

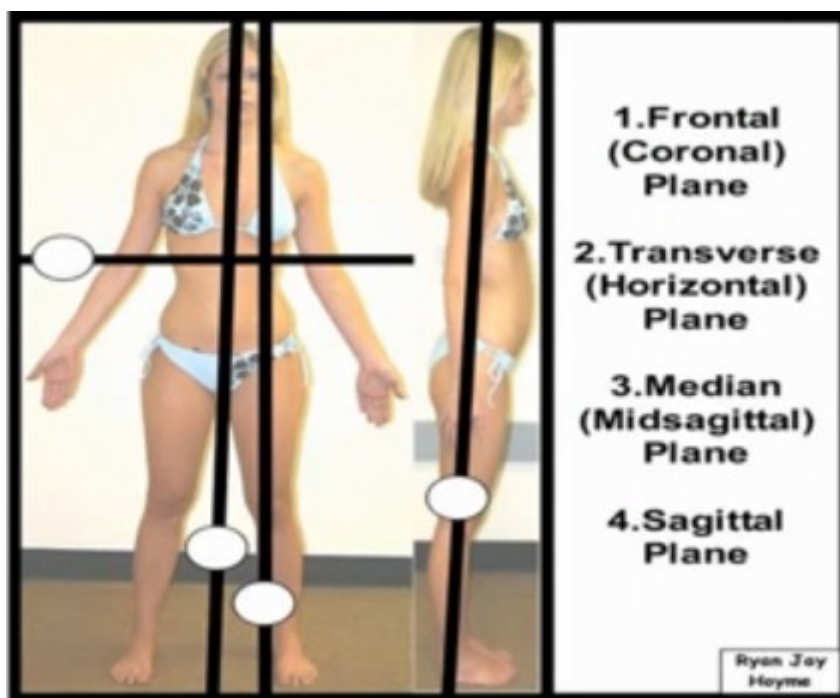
Levels of organisation of the human body

1. cells:
2. tissues:
3. organs:
4. systems:
5. organism

The cell performs all of the **life functions**:

+

Planes of the body and directional terms



+ **oblique**

The directional terms are used to **localise** parts of the body.

‘The hand is distal **to** the forearm.’

Anatomical position – standing erect, facing the observer, arms are at the sides with palms facing forwards.

Superior (cranial) –

Inferior (caudal) –

Anterior (ventral) –

Posterior (dorsal) –

Medial –

Lateral –

ipsilateral
contralateral
bilateral

Proximal –

Distal –

Superficial –

Internal (deep) –

Prone –

Supine –