**Axial Skeleton – Vertebral Column and Rib Cage Guided Notes**

1. Contains \_\_\_\_ bones:

* + Vertebrae (\_\_\_\_\_)
	+ Sacrum
	+ Coccyx (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

Functions:

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ head, neck & trunk

 - protect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - maintain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ body position



2. The vertebral column consists of three main parts: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (C1-C7), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (T1-T12), and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (L1-L5) vertebrae.

3. The first cervical (C1) vertebrae is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The second cervical (C2) vertebrae is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. REMEMBER: the atlas spins around its axis!

4. Cervical vertebrae are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, have smaller bodies, and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (divides into two branches) spinous process. Thoracic vertebrae have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bodies and a spinous process that projects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Lumbar vertebrae have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bodies and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spinous process of all the vertebrae.

5. The thoracic vertebrae function to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heart and lungs. It consists of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Aka \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_ pairs). The 1st 7 pairs are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ribs. Pairs 8-12 are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ribs because they do not attach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the sternum. The last two pairs (11 and 12) are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ribs, and they do not touch the sternum. The cartilage between the ribs and sternum is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cartilage.

7. A **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a projection at one end of a bone for the attachment of a muscle or tendon

8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bone attaches tongue, voice-box, and throat. It is the only bone in the body not directly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (articulated) with another bone. When broken, it can be an indication of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as cause of death. In children, the greater horns have not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the body yet, so fractures may not always been seen even if strangulation occurs. Fusion of the hyoid rarely occurs before the age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

