The Muscular System

# Chapter 4

Overview of Structures, Combining Forms, and Functions

### **Major Structures**

- Muscles \_\_\_\_\_
- Fascia \_\_\_\_\_
- Tendons \_\_\_\_\_

#### Muscles

- Primary Functions
  - Make \_\_\_\_\_
  - -Hold \_\_\_\_\_
  - Move \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Produce \_\_\_\_\_
- Related Combining Forms

\_\_\_\_\_

# Types of Muscle Tissue



Skeletal muscle



Smooth muscle



Cardiac muscle

#### Muscle

- Attach to the \_\_\_\_\_
- Make \_\_\_\_\_ possible
- Are \_\_\_\_\_ muscles

# Muscles

Located in the w	alls of	
 Function is to	and	the flow of
- Are	muscles	
<u> </u>	⁄luscles (unde	er control of the
autonomic nervo	ous system)	
Also known as	-	

#### Muscles

- Located only in the walls of the \_\_\_\_\_
- Also known as \_\_\_\_\_ muscle or the

Function is to make the \_\_\_\_\_

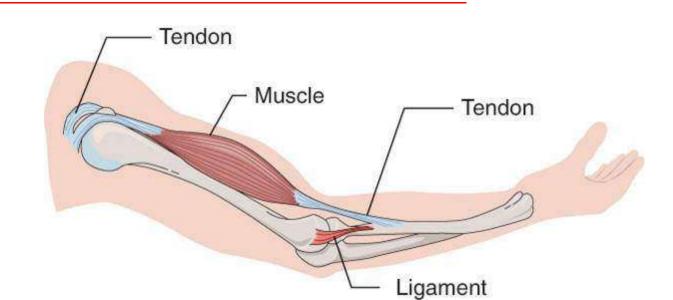
# Play this video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=raGl8bLk aAw&list=WL&index=2 Primary Functions

Related Combining Form

Primary Function

Related Combining Forms



### **Aponeurosis**

 Flat fibrous sheet of connective tissue, like tendons

Connect muscle to bones and muscle to other tissues

- \_\_\_\_\_ Movement \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the body
   \_\_\_\_\_ muscles move a part away from the midline
- \_\_\_\_\_ movement \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_ of the body
  - muscles move a part \_\_\_\_\_ the midline

\_\_\_\_\_\_ – means \_\_\_\_\_\_ the angle between two \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ muscle bends a limb or joint \_\_\_\_\_ means \_\_\_\_\_ the angle between two \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ out a limb \_\_\_\_\_ muscle \_\_\_\_\_ a limb at a joint

- is the act of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_a body part
  - \_\_\_\_\_ muscle is a muscle that \_\_\_\_\_ a body part
- body part
  body part
  - muscle a muscle that \_\_\_\_\_a body part

- is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  movement around an \_\_\_\_\_\_
   \_\_\_\_\_\_ muscle \_\_\_\_\_\_ a body part on its \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - Rotator Cuff muscles that holds the head of the humerus securely in place as it rotates within the shoulder joint
- of a \_\_\_\_\_ at the far end

- is the act of rotating the arm or the leg so that the palm of the hand and sole of the feet is turned forward or upward \*like holding a bowl of soup
- \_\_\_\_ is the act of rotating the arm or leg so that the palm of the hand or sole of the foot is turned downward or backward

- \_\_\_\_\_ bends the \_\_\_\_\_ at the ankle
  - Brings your toes towards your shin
- \_\_\_\_\_ bends the \_\_\_\_\_ at the ankle
  - Pointing your toes

#### Anatomy motion explained video

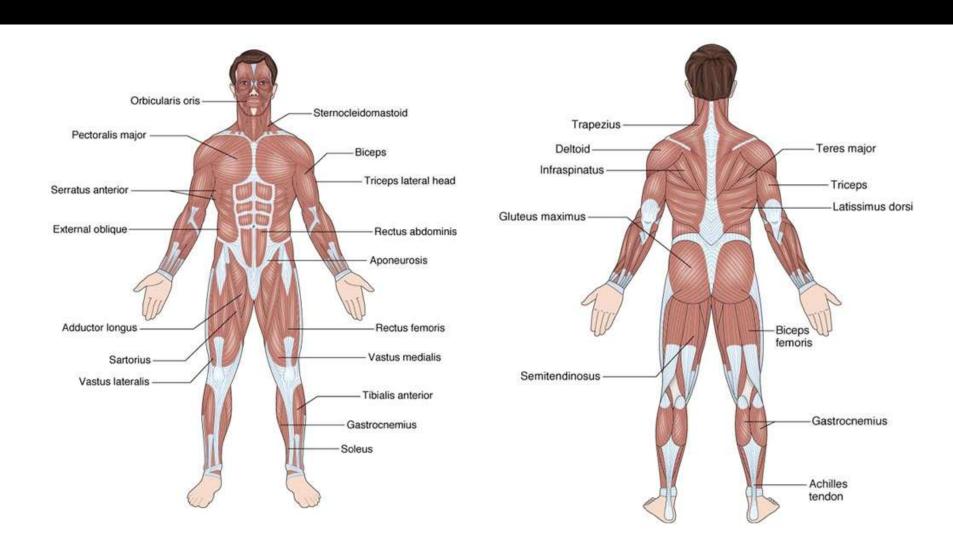
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=13\_Nq4 QgALs&list=WL&index=4

#### **Key Word Parts**

- bi two
- -cele hernia, tumor, swelling
- -desis surgical fixation (of bone or joint) -ia disease condition of
- -ic pertaining to; relating to
- Kinesi motion, movement
- -lysis breakdown, loosening, destruction

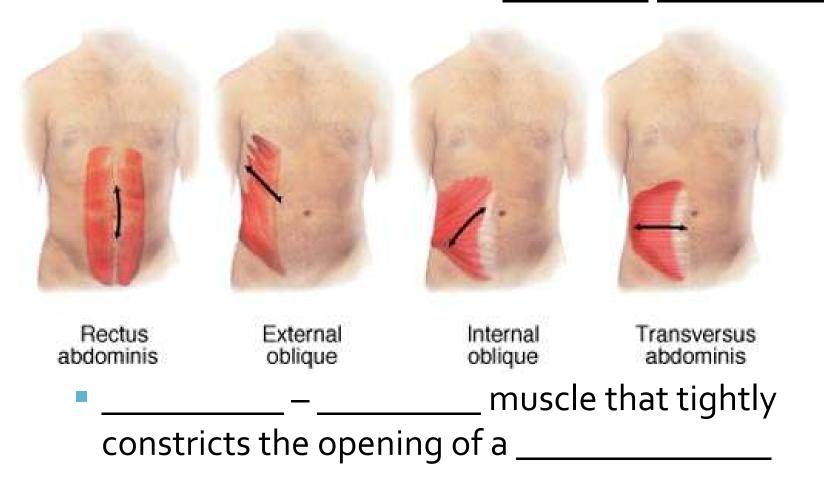
#### **Key Word Parts**

- my; myo --muscle
- -plegia -- paralysis
- -rrhexis -- rupture
- tax / o
- ten; tend; tendin -- tendon
- ton/o
- tri-three

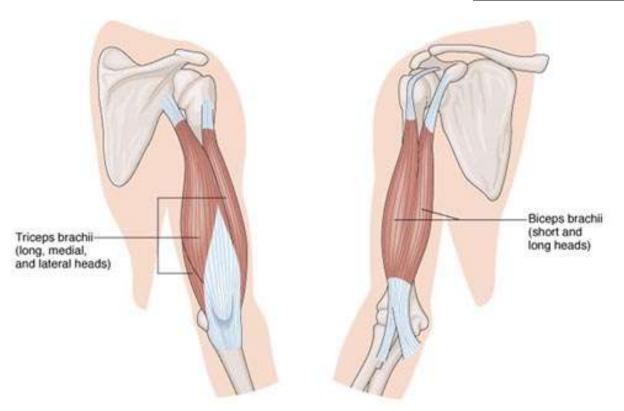


- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - sternocleidomastoid
- Muscles named for their \_\_\_\_\_
  - Flexor carpi muscles (wrist)
- Muscles named for their \_\_\_\_\_
  - Pectoralis major

Muscles named for their



Muscles named for number of \_\_\_\_\_



#### How Muscles are \_\_\_\_\_

- Muscles are named for their \_\_\_\_\_
  - Named because they are broad, narrow, large, or small
  - Ex. Gluteus maximus

- Muscles are named for their \_\_\_\_\_
  - Named because they are shaped like a familiar object.
    - Ex. Deltoid Muscle shaped like an inverted triangle or Greek letter delta

- Page 70 write the specialists in your notes(5)
- Page 77 add the Career Opportunities in the green box to the specialists list