

TOPIC: ORGANIZATION OF THE BODY: SEROUS MEMBRANE LOCATIONS

- There are _____ serous membranes in the thoracic and abdominopelvic cavities.

1 & 2. **Pleurae:** form the pleural cavities–surround each _____.

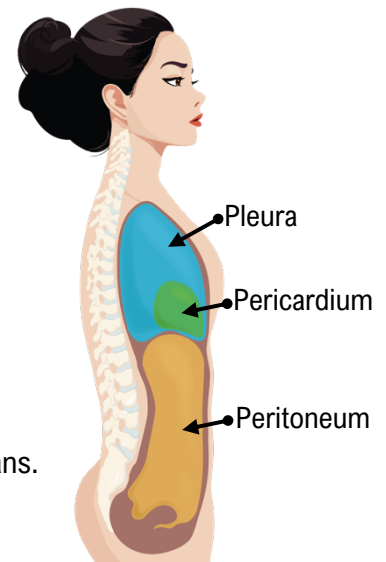
- Within the thoracic cavity.
 - Memory tool: “pleural cavities” is plural.

3. **Pericardium:** forms the pericardial cavity–surrounds the _____.

- Within the thoracic cavity.
 - Cardiac = heart. Peri = around.

4. **Peritoneum:** forms the peritoneal cavity–surrounds most _____ organs.

- Within the abdominal cavity and top of the pelvic cavity.
 - Peritoneum – from Latin for “stretched around”.



EXAMPLE: Match each layer of the serous membrane with an organ or structure it touches?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Visceral pericardium | _____ Heart |
| b) Parietal pleura | _____ Wall of the abdomen |
| c) Visceral peritoneum | _____ Liver |
| d) Parietal peritoneum | _____ Wall of the chest |

PRACTICE: Which body cavity has multiple serous cavities within it?

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| a) Thoracic | c) Pleural |
| b) Abdominopelvic | d) Every body cavity contains one serous cavity. |