

<b>Skeletal System</b>	Lamellae	<b>Muscular System</b>	oblique
Articulate	lateral	Abduction	Opposition
Appendicular	Long bones	actin	Orbicularis oculi
Axial	Lumbar	Adduction	Orbicularis oris
Bony callus	Lunate	adductor	Origin
Bone remodeling	Malleus	Adductor group	Pectoralis major
Calcaneus	Mandible	Adductor muscle	Perimysium
Callus formation	Maxilla	Antagonists	Prime mover
Cartilage	Medial	Belly	Produces Movement
Capitate	Metacarpals	biceps	quadriceps
Clavicle	Metatarsals	Biceps brachii	rectus
Cervical	Middle	Biceps femoris	Rectus abdominis
Coccyx	Nasal	Branched	Restus femoris
Comminuted	Navicular	Cardiac muscle	Rotation
Compact bone	Occipital	cigar-spindle shape	Sarcolemma
Compound	Ossification	Circumduction	Sarcomeres
Compression	Osteoblasts	Deltoid	Sartorius
Coxal	Osteoclasts	Dorsiflexion and plantar	Semitendinosus
Cranium	Osteocytes	flexion	Skeletal muscle
Cuboid	Osteon	Endomysium	Smooth Muscle
Cuneiform	Palantine	Epimysium	Soleus
Depressed	Parietal	Extension	Stabilizing joints
Diaphysis	Patella	extensor	Sternocleidomastoid
Distal	Periosteum	External oblique	striated
Epiphyseal line	Phalange	Fascicle	Supination and pronation
Epiphyses	Pisiform	Fibularis longus	Synergists
Ethmoid	Proximal	Fixators	Temporalis
Facial	Radius	Flexion	Tendons collagenic fibers
False	Red marrow	flexor	Tibialis anterior
Femur	Sacrum	Frontalis	Transversus abdominus
Fibrocartilaginous	Scaphoid	Gastrocnemius	Trapezius
Fibula	Scapula	Generating heat	triceps
Flat bone	Shaft	Gluteus maximus	Triceps brachii
Fracture	Short bones	Gluteus medius	Vastus lateralis
Frontal	Simple fracture	Gracilis	Vastus medialis
Greenstick	Skeleton	Insertion	Zygomaticus
Hamate	Sphenoid	intercalated disks	
Hematoma	Spiral	Internal oblique	
Hematopoiesis	Spongy bone	Inversion and eversion	
Humerous	Stapes	Latissimus dorsi	
Hyoid	Sternum	longus	
Impacted	Talus	Maintaining Posture	
Incus	Temporal	Masseter	
Inferior Nasal	Thoracic	maximus	
Conchae	Tibia	minus	
Intermediate	Ulna	multinucleate	
Irregular bone	Vomer	Myofibrils	
Lacrimal	Zygomatic	Myofilaments	
Lacunae		myosin	

## **Nervous System**

### RECEPTORS

#### Functions of the Nervous System:

RECEPTION-Sensory input- Sensory- afferent- nerves

CONDUCTION-integration- association/interneurons

RESPONSE- Motor output- motor/efferent nerves

#### Two Major Divisions of the Nervous System:

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS)

PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (PNS)

SOMATIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

(ANS)

a. SYMPATHETIC fight or flight

b. PARASYMPATHETIC rest and relax

SENSORY NERVES (afferent fibers)

MOTOR NERVES (efferent fibers)

### NEURON

CELL BODY

DENDRITES

AXON

Myelin sheath (Schwann cells)

Nodes of Ranvier

Axon terminals (Synaptic nodes)

Diagram of a Nerve Cell:

Overview Diagram of a reflex arc:

### Signaling at the synapse

Polarized

Depolarization Na<sup>+</sup> ions in

Repolarization K<sup>+</sup> ions out

### Nerve Impulse Conduction:

SYNAPSE

Neurotransmitters

### REFLEX.

REACTION TIME

THRESHOLD

### The BRAIN:

3 membranes

DURA MATER

ARACHNOID

PIA MATER

### BRAIN STEM- made up of 3 parts

Medulla Oblongata

PONS

MIDBRAIN

### CEREBRUM (CEREBRAL CORTEX) :

Frontal- anterior

Parietal- superior and posterior

Temporal- lateral

Occipital- inferior posterior

Gyrus

Sulcus

Fissures

### INTERBRAIN- DIENCEPHALON

HYPOTHALAMUS

THALAMUS

### CEREBELLUM