

Clavicle + Scapula

Ex. IV -B. The Appendicular Skeleton

DISCUSSION

The skeleton in a typical adult contains 206 bones, although this number can vary. The skeleton is divided into two parts, the appendicular skeleton and the axial skeleton. The appendicular skeleton is composed of the 126 bones of the appendages and the girdles (shoulder and pelvic), which connect the appendages to the axial skeleton.

PROCEDURE

1. Locate each of the illustrated bones (figure IV-2 to IV-16) on an articulated skeleton.
2. Compare the parts of the bones indicated in each figure with those in your text and other references and on bones of a disarticulated skeleton.
3. Determine the function of each part indicated by using your text or other references.
4. As you study the bones, whenever possible locate them and their parts on yourself.
5. Each of the illustrations may be used as self-tests. Keys are included for each illustration.

* Label the Following:

KEY TO FIGURE IV-2

1. acromial end (lateral end)
2. sternal end (medial end)

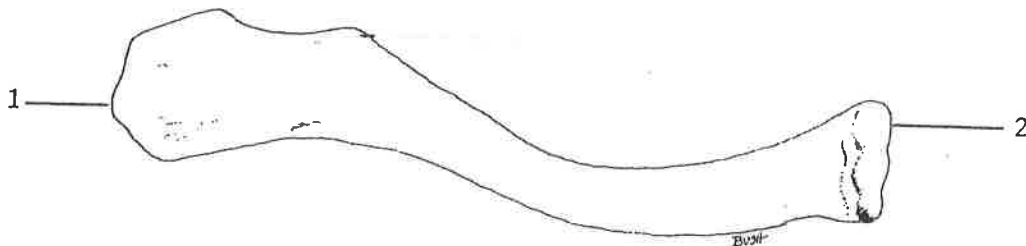
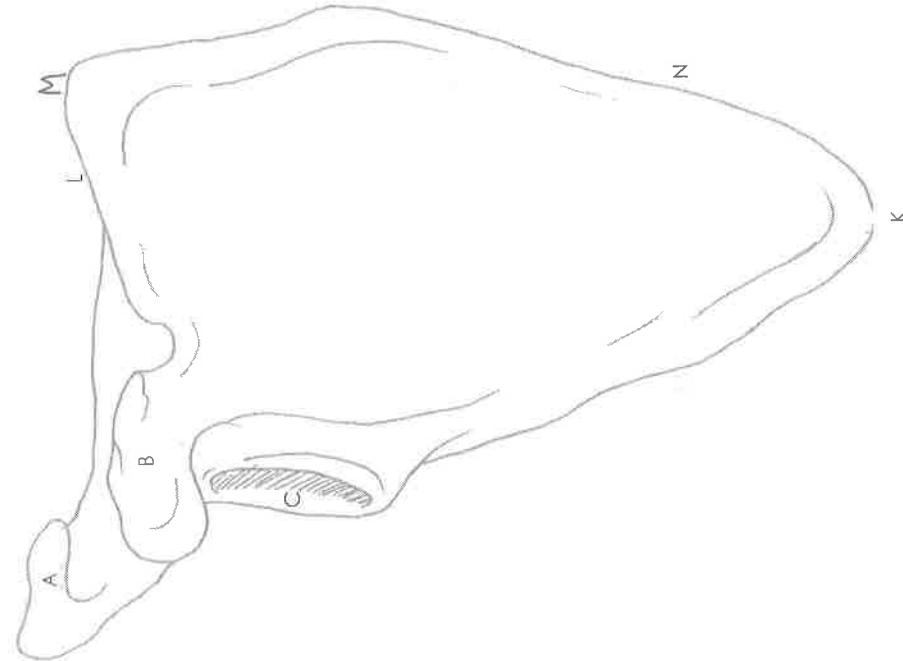


Figure IV-2: Right Clavicle (superior surface, tipped forward)

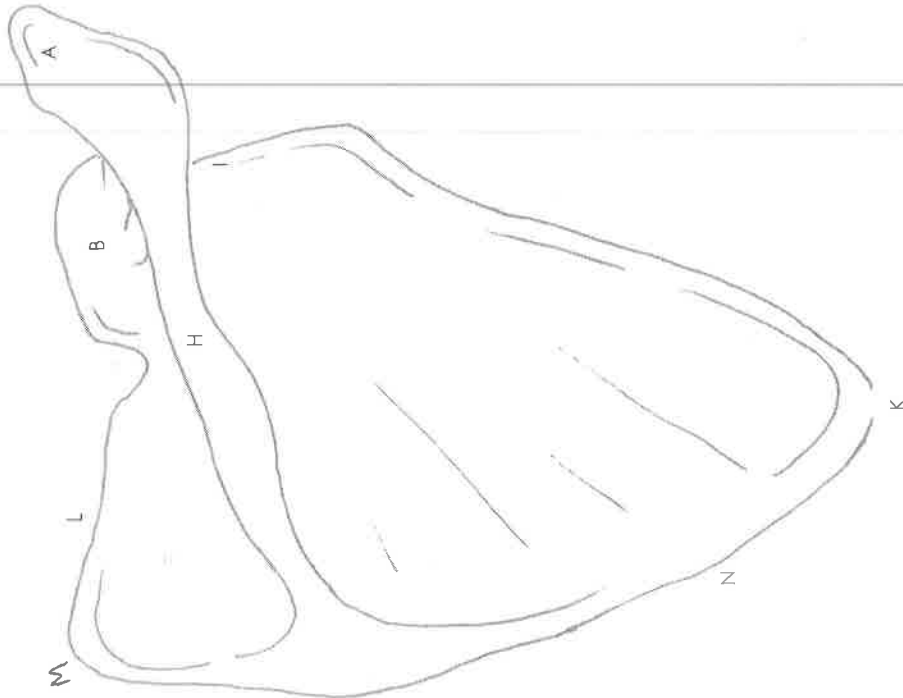
* How can you differentiate between the acromial end and sternal end?

SCAPULA

Anterior



Posterior



Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

Answer Key

- A. Acromion process
- B. Coracoid process
- C. Glenoid cavity

H. Spine

K. Inferior angle

L. Superior border

M. Superior Angle

N. Medial border

* Label the following:

KEY TO FIGURE IV-3

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. superior border | 7. vertebral (medial) border | 14. inferior angle |
| 3. medial (superior) angle | 8. coracoid process | |
| 5. spine | 9. acromion process | |
| | 10. glenoid cavity | |

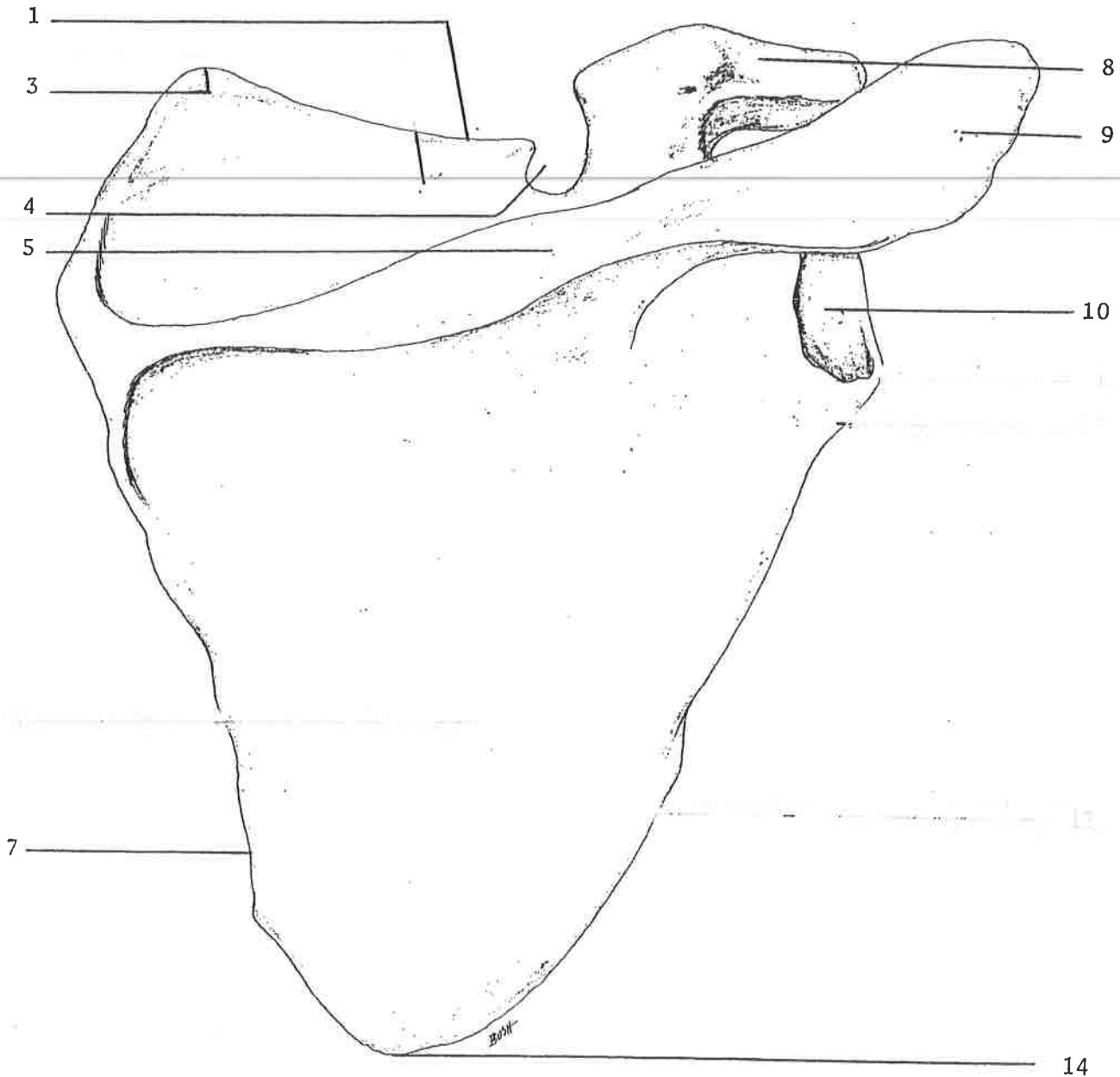


Figure IV-3: Posterior View of the Right Scapula

Clavicle and Scapula

Letter	Name of Bone
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	
I	