, the zygomatic processes of the temporal bones, and the great wings of the sphenoid bone. | O. Manubrium |
| 16. The bone of the lower jaw. | P. Temporal Regions |
| 17. The eye socket, made up of the maxilla and zygoma. | Q. Cranium |
| 18. The 33 bones that make up the spinal column. | R. Xiphoid Process |

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| 19. The portion of the spinal column consisting of the first 7 vertebrae that lie in the neck. | S. Orbit |
| 20. The 12 vertebrae that lie between the cervical and lumbar vertebrae. One pair of ribs is attached to each of these vertebrae. | T. Appendicular Skeleton |
| 21. The lower part of the back, formed by the lowest five nonfused vertebrae; also called the dorsal spine. | U. Axial Skeleton |
| 22. The 5 vertebrae that are fused together to form one bone which is part of the pelvis. | V. Maxillae |
| 23. The last 3 or 4 vertebrae of the spine; the tailbone. | W. Occiput |
| 24. The breastbone. | X. Thoracic Cage |
| 25. The upper section of the sternum. | Y. Cervical Spine |
| 26. The narrow, cartilaginous lower tip of the sternum. | Z. Foramen Magnum |