

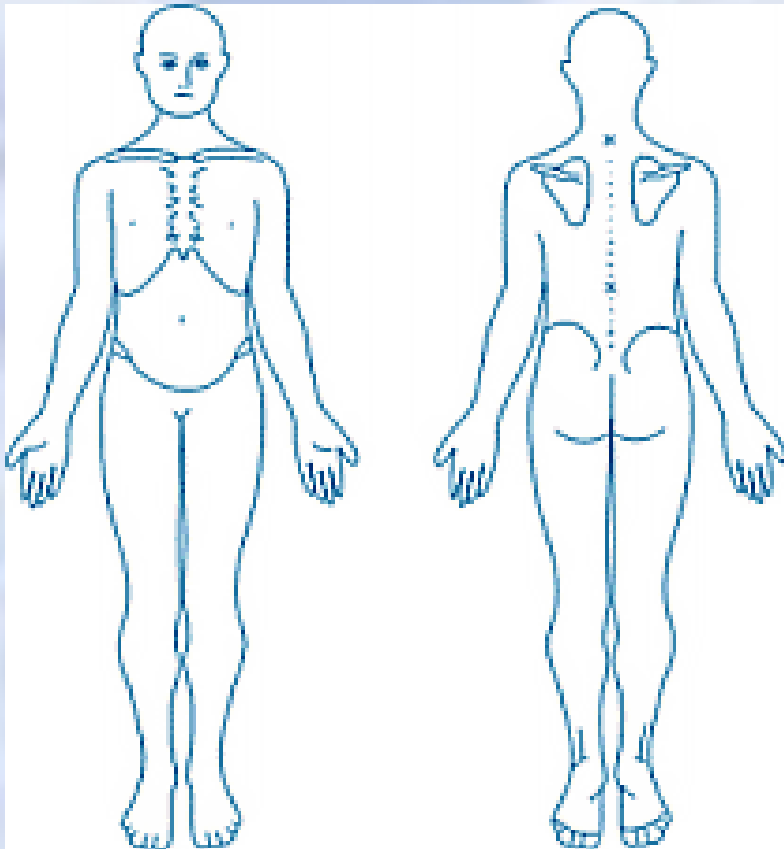
# EHS Bell ringer Vocabulary Words Test 2

(Directional Planes and Body Cavities)

Test – October 1, 2015

September 8, 2015

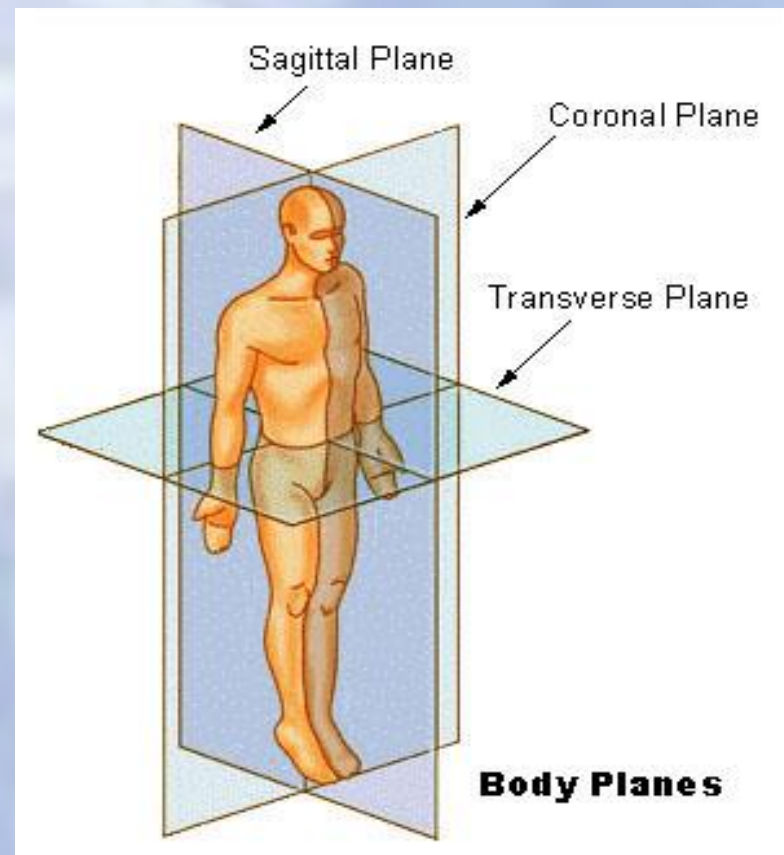
Anatomic Position – The body is facing forward, standing erect, and holding the arms at the sides with the palms of the hands facing forward.



# September 9, 2015

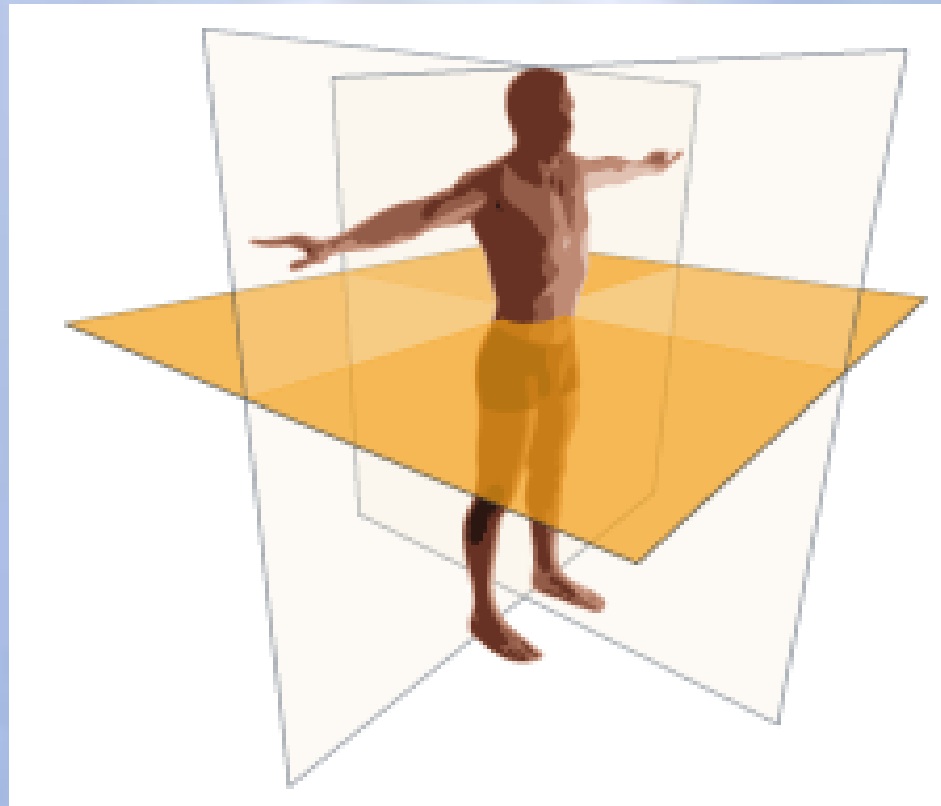
Body Planes – Imaginary lines drawn through the body at various parts to separate the body into sections.

- 3 main body planes - transverse, midsagittal, & frontal



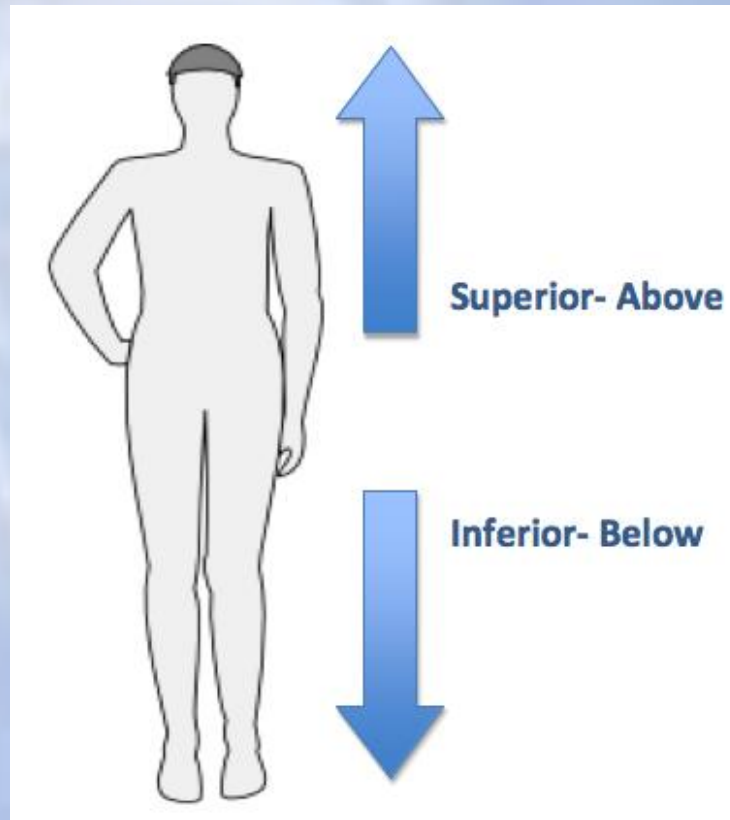
# September 10, 2015

Transverse plane– Horizontal plane that divides the body into a top half and a bottom half.



# September 11, 2015

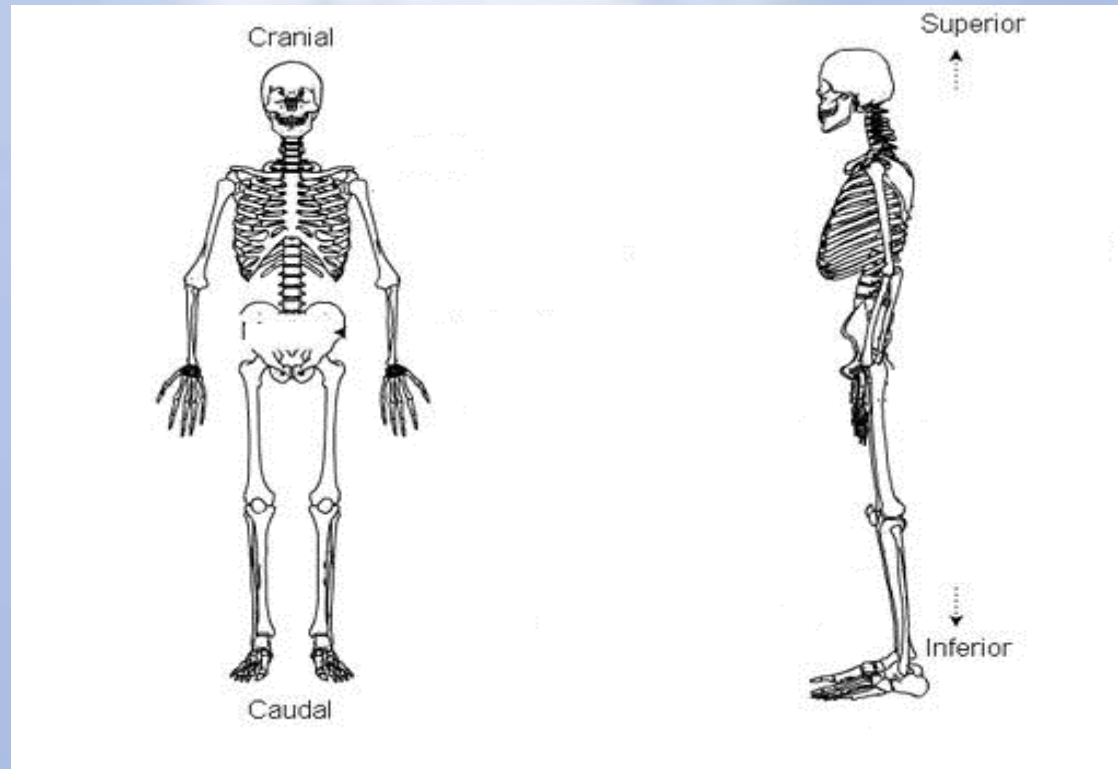
Superior – Body parts located above other body parts.



Inferior – Body parts located below other body parts.

# September 14, 2015

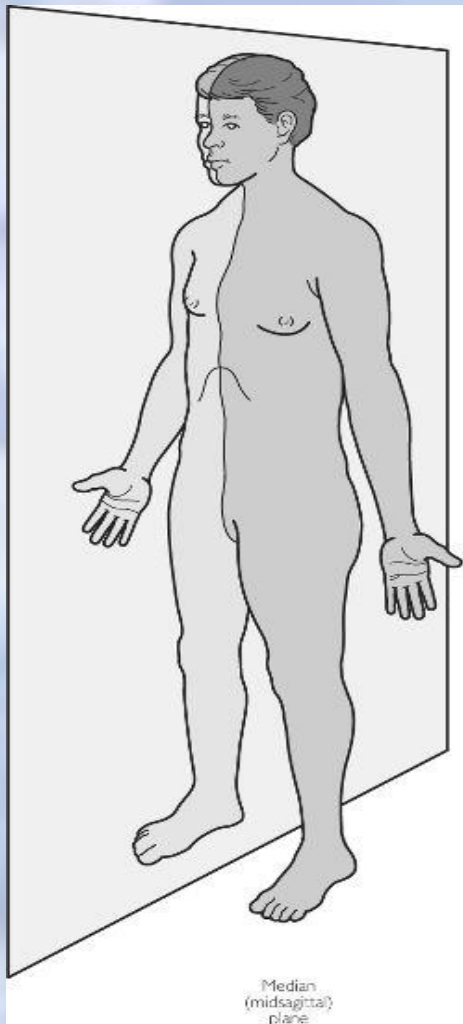
cranial – Body parts located near the head.



caudal – Body parts located near the sacral region of the spinal column. (“tail”)

# September 15, 2015

Midsagittal plane – Divides the body into right and left sides.

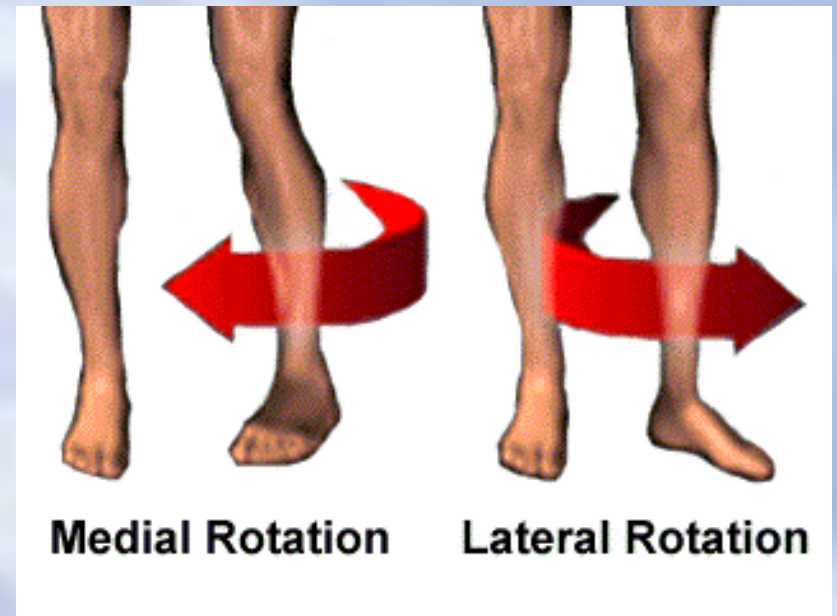
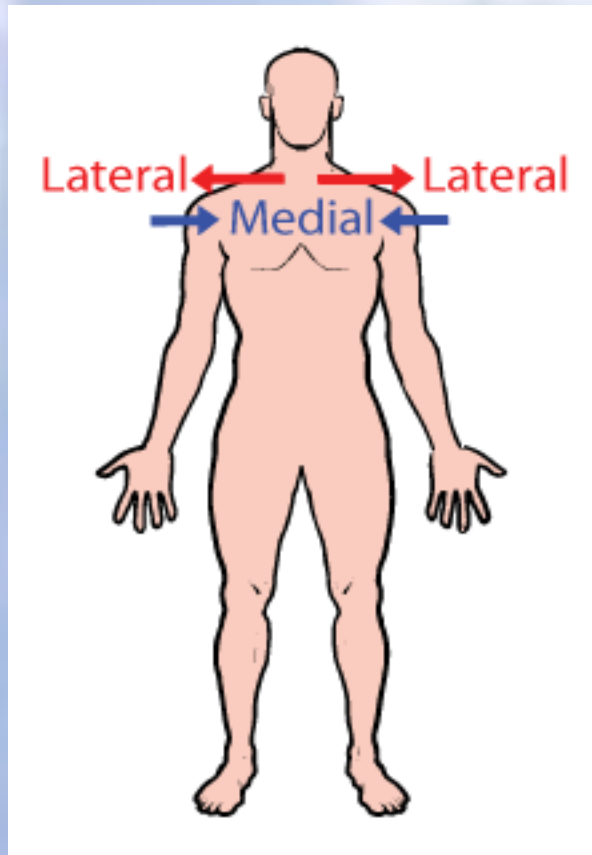


“medial plane”



September 16, 2015

Medial – Body parts close to the midline.

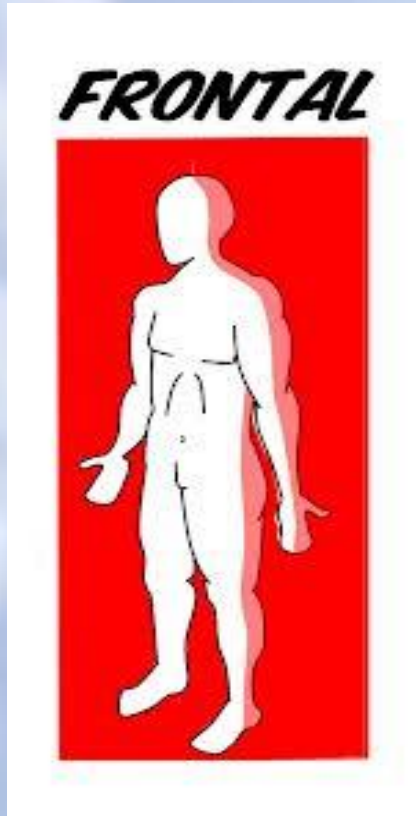


Lateral – Body parts away from the midline.

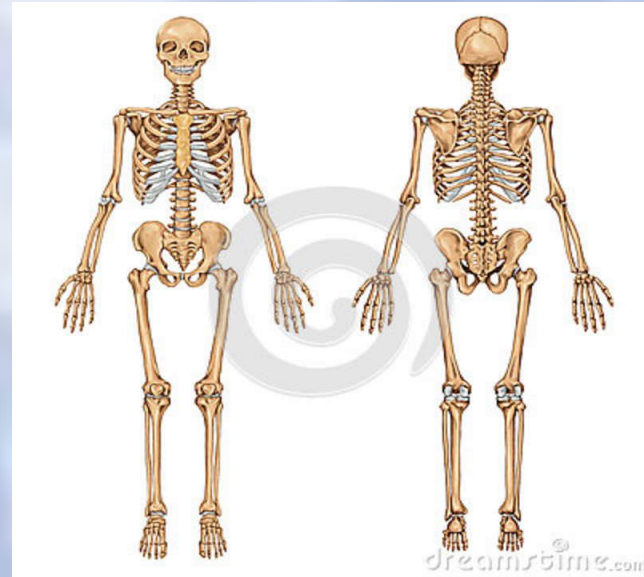


# September 17, 2015

Frontal (coronal) plane – Divides the body into a front section and a back section.



Ventral  
(anterior) - Front of the body

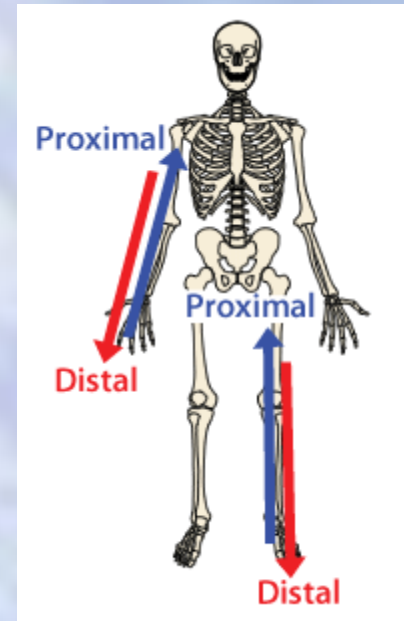
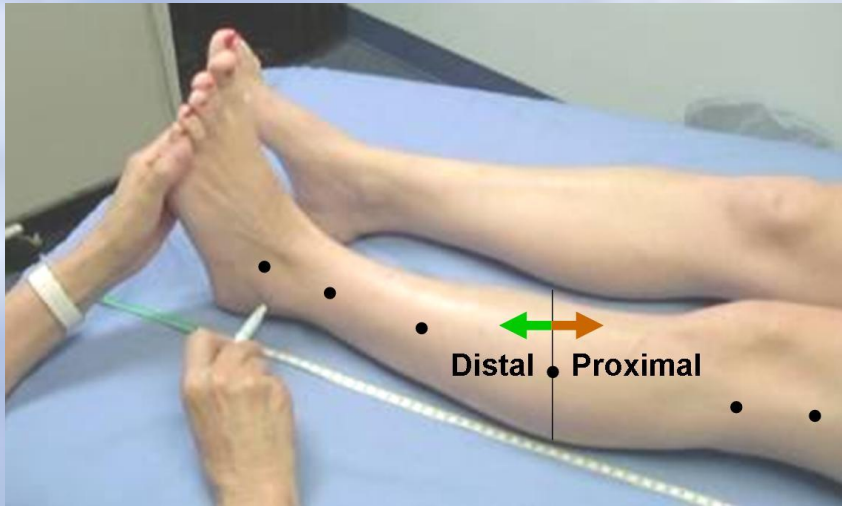


Dorsal  
(posterior) - Body parts on the back of the body.

# September 18, 2015

Proximal – Body parts close to the point of reference.

- Used to describe the location of the extremities in relation to the main trunk of the body. (point of reference)

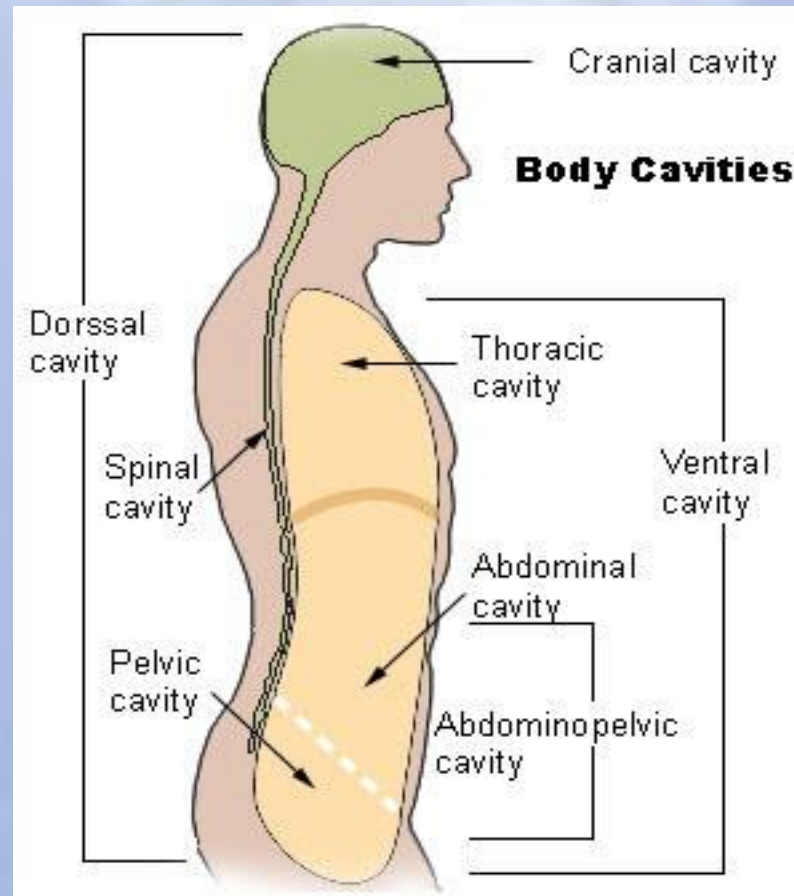


Distal – Body parts distant from the point of reference.

# September 21, 2015

Body cavities – Spaces within the body that contain vital organs.

- There are two main body cavities: dorsal and ventral

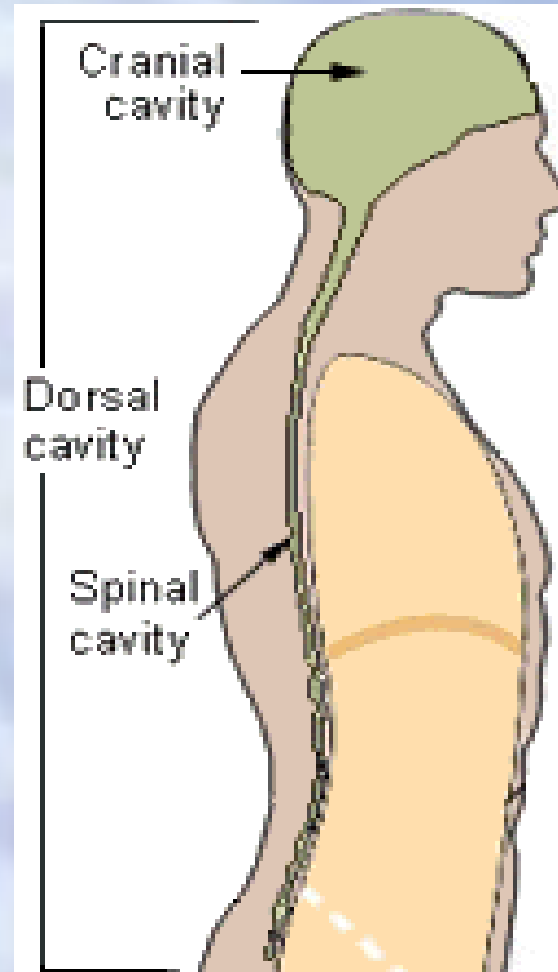


# September 22, 2015

Dorsal cavity – One long, continuous cavity located on the back of the body.

Divided into two sections:

- Cranial cavity (contains the brain) &
- Spinal cavity (contains the spinal cord)



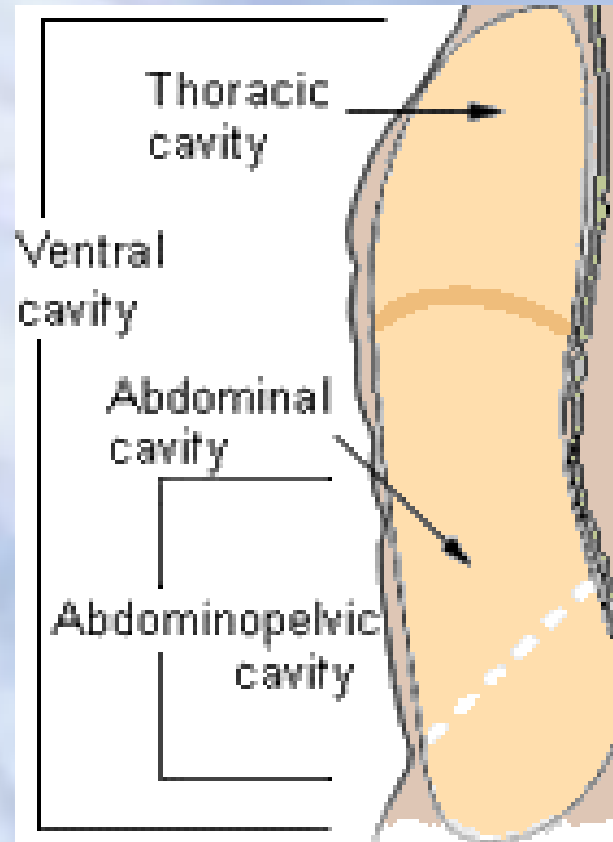
# September 23, 2015

ventral cavity – Located at the front of the body and is separated into two distinct cavities (by diaphragm).

Divided into two distinct cavities:

- thoracic cavity – located in the chest.

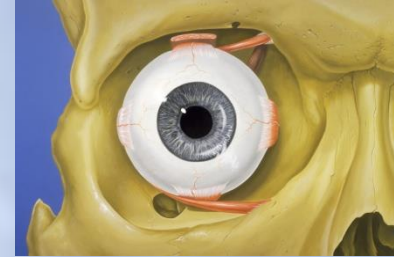
- abdominal cavity – (abdominopelvic cavity) is divided into an upper part and lower part.





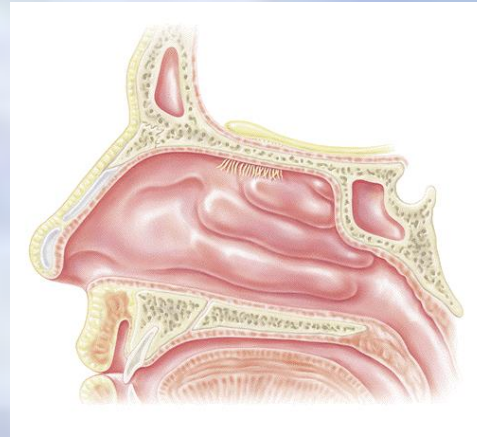
# September 24, 2015

There are 3 small cavities located on the ventral side of the Cranial cavity:

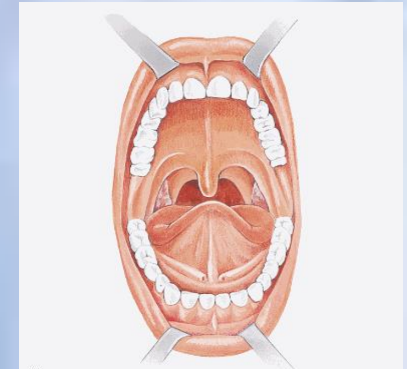


- orbital cavity – for the eyes.

- nasal cavity – for the nose structures.



- buccal cavity – (mouth) for the teeth and tongue.



# September 25, 2015

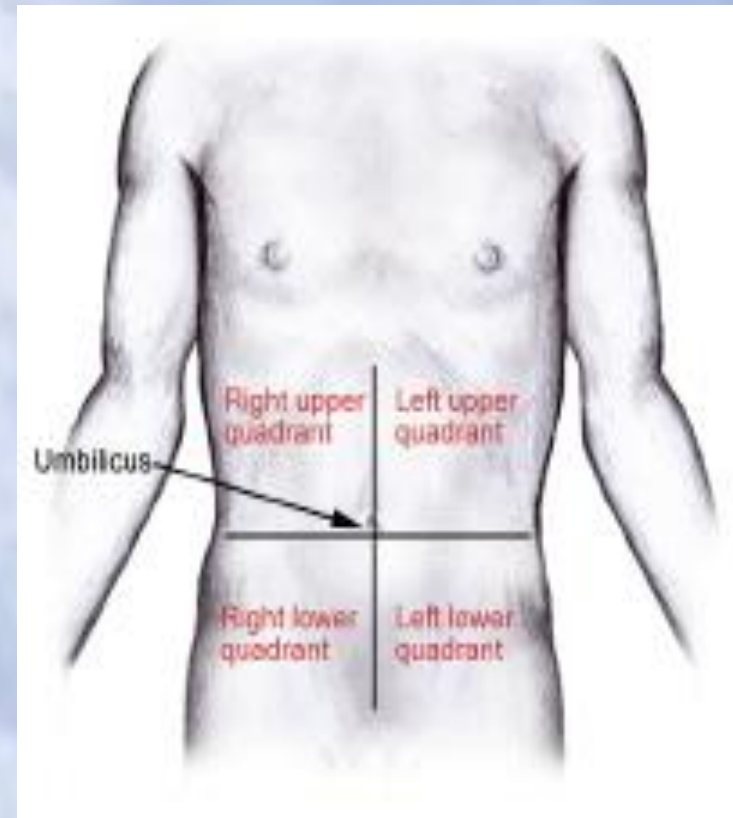
- The abdominal cavity is so large that it is divided into regions or sections.
- One method of division is into quadrants. (4 sections)

RUQ – Right upper quadrant.

LUQ – Left upper quadrant.

RLQ – Right lower quadrant.

LLQ – Left lower quadrant.





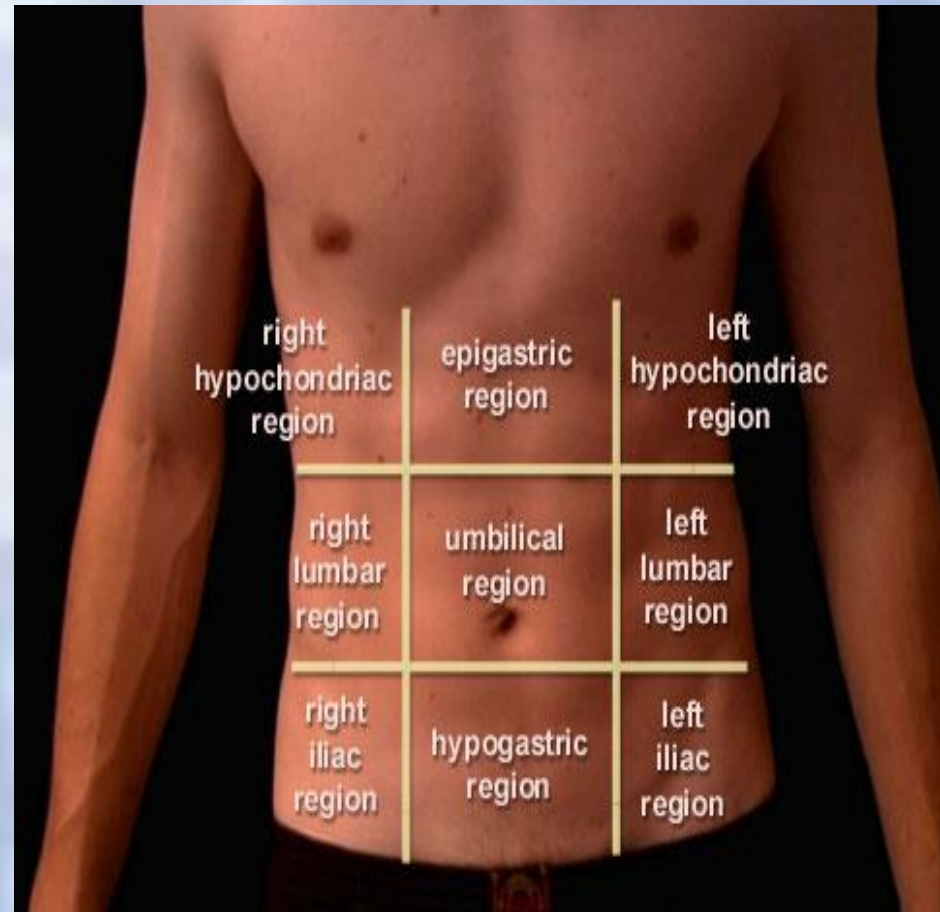
# September 28, 2015

- A more precise method of division is into nine abdominal regions (9 sections)
- The center regions are the:

epigastric – Above the stomach.

umbilical – Near the umbilicus or belly button.

hypogastric – or pelvic; below the stomach.



# September 29, 2015

•On either side of the center the regions are the :

hypochondriac – Below the ribs.

lumbar – Near the large bones of the spinal cord.

iliac – Near the groin.

