**LAB SESSION 6**

**All terminologies, concepts, and figures within each exercise are required (unless otherwise specified).**

**EXERCISE 10: APPENDICULAR SKELETON**

Learning Objectives: Following completion of this lab, the student will be able to:

- identify the bones of the appendicular skeleton.
- label the surface features of the appendicular bones.
- recognize and explain the differences between male and female pelves.

*Note: You are not required to identify the following surface features:*

**Figure 10.3:** superior angle; inferior angle; medial border; lateral border
**Figure 10.5:** anatomical neck; surgical neck; lateral tubercular crest; medial tubercular crest; radial groove; radial fossa; lateral supercondylar ridge
**Figure 10.7:** proximal radioulnar joint; distal radioulnar joint; ulnar notch of radius; head of ulna
**Figure 10.9:** hamate; capitate; trapezoid; trapezium; scaphoid; lunate; triquetrum; pisiform
**Figure 10.11:** posterior superior iliac spine; posterior inferior iliac spine; lesser sciatic notch; obturator groove; pubic tubercle; auricular surface
**Figure 10.13:** trochanteric fossa; medial supracondylar ridge; lateral supracondylar ridge; intercondylar notch
**Figure 10.15:** proximal tibiofibular joint; distal tibiofibular joint; anterior crest
**Figure 10.17:** medial cuneiform; intermediate cuneiform; lateral cuneiform; cuboid; navicular
**Figure 10.19:** base; apex; facet for medial condyle of femur; facet for lateral condyle of femur

**EXERCISE 11: JOINT ANATOMY AND FUNCTION**

Learning Objectives: Following completion of this lab, the student will be able to:

- describe the differences between synarthroses, amphiarthroses, and diarthroses.
- describe the differences between fibrous, cartilaginous, and synovial joints.
- identify the type of joint according to its structure and amount of movement.
- identify the parts of a synovial joint.
- describe and identify the different types of synovial joints.
- identify the structures of the knee joint.
- identify and explain the relationship of bones, joints and muscles that produce movement at a joint.

*Note: You are not responsible for Figure 11.7 in the laboratory.*