

Vancouver Community College  
Biology 1120  
Instructor Maria Morlin

September 2021 – hybrid course

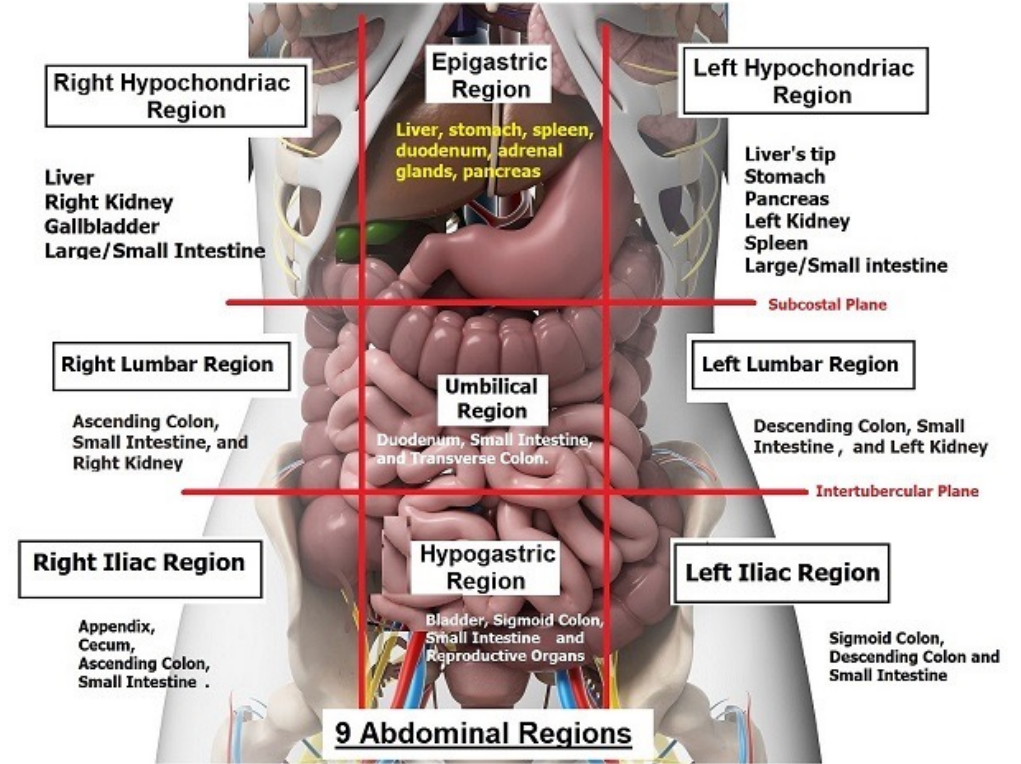
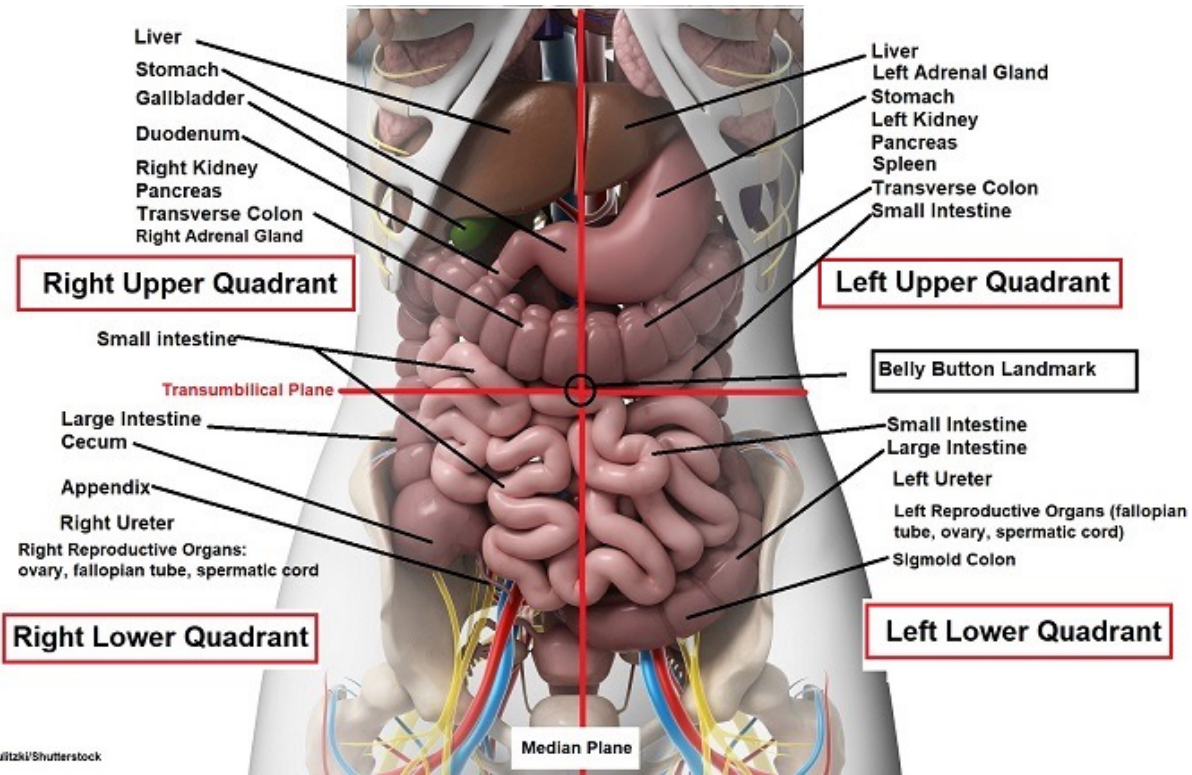
Lab: Orientation

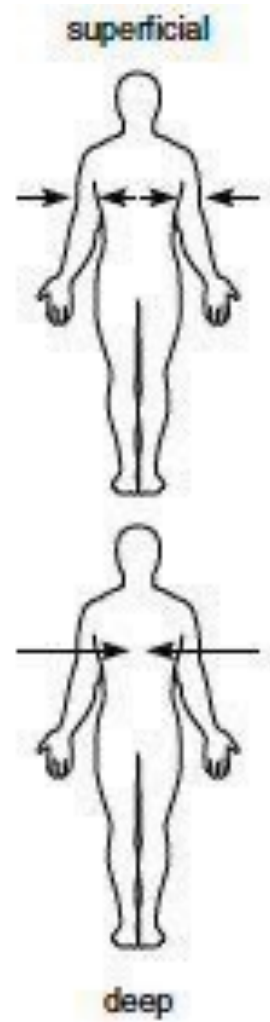
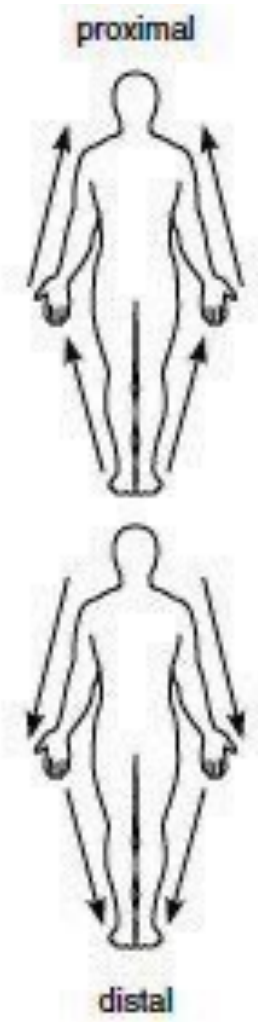
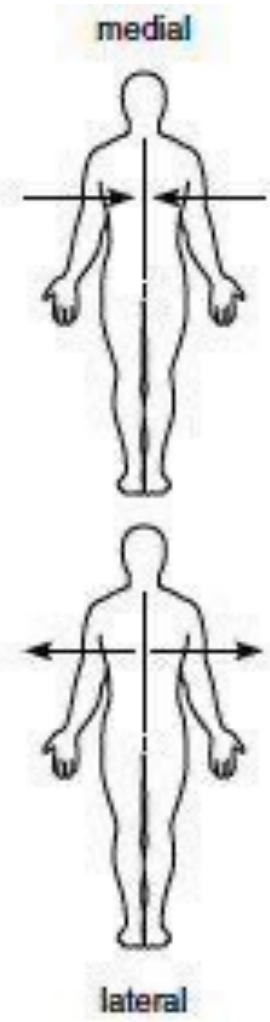
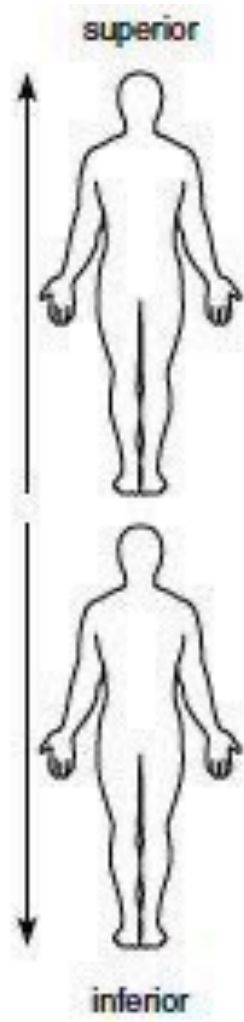
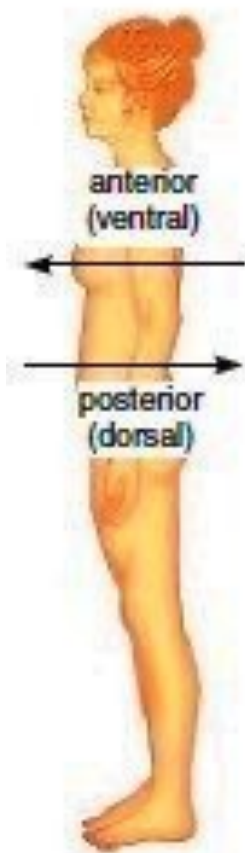
# Outline

- Objectives
- Human model images
  - Quadrants and regions
  - Directional terms
  - Anatomical planes
  - Cavities and contents
- Resources to review anatomical terminology and descriptions.

# Objectives

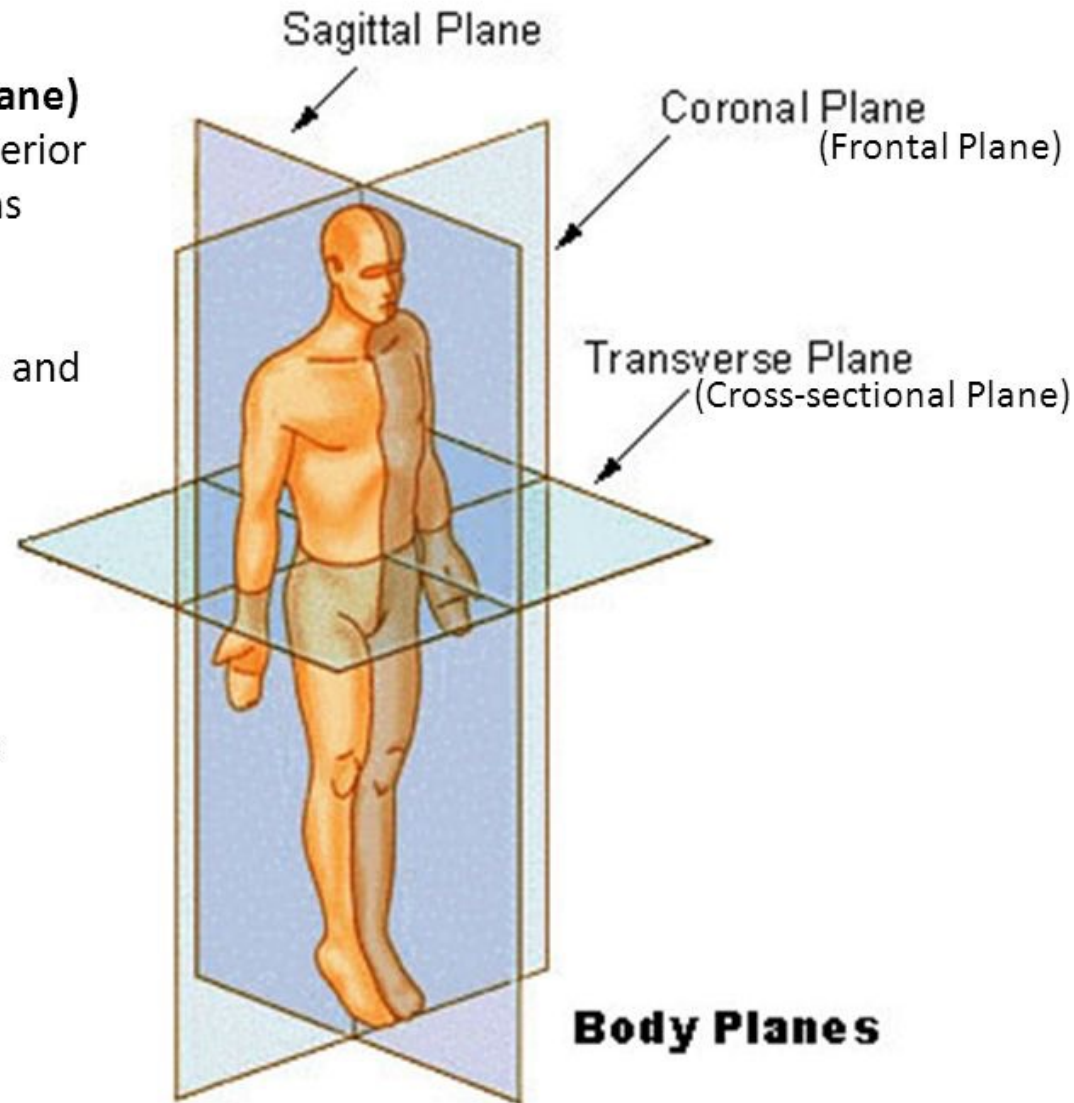
1. Learn and apply anatomical directional terms.
2. Identify anatomical planes of the body.
3. Identify quadrants and regions and organs within them.
4. Learn and apply dental terminology

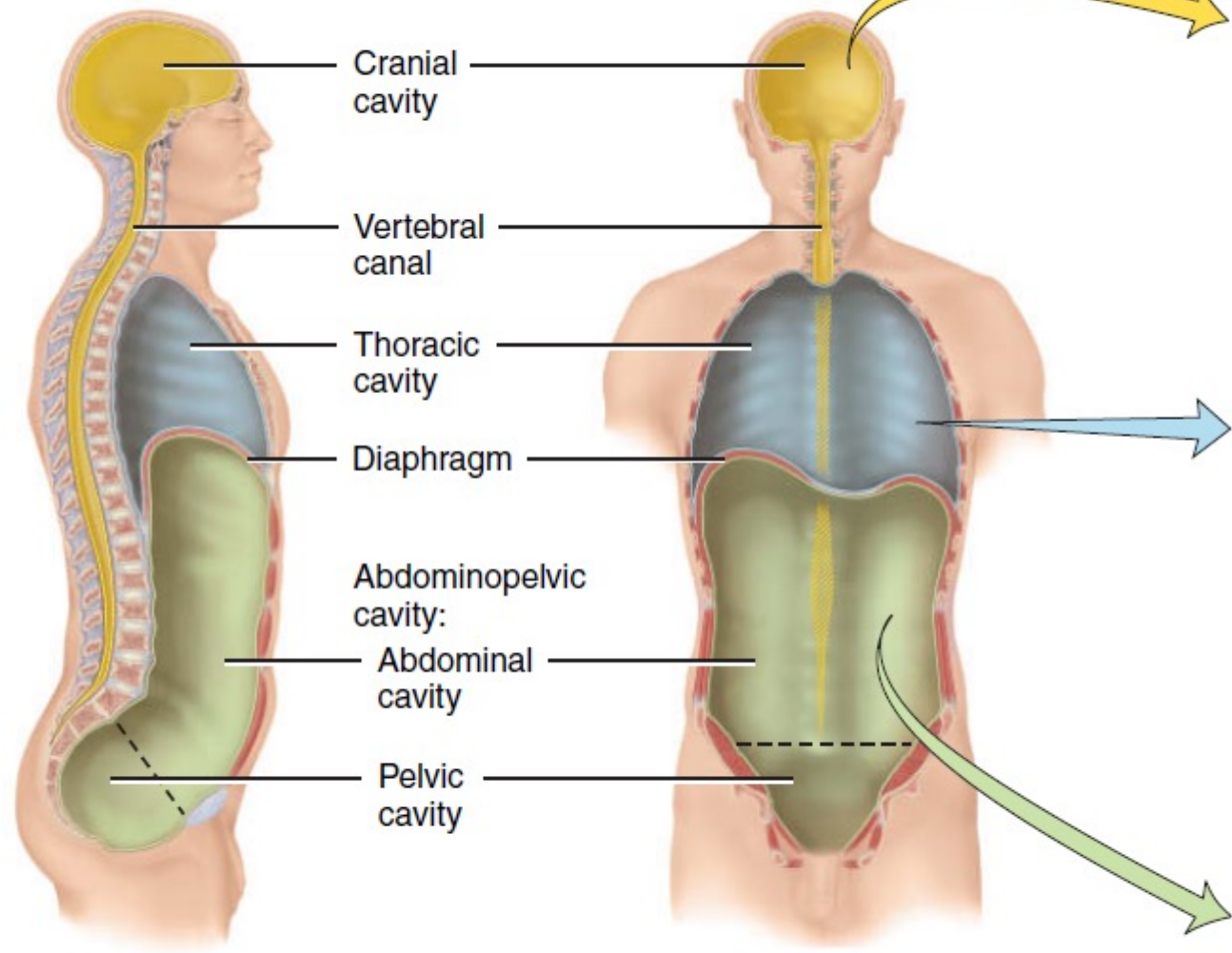




# Planes of Reference

- **Coronal Plane (Frontal Plane)**
  - Divides body into anterior and posterior portions
- **Sagittal Plane**
  - Divides body into left and right portions
  - Midsagittal Plane
  - Parasagittal Plane
- **Transverse Plane (Cross-sectional Plane)**
  - Divides the body into superior and inferior portions





(a) Right lateral view

(b) Anterior view

CAVITY	COMMENTS
<b>Cranial cavity</b>	Formed by cranial bones and contains brain.
<b>Vertebral canal</b>	Formed by vertebral column and contains spinal cord and the beginnings of spinal nerves.
<b>Thoracic cavity*</b>	Chest cavity; contains pleural and pericardial cavities and the mediastinum.
<i>Pleural cavity</i>	A potential space between the layers of the pleura that surrounds a lung.
<i>Pericardial cavity</i>	A potential space between the layers of the pericardium that surrounds the heart.
<i>Mediastinum</i>	Central portion of thoracic cavity between the lungs; extends from sternum to vertebral column and from first rib to diaphragm; contains heart, thymus, esophagus, trachea, and several large blood vessels.
<b>Abdominopelvic cavity</b>	Subdivided into abdominal and pelvic cavities.
<i>Abdominal cavity</i>	Contains stomach, spleen, liver, gallbladder, small intestine, and most of large intestine; the serous membrane of the abdominal cavity is the peritoneum.
<i>Pelvic cavity</i>	Contains urinary bladder, portions of large intestine, and internal organs of reproduction.

# Resources

- Anatomical position, directional terms, body planes
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u7WXfp35FWk>
- Anatomical terminology regions and quadrants:
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oeFoxTi02yg>
- Labelling exercise:
  - <https://www.purposegames.com/game/abdominopelvic-regions-quiz-game>