Lab 5: Urogenital & Musculoskeletal Systems

Urogenital System pp. 199-207, p. 214 questions 1-3, 5, 7-11, 14, 17 **Long Bone & The Skeleton** pp. 249-251 & 252-255, p. 262 questions 1-6 **The Muscles** pp. 255-259 & C57, p. 262 questions 7, 8, 12-14

Urogenital System pp 199-207

- -We are focusing on the fetal pig urogenital system; we will look more closely at the human reproductive system in a few weeks
- -Urinary System: kidney, ureter, urinary bladder, urethra
- -Male Reproductive System: testis, epididymis, inguinal canal, vas deferens, spermatic cord, seminal vesicle, urethra, bulbourethral glands (Cowper's gland), penis
- -Female Reproductive System: ovary, oviduct, uterine horn, urethra, vagina
- -How is the urethra different in the male and female?
- -Why do female pigs have a uterine horn and human females have a uterus?

Kidney Structure p. 222

-Use the sheep kidney on display to identify the structures within the kidney:

renal artery & vein, renal cortex, renal medulla, nephrons, renal pelvis, ureter

- -You will not be able to see all the structures, but be able to identify the region where you would find them
- -What is the major function of the kidneys?

Long Bone pp. 249-251

- -Read about the skeletal system and then about the long bone
- -You should know the following parts of a long bone: spongy bone, compact bone, periosteum, yellow bone marrow, red bone marrow, diaphysis, epiphyses
- -use the cow femur in order to locate some of the above terms
- -You will not be able to see the red marrow on cow femur, but may have noticed it when you cut through the pelvic bone on your fetal pigs
- -Besides the yellow marrow in the center of the bone, what is the rest of the material in the center cavity (medullary cavity) of the cow femur?

Skeleton pp. 252-255

- -Be able to identify \boldsymbol{ALL} the bones on p.254 using the articulated skeleton in the lab
- -You will already know more than you think, so focus on the bones you are unfamiliar with

Muscles pp. 255-259

- -Be able to identify the following muscles: biceps brachii, triceps brachii, tibialis anterior, gastrocnemius, quadriceps group, hamstring group, deltoid, trapezius, pectoralis major
- -Use the muscle man model for locating and practicing the muscles

Muscle Action & Antagonistic Pairs pp. 249, 258-259, C57

- -Know the following terms: *origin, insertion, action of the muscle, antagonistic pair* (p.249 &258)
- -Know the muscle action terms: *flexion, extension, abduction, adduction* (p.258)
- -Complete the table on p. C57
- -Use the muscle man to describe where the muscles has its origin and its insertion