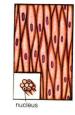
Muscular System Tour Lab Name _____ Hour ____ Muscular System There are more than ____ muscles in the Human Body!!! Muscles are: Needed for _____ Muscle Needed for Needed for Needed for _____ Needed for _____ Cardiac Muscle The muscle of the heart. Involuntary (_____) **↓** Works ♣ Strongest _____ Draw the cardiac muscle on high power. A.D.A.M. Video clip: Exercise Weightlifting, pushups, and sprinting are forms of anaerobic/aerobic exercise? (circle one) ♣ Muscles fatigue (get tired) fastest with

anaerobic/aerobic exercise? (circle one)

3 Types of Muscle

Identify the three types of muscle from the diagram:







Muscle

♣ Long _____

Stripes

♣ Over

Skeletal Muscle

Move your bones.

Draw the skeletal muscle on high power. Label striations.

Smooth Muscle

The muscle of _____

Muscle

Involuntary (_____)

Contract _____

♣ Can remain______

No stripes (striations)

A.D.A.M. Video clip: Exercise fill in the chart

Type of	Where found	Voluntary / Involuntary
Muscle		Involuntary
	Walls of body organs	
	(stomach and intestines	
cardiac		
	Attached to bones	

Anatomy of a Muscle

Label:

Bone

Tendon

Myofibril

Cell Nuclei

Fascicle

Body of Muscle

Muscle Fiber

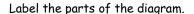
Which of these (above) is the muscle cell?

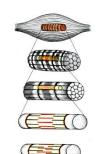
A.D.A.M. Video clip: Skeletal Muscle

- Which is larger, a muscle fascicle or a muscle fiber?
- Which is larger, a muscle fiber or a myofibril?

How a Muscle Works

- ♣ A skeletal muscle works by _____.
- ♣ The muscle can shorten as much as ______.
- Each muscle cell is made up of smaller ______.
- ♣ The _____ are in contact with a nerve ending.
- The nerve releases a chemical called a ______.
- ♣ The _____ stimulates the entire muscle to contract.

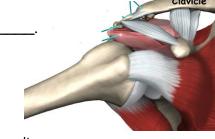




Muscle to Tendon to Bone

Tendons attach to





Label the two diagrams: Ligament, Tendons, Bone

Opposites Contract ... and relax

- Muscles work in ________.
- ♣ While one muscle in the pair contracts the other must ______.



Muscle Fatigue ... Weight Lifting

How long did you hold the book before fatigue got the better of you?
_____ minutes _____ seconds

Which arm felt the fatigue the most? (straight out or by your side)

Which muscles experienced the most fatigue? (circle one) a)biceps b)triceps c)deltoids d)pectoralis major

Hint: you may want to check the stations with the labeled muscles

Label all parts of the diagram

Muscle Fatigue ... Too Tired to Sit

How long did you sit before your legs started to burn like crazy? _____ minutes _____ seconds

How did it feel to try to walk right after sitting against the wall?

The funny feeling in your legs is called *muscle fatigue*. Fatigue is caused by a buildup of _____ in the muscle.

Muscle Fatigue ... To Beat or Not to Beat

How is your heart (cardiac) muscle different from your arm (skeletal) muscle? (just compare how tired your arm got doing the work of the heart)

Does cardiac muscle experience fatigue?

Does skeletal muscle experience fatigue?

So, about how long did you "live", anyway?? ____ minutes

Muscle Fatigue ... Get a Grip

What happened to the paper clip even when you kept your hand steady?

What caused this? Hint: read the introduction

Muscle Fatigue ... Clothespin Calisthenics

How many times did you squeeze the clothespin the first one minute?

How many times did you squeeze the clothespin the second one minute?

The soreness in your and arm is called *muscle fatigue*. Fatigue is caused by a buildup of ______ in your muscles. Hint: read the introduction

Why did you feel fatigue in your forearm rather than your fingers?

Making a Temporary Muscle Slide (from Dead Meat)

What are striations?
Did you see striations in your slide?
Draw your slide here (high power). Label striations.

Have your teacher check your slide and sign here.

Teacher Signature _

Describe the feeling of having your muscles artificially stimulated?



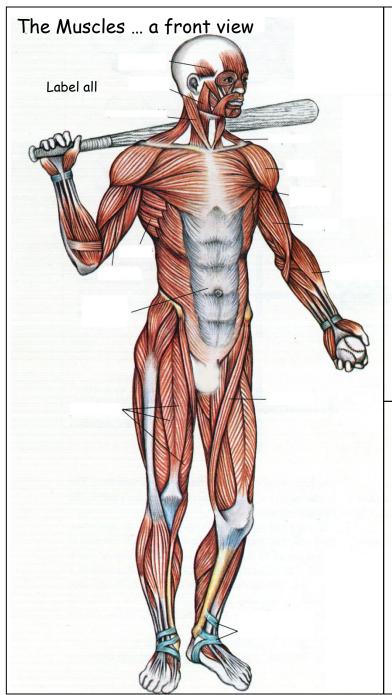
In this diagram, label these ligaments:

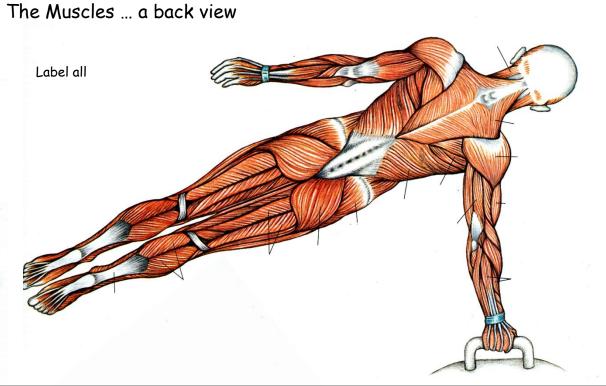
Anterior tibiofibular ligament Dorsal talonavicular ligament Dorsal tarsometatarsal ligament

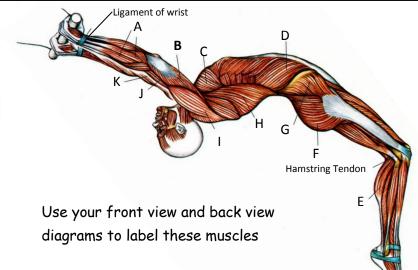
Ligaments hold bones together

How many ligaments are shown in the labeled diagram?

Hint: you will need to count the ligaments in the diagram (not bone or tendon)



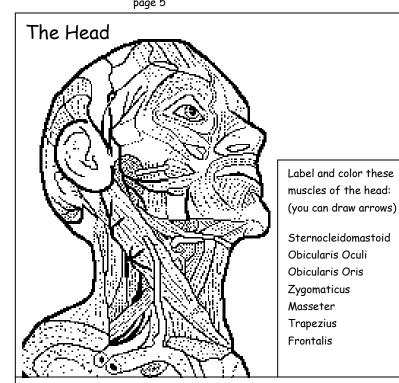




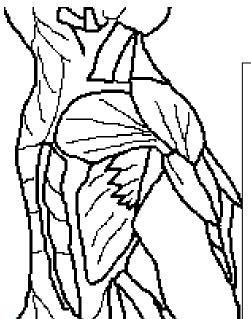
Label: place the letter next to the name.

Latissimus dorsi
Pectoralis major
Gastrocnemius
Muscles to fingers
Triceps
Brachioradialis
Deltoid
Biceps
Exterior oblique
Gluteus medius

Gluteus maximus



The Anterior Body



Label and color these muscles of the Anterior body:

Pectoralis major Serratus anterior Deltoid Rectus Abdominus External oblique Biceps brachii Brachialis Triceps brachii Latissimus dorsi

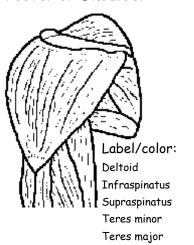
Muscle Tutorial

Or just go to the

Human Biology/Links

page of our science website (www.myscience8.com) and click on the Muscle Tutorial link.

Posterior Shoulder



The Posterior Body



Label and color these muscles of the Posterior body: (you can draw arrows)

Deltoid Trapezius Latissimus dorsi Gluteus medius Gluteus maximus Infraspinatus Teres major Triceps brachii





Label and color these muscles of the Thigh/Leg: (you can draw arrows)

Vastus medialis Vastus lateralis Satorius Adductor longus Adductor mangus Gracilis Rectus femoris Gastrocnemius Soleus Tibialis anterior

Anterior Shoulder

Label/color: Subscapularis

Coracobrachialis

Supraspinatus

