

Unit 1 Guide – Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology

Reading Assignment:

Chapter 1 – The Human Body: An Orientation (pages 2-19)

Vocabulary:

Please define the following terms and use them to study for the Unit Quiz. Be prepared to turn in a list of your definitions the day of the quiz. You may use flashcards, list form, Quizlet, or whatever is most practical and useful for you.

Anatomy	Frontal (coronal) plane
Physiology	Transverse (horizontal) plane
Principle of complementarity	Oblique sections
Metabolism	Dorsal body cavity
Homeostasis	Cranial cavity
Negative feedback mechanism	Vertebral (spinal) cavity
Positive feedback mechanism	Ventral body cavity
Homeostatic imbalance	Viscera
Anatomical position	Thoracic cavity
Axial body parts	Pleural cavities
Appendicular body parts	Pericardial cavities
Sagittal plane	Abdominopelvic cavity
Median (midsagittal) plane	Serosa (serous membrane)
Parasagittal plane	Serous fluid

Study Questions:

*Answer the following questions throughout the unit. Be ready to turn in your work the day of the quiz. Use in class notes, the textbook, and other resources to guide you in writing your **own** original response to the question. Think critically!*

1. According to the principle of complementarity, how does anatomy relate to physiology?
2. Name the levels of structural organization that make up the human body and explain their relationship. (you may use drawings to help you here!)
3. List the 11 organ systems, identify their components, and explain the major functions of each system.
4. List the survival needs of the human body.
5. List the functional characteristics necessary to maintain life in humans.
6. What is the significance of homeostasis to the human body?
7. Compare and contrast positive and negative feedback and explain how they regulate homeostasis.
8. Describe the relationship between homeostatic imbalance and disease.
9. Describe the anatomical position. Why is an understanding of this position important? What is the importance of directional terms?
10. Use as many directional terms as you can to describe the relationship between the elbow's olecranon region and your palm.