

About <u>Science Prof Online</u> PowerPoint Resources

• Science Prof Online (SPO) is a free science education website that provides fully-developed Virtual Science Classrooms, science-related PowerPoints, articles and images. The site is designed to be a helpful resource for students, educators, and anyone interested in learning about science.

• The SPO Virtual Classrooms offer many educational resources, including practice test questions, review questions, lecture PowerPoints, video tutorials, sample assignments and course syllabi. New materials are continually being developed, so check back frequently, or follow us on Facebook (Science Prof Online) or Twitter (ScienceProfSPO) for updates.

• Many SPO PowerPoints are available in a variety of formats, such as fully editable PowerPoint files, as well as uneditable versions in smaller file sizes, such as PowerPoint Shows and Portable Document Format (.pdf), for ease of printing.

• Images used on this resource, and on the SPO website are, wherever possible, credited and linked to their source. Any words underlined and appearing in blue are links that can be clicked on for more information. PowerPoints must be viewed in *slide show mode* to use the hyperlinks directly.

• Several helpful links to fun and interactive learning tools are included throughout the PPT and on the Smart Links slide, near the end of each presentation. You must be in *slide show mode* to utilize hyperlinks and animations.

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Image: Compound microscope objectives, T. Port

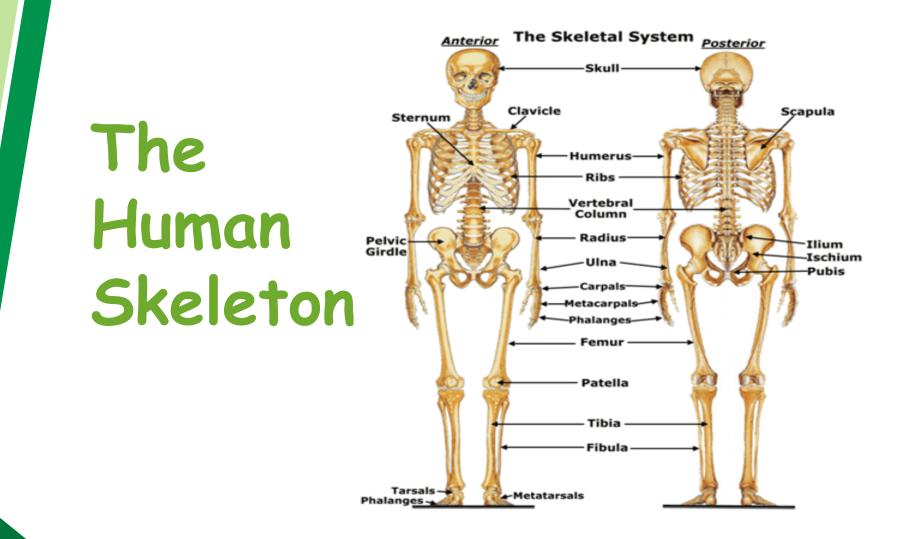
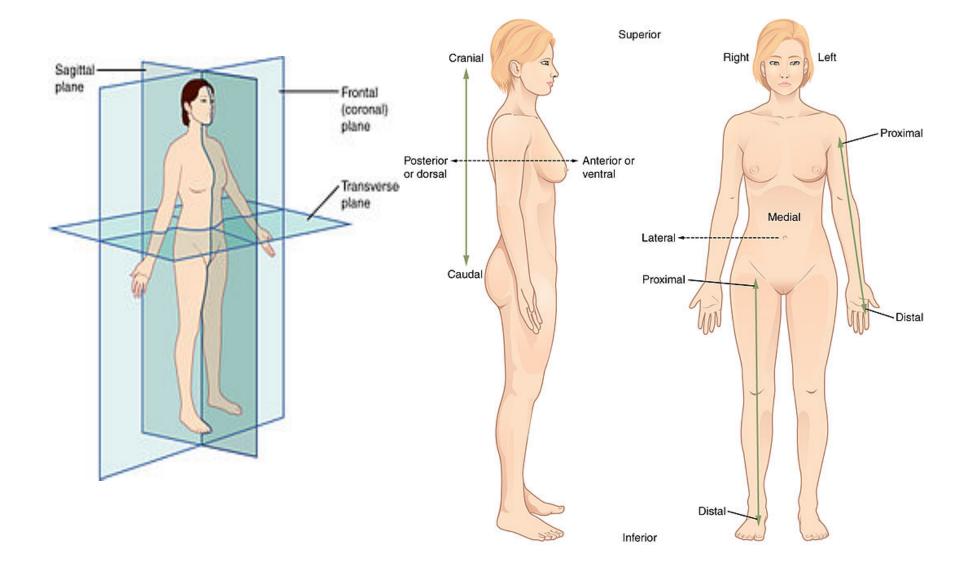
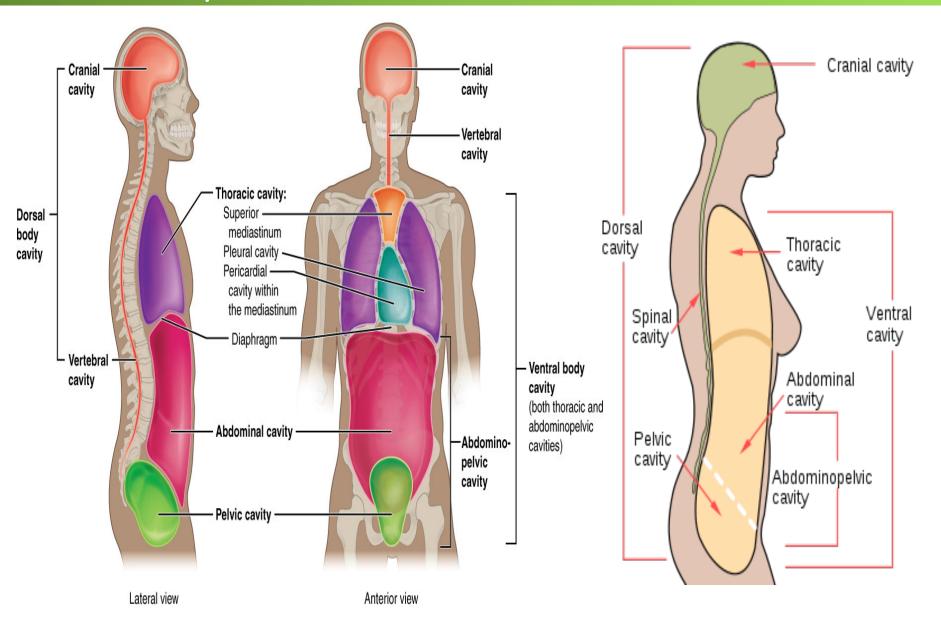


Image: <u>Skeletal system</u>; Wikia; <u>Red & Yellow Bone Marrow</u>, Wiki

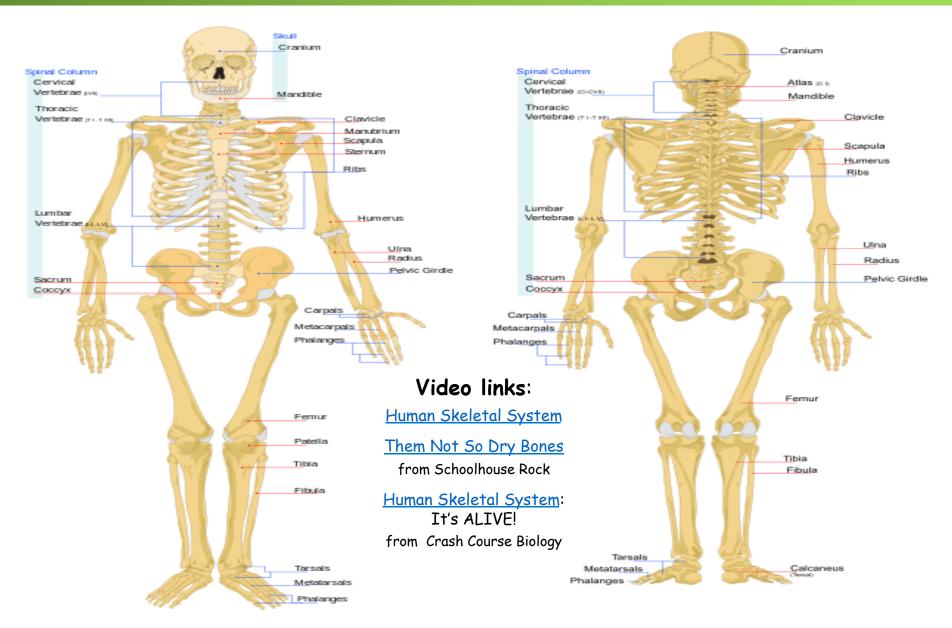
Anatomical Direction Terms and Body Planes



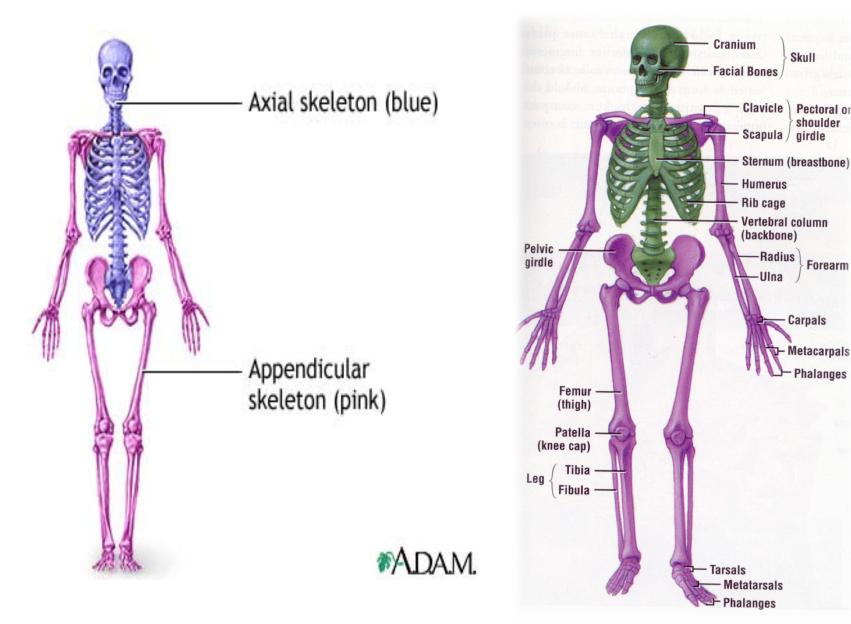
Human Body Cavities



Human Skeleton Anterior & Posterior View



Axial & Appendicular Skeleton



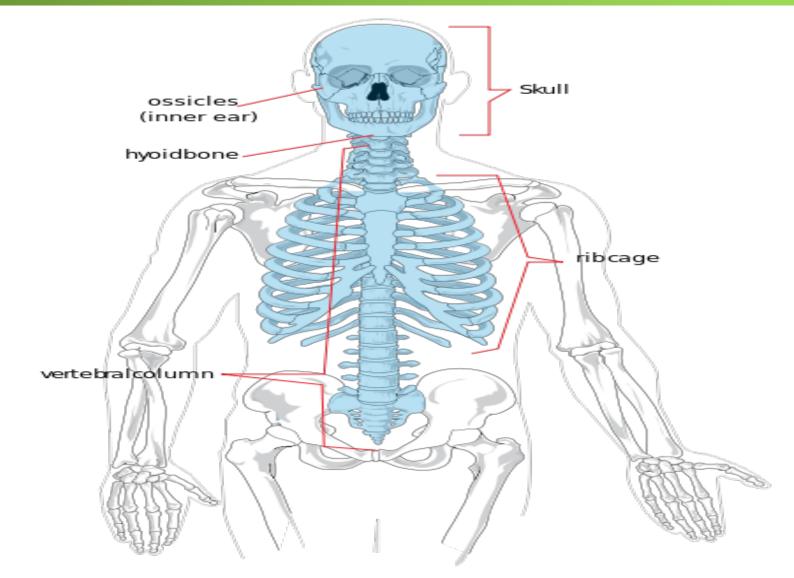
Pectoral or shoulder

Forearm

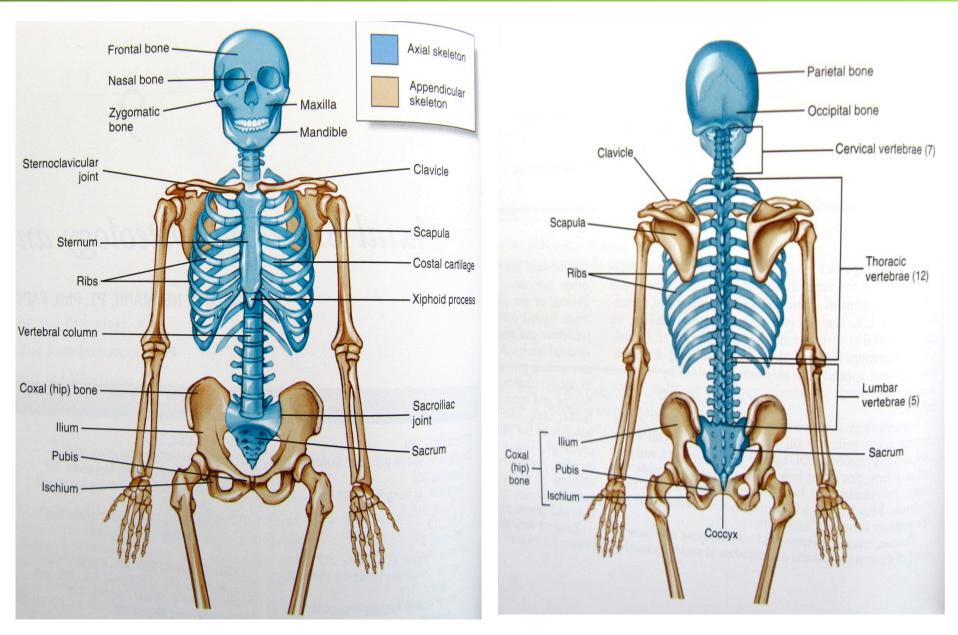
Phalanges

airdle

Axial Skeleton

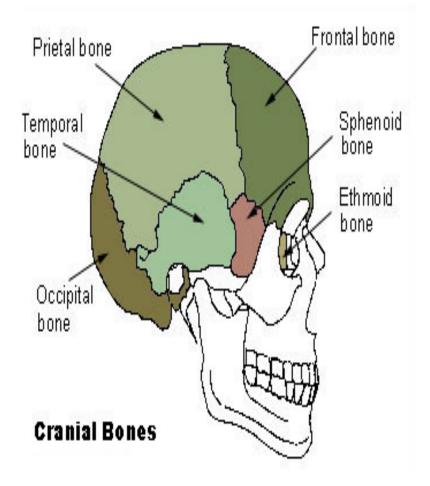


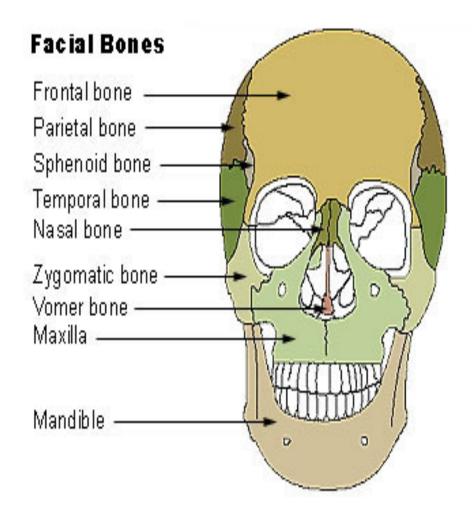
Axial Skeleton



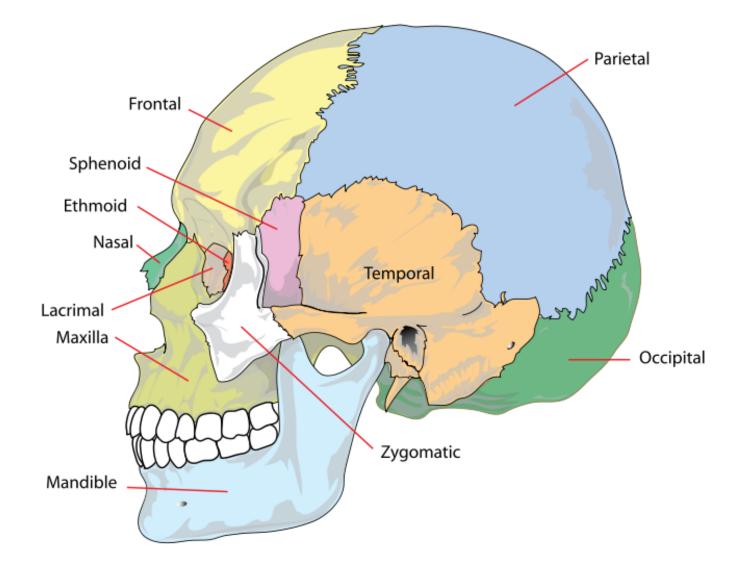
From the Virtual Anatomy and Physiology Classroom on <u>ScienceProfOnline.com</u>

Axial Skeleton: Cranial & Facial Bones

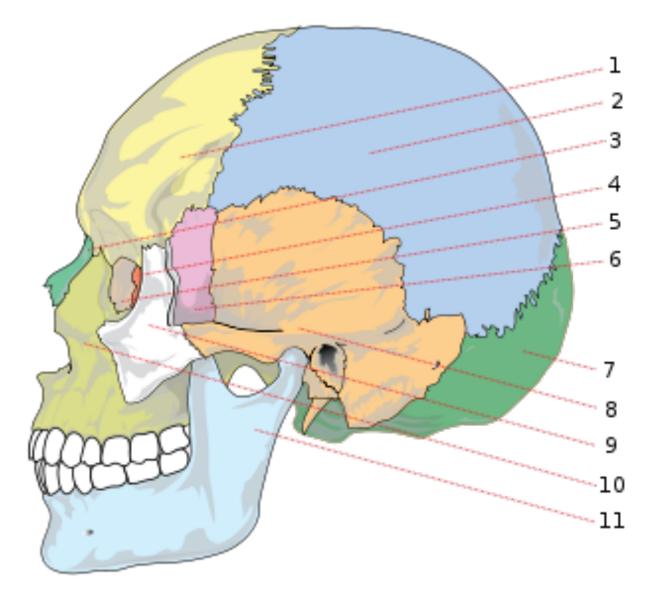




Axial Skeleton: Human Skull

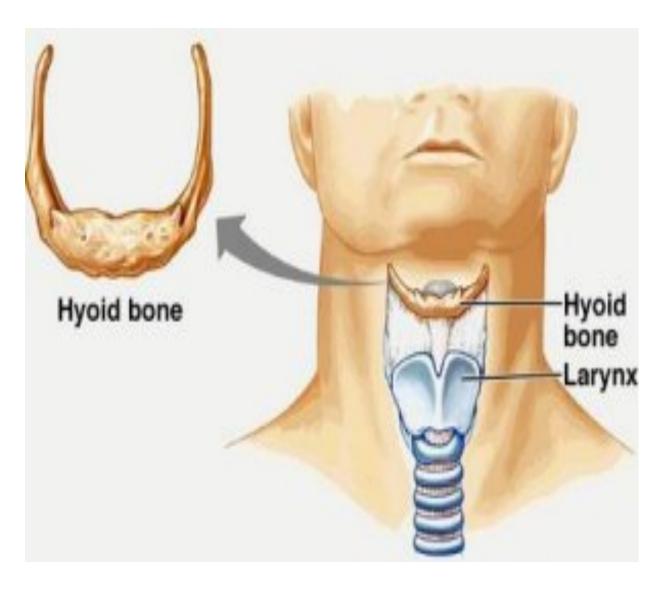


Axial Skeleton: Human Skull (Test your knowledge!)



From the Virtual Anatomy and Physiology Classroom on ScienceProfOnline.com

Axial Skeleton: Hyoid Bone

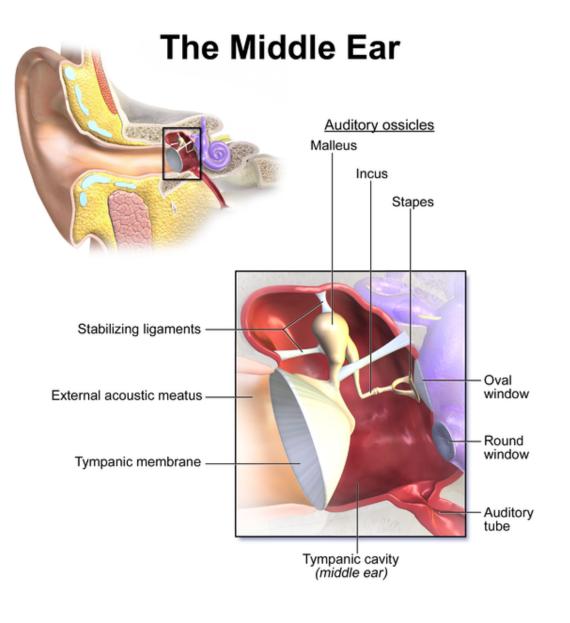


The hyoid is a horseshoe-shaped bone located in the anterior midline of the neck between the chin and the thyroid cartilage.

Its primary function is to anchor the tongue.

Unlike other bones, the hyoid is only distantly connected to other bones by muscles or ligaments.

Axial Skeleton: Auditory Ossicles

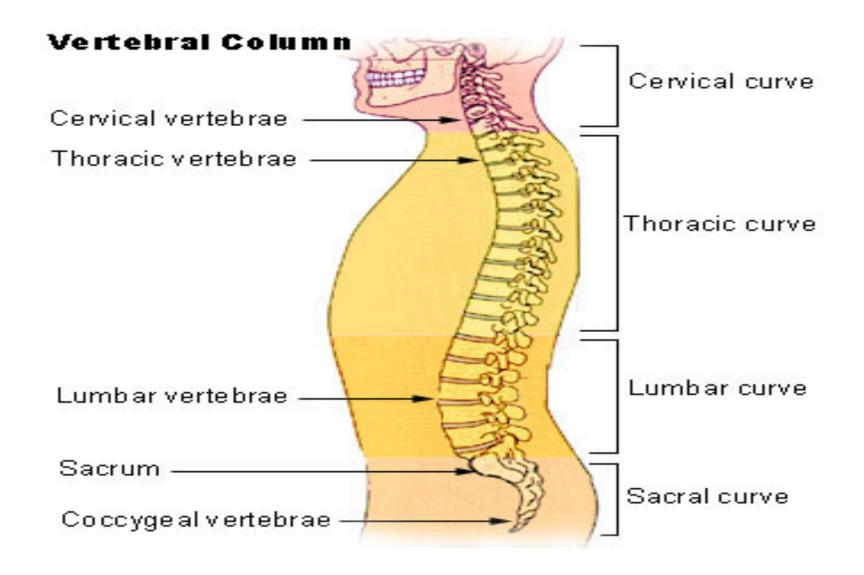


The auditory ossicles are three bones in the middle ear that are among the smallest bones in the human body.

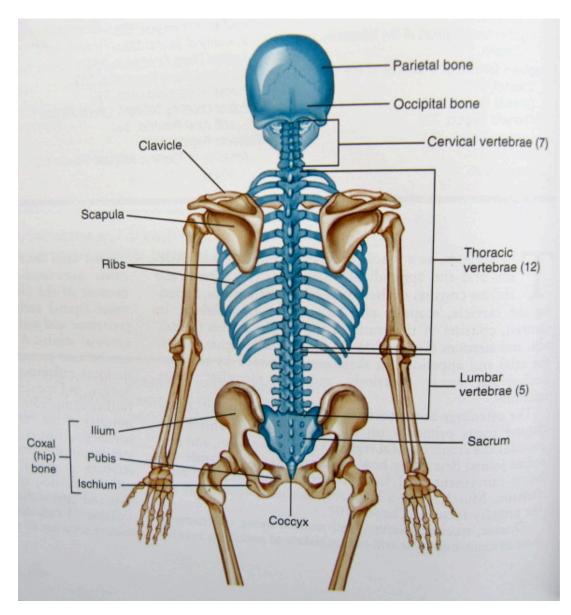
As sound waves vibrate the tympanic membrane (eardrum), the vibration moves the nearest ossicle, the malleus.

The malleus then transmits the vibrations, via the incus, to the stapes, and ultimately to the membrane of the oval window. The waves ultimately stimulate nerve impulses to the brain.

Axial Skeleton: Vertebral Column



Axial Skeleton: Vertebral Column



From the Virtual Anatomy and Physiology Classroom on ScienceProfOnline.com

Cervical:

- Seven neck vertebrae, C1-C7.
- C1=atlas, C2=axis, C7=vertebra prominens (run your hands down the back of your neck the largest bump is due to the spinous process of C7!)

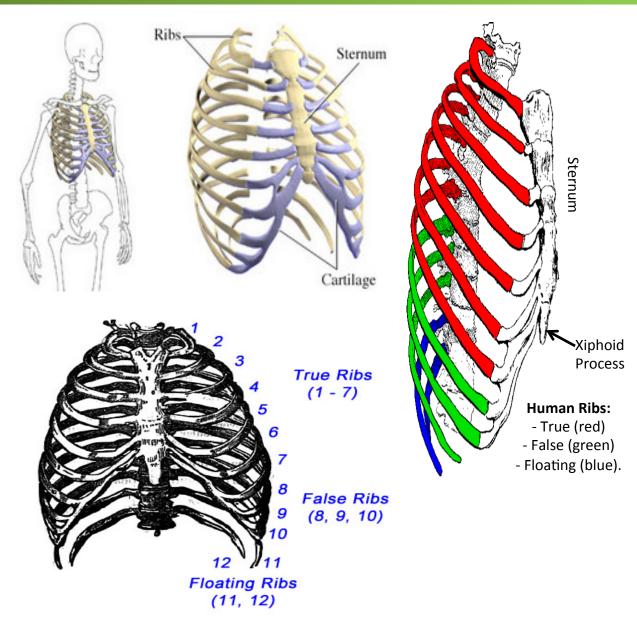
Thoracic:

Twelve thoracic vertebrae, articulate with the twelve pair of ribs.

Lumbar:

- Largest vertebrae in lower back (lumbar region)
- Sacrum: Five vertebrae that usually fuse during development.
- Coccygeal: 'tail bones', 3-5 very small vertebrae

Axial Skeleton: Thoracic Cage (Rib Cage)

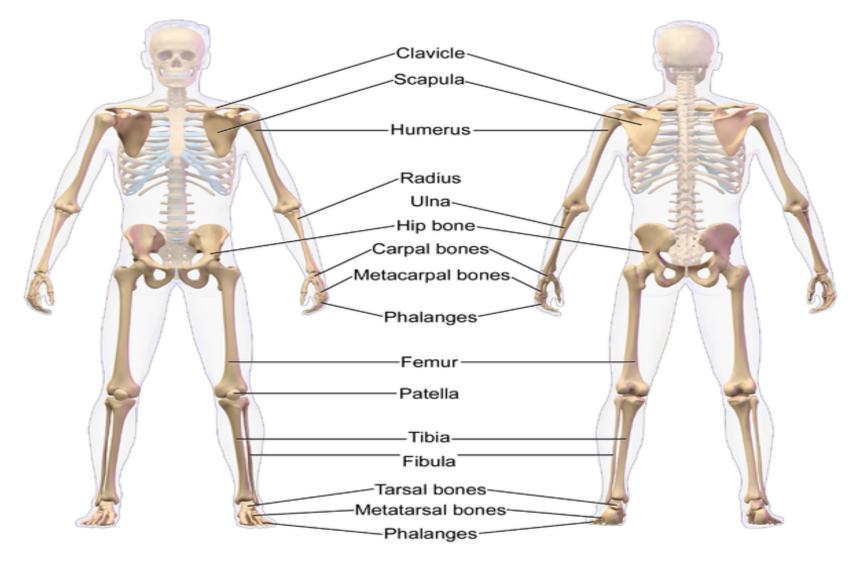


The rib cage is formed by the vertebral column, ribs, and sternum and encloses and protects the heart and lungs.

In humans, the rib cage, also known as the **thoracic cage**, is a structure made of boner and cartilage that surrounds the thoracic cavity and supports the pectoral girdle.

A typical human rib cage has24 ribs, the sternum (with xiphoid process), costal cartilages, and the 12 thoracic vertebrae.

Appendicular Skeleton

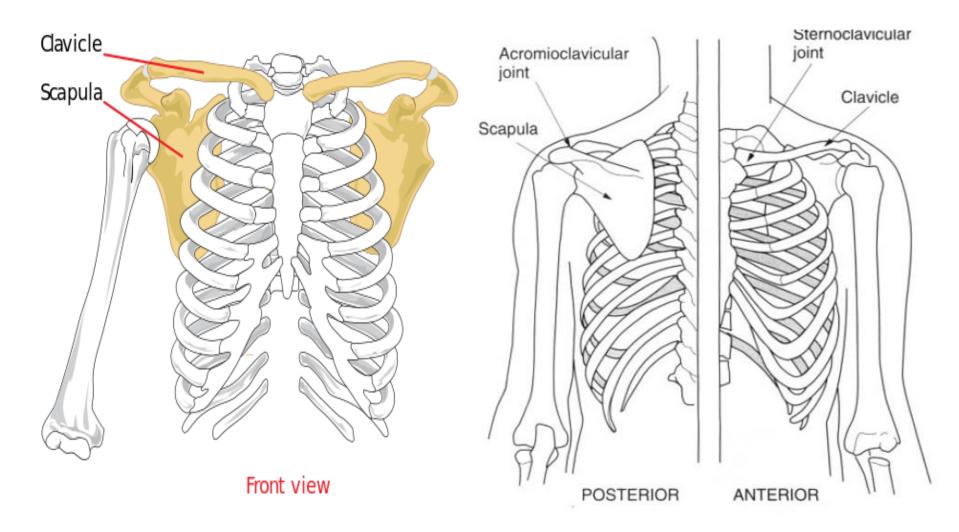


The Appendicular Skeleton

From the Virtual Anatomy and Physiology Classroom on ScienceProfOnline.com

Image: Appendicular Skeleton, Wiki

Upper Extremity: Pectoral Girdle

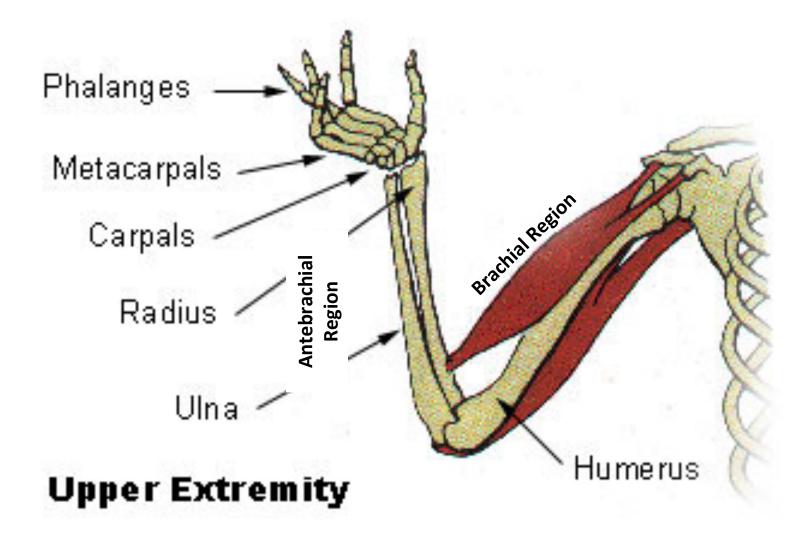


The pectoral girdle (a.k.a. shoulder girdle) is the set of bones connecting the upper limb to the axial skeleton on each side.

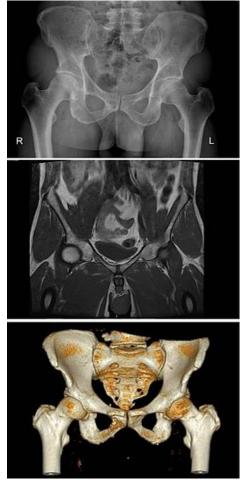
From the Virtual Anatomy and Physiology Classroom on ScienceProfOnline.com

Image: <u>Pectoral Girdle</u>, Wiki

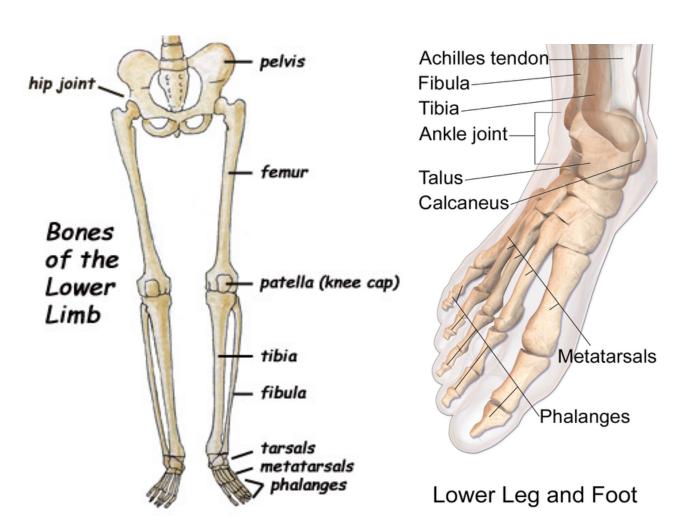
Upper Extremity: Arm - Brachial, Antebrachial, Carpal & Hand



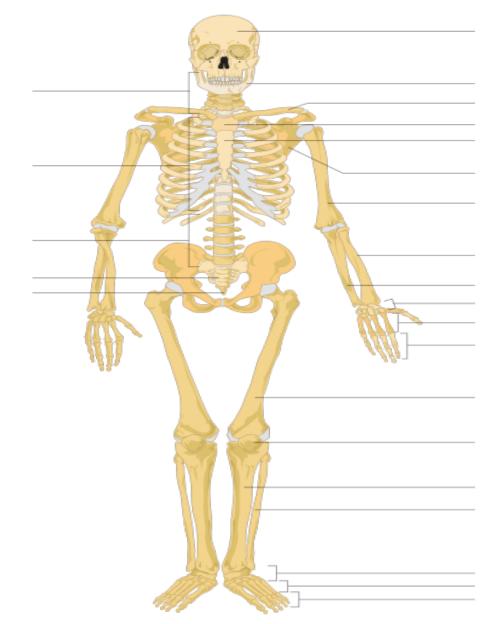
Lower Extremity: Pelvic Girdle, Leg & Foot



Human pelvis anterior, imaged by x-ray (top), magnetic resonance imaging (middle), and 3-dimensional computed tomography (bottom).



Label the Skeleton



From the Virtual Anatomy and Physiology Classroom on ScienceProfOnline.com

Image: <u>Human Skeleton</u>, Wiki



Here are some links to fun resources that further explain Human Organ Systems:

- <u>Anatomical Terms of Direction and Planes of</u> <u>Section</u> from the Penguin Prof
- <u>Anatomical Planes and Spatial Relationships</u> <u>in the Human Body video</u> from Interactive Biology.
- Interactive Tutorial on Human Organs, from BBC Science: Human Body & Mind.
- Human Anatomy Systems from InnerBody.com.
- Human Body 101 video from National Geographic.
- See the many other Organ System videos and animations linked on previous slides!

(You must be in PPT slideshow view to click on links.)

