Anatomical Terminology Worksheet – Part 1

Fill in the blank completing the analogy.

1. anterior: ventral as posterior: ____________________
2. superficial: external as deep: ____________________
3. cranial: caudal as superior: _____________________
4. medial: lateral as proximal: _____________________

Match the organs with the cavity they are in.

CAVITY

1. ____ cranial cavity
2. ____ spinal cavity
3. ____ thoracic cavity
4. ____ abdominal cavity (3 ans.)
5. ____ pelvic cavity (2 ans.)

ORGAN
A. stomach    B. reproductive organs
C. brain      D. small intestines
E. urinary bladder      F. spinal cord
G. liver, gallbladder, pancreas, and spleen
H. lung

Who Am I?
1. I am the cavity that contains the brain and spinal cord.
2. I am the cavity that contains the thoracic and abdominopelvic cavities.

Part 2

In Anatomy specific terms are used to explain the location of body organs, systems, as well as body movements.

Fill in the missing words to make the passage correct using words from the word bank provided.

reference, side, stand, body, arms, hands, anatomical, forward.
1. All anatomical terms have a ______ point which is called the ______ position.

   This is a_______ position where you ______ up, head straight and ______ by your ______, with the palm of your ______ facing forward.

   **Complete these sentences using the terms superior OR inferior.**

   The hands are _____________ to the feet
   The knees are _____________ to the waist.
   The elbow is _____________ to the wrist.
   The calf muscle is _____________ to the ankle.

   **Complete these sentences using the terms anterior OR posterior.**

   The heel is _____________ to the toes.
   The biceps are _____________ to the triceps.
   The hamstring is _____________ to the quadriceps.

   **Complete these sentences using the terms lateral OR medial.**

   The arms are _____________ to the midline.
   The neck is _____________ to the arms.
   The shoulders are _____________ to the midline.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Letter of Match</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superior</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>a) closer to the top of the limb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferior</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>b) lying face downwards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anterior</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>c) towards the head, or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posterior</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d) back or at the back of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>e) closer toward the bottom or end of a limb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medial</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>f) towards the feet, or below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximal</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>g) front, or in front of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distal</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>h) lying face upwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supine</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>i) toward the side of the body, or away from the midline of the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prone</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>j) toward the midline of the body</td>
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