

### ***Exercise 1***

at, from, in, with, in, with, at, at

**Look at these adjectives. Do you know the meaning of all of them? With your partner create sentences with each of them and if possible find an antonym and form a noun.**

suggested answers

efficient - inefficient, efficiency

fatigued=worn out=exhausted - lively, fresh;  
exhaustion

oxygen-enriched

responsible - irresponsible, responsibility

digestible - indigestible, digestion

connective - connection

consciously controlled=voluntary -

unconsciously, consciousness; involuntary,

possible - impossible, possibility

volunteer, voluntariness

### **Verbs: do you see any synonyms or near synonyms?**

take in

made up of

expel

absorb

remove

chew

dispose of

add

affect

consist of

bite

stop bleeding

be composed of

clot

excrete

allow

exhale

influence

nourish

permit

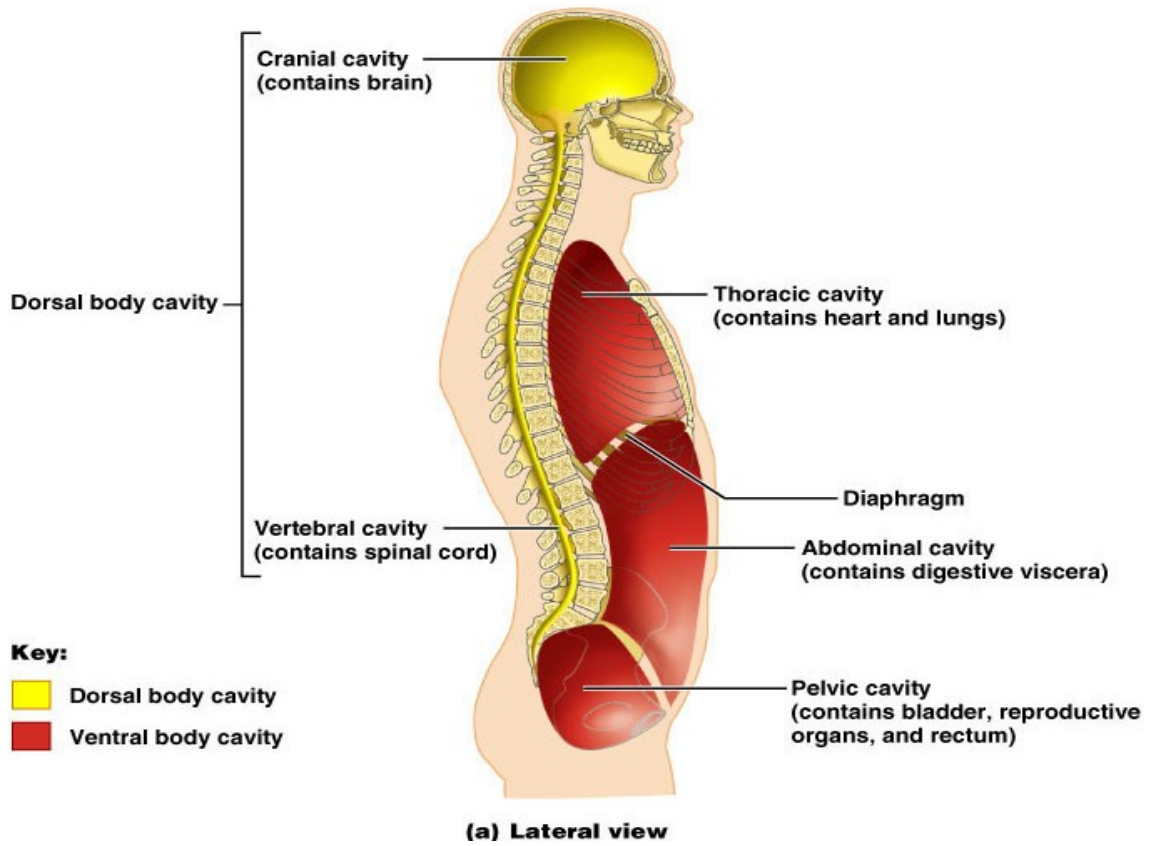
feed

comprise

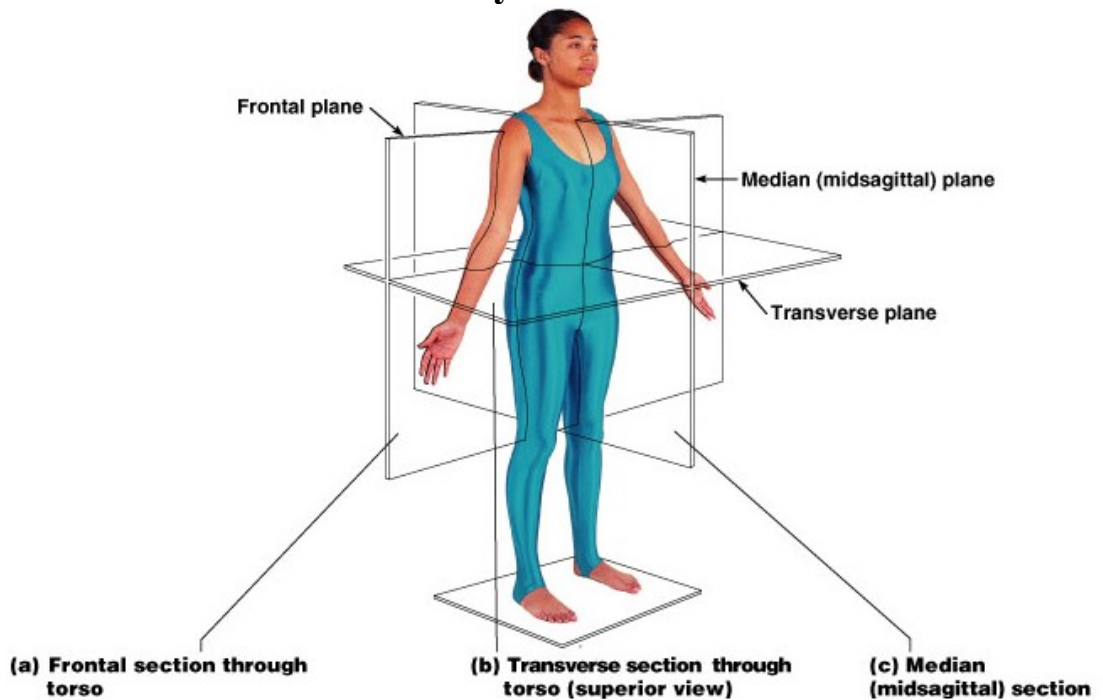
breathe (!breath)

inhale

# 1. Body cavities

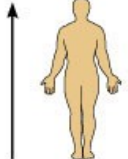
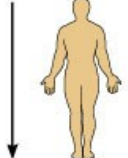


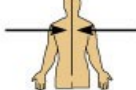


# 2. Body Planes



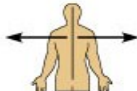

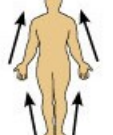
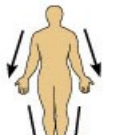


### 3. Directional terms

TABLE 1.1 Orientation and Directional Terms

Term	Definition	Example
Superior (cranial)	Toward the head end or upper part of a structure or the body; above	 The head is superior to the abdomen
Inferior (caudal)	Away from the head end or toward the lower part of a structure or the body; below	 The navel is inferior to the chin
Anterior (ventral)*	Toward or at the front of the body; in front of	 The breastbone is anterior to the spine
Posterior (dorsal)*	Toward or at the back of the body; behind	 The heart is posterior to the breastbone
Medial	Toward or at the midline of the body; on the inner side of	 The heart is medial to the arm

\*Whereas the terms *ventral* and *anterior* are synonymous in humans, this is not the case in four-legged animals. *Ventral* specifically refers to the "belly" of a vertebrate animal and thus is the inferior surface of four-legged animals. Likewise, although the *dorsal* and *posterior* surfaces are the same in humans, the term *dorsal* specifically refers to an animal's back. Thus, the *dorsal* surface of four-legged animals is their superior surface.

TABLE 1.1 Orientation and Directional Terms

Term	Definition	Example
Lateral	Away from the midline of the body; on the outer side of	 The arms are lateral to the chest
Intermediate	Between a more medial and a more lateral structure	 The collarbone is intermediate between the breastbone and shoulder
Proximal	Closer to the origin of the body part or the point of attachment of a limb to the body trunk	 The elbow is proximal to the wrist
Distal	Farther from the origin of a body part or the point of attachment of a limb to the body trunk	 The knee is distal to the thigh
Superficial (external)	Toward or at the body surface	 The skin is superficial to the skeletal muscles
Deep (internal)	Away from the body surface; more internal	 The lungs are deep to the skin

abdomen	abdominal
arm	brachial
armpit	axillary
back	dorsal
back of head	occipital
back of knee	popliteal
between hips	sacral
breast	mammary
breastbone	sternal
buttocks	gluteal
ear	otic
elbow	cubital
finger	digital
foot	pedal
forearm	antebrachial
forehead	frontal

front of elbow	antecubital
groin	inguinal
head	cephalic
hip	coxal
cheek	buccal
chest	pectoral
chin	mental
instep	tarsal
leg	crural
lower back	lumbar
navel	umbilical
neck	cervical
reproductive organs	genital
sole	plantar
spinal column	vertebral
thigh	femoral
wrist	carpal

2. Complete the sentences:

The \_\_\_ventral (abdominal and pelvic)\_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the digestive, excretory, and reproductive organs.

The \_\_\_dorsal/vertebral\_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the spinal cord.

The \_\_\_ventral/thoracic\_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the heart, lungs, and associated structures.

The \_\_\_dorsal/cranial\_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the brain.

3. Complete the sentences:

The \_\_\_median/midsagittal\_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body into a right and left half.

The \_\_\_transverse/horizontal/cross-section\_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body/organs into upper and lower portions.

The \_\_\_sagittal/parasagittal\_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body into an unequal right and left side.

The \_\_\_frontal/coronar\_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body into an anterior and posterior portion.

3. Match the corresponding terms and their directions.

1-L, 2-H, 3-D, 4-G, 5- F, 6-J, 7-I, 8-C, 9-E, 10-B, 11-K, 12-A

5. see table above