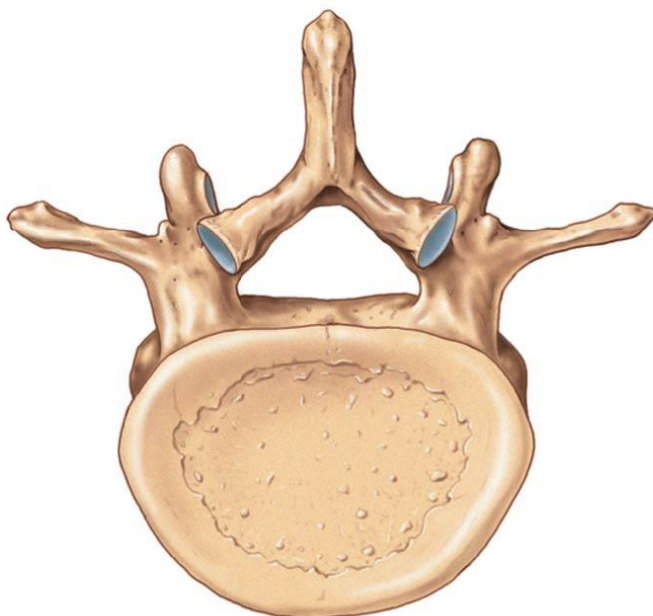# PAL Axial Skeleton Worksheet

1. Label the major structures of a typical vertebrae. As your do this think about which of these features differs between the different types of vertebrae.

2. There are five regions of vertebrae. Describe the distinguishing characteristics of each region.

     a. _____ -

     b._____ -

     c._____ -

     d._____ -

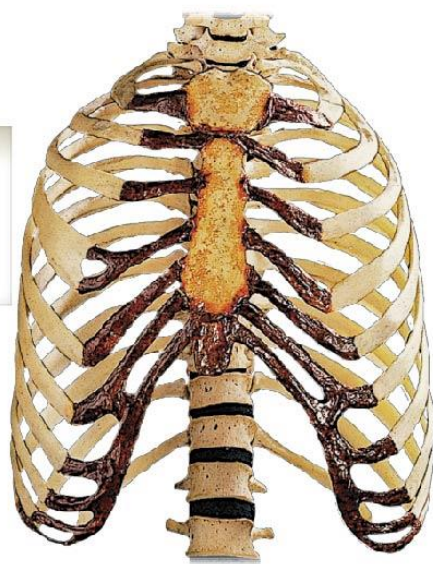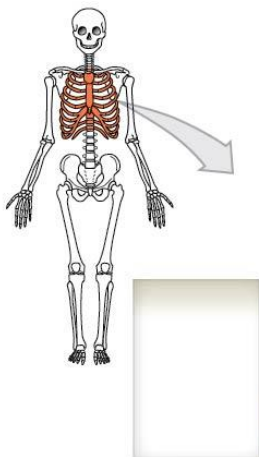   e._____ -

3. There are three groups of ribs. Some are called true ribs and some are called false ribs. Examine and discuss the meaning of the names of the three groups of ribs. Then based on the names, distinguish and label those groups on the diagram below.
   True ribs – vertebrosternal -
   False ribs – vertebrochondral -
   False ribs – floating -

4. The sacrum is the result of 5 vertebrae being fused together. Complete the table below to understand which features of the sacrum are equivalent to which features on the single vertebrae.

Sacral feature	Vertebral feature
median sacral crest	
lateral sacral crest	
	vertebral foramen
	intervertebral foramen

5. Most of the bones of the skull are named for regions of the head. Name the region and bone associated with each description below.

region	description
	the top of the head
	the side of the head
	the front of the cranium
	the back of the cranium
	the upper jaw
	next to your tear ducts
	the root word actually means sieve, and the bone is named for the hole filled plate. But the word has come to be associated with scent too.
	the lower jaw
	the bridge of your nose
	the region of your cheek bones. The root of this word mean to join, because a process joints with another bone to form an arch

6. The sutures that hold the cranium together all have fairly logical names. For the following 4 sutures, give an explanation for why they are named what they are.
   Sagittal suture –

   Coronal suture –

   Lambdoid suture –

   Squamosal suture –