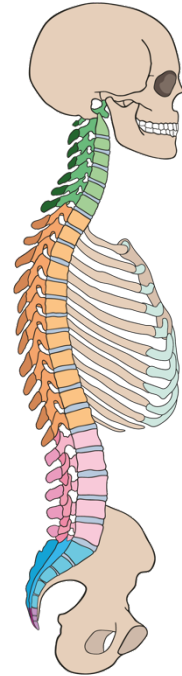


TOPIC: THE SPINE

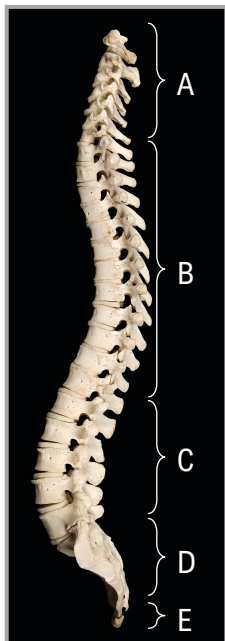
- **Spine (Vertebral Column):** 24 vertebrae, sacrum & coccyx.

- **Cervical vertebrae:** (7) _____, C1-C7
 - Atlas: C1, holds up head *like atlas holding up the heavens*.
 - Axis: C2, allows the head to turn *on an axis*.
- **Thoracic vertebrae:** (12) articulate with _____, T1-12.
- **Lumbar vertebrae:** (5) _____ back, L1-5.
- **Sacrum:** part of _____, 5 _____ vertebrae, S1-5.
- **Coccyx:** _____ bone, 3-5 tiny, fused vertebrae.

- 4 curvatures: Cervical, thoracic, lumbar, and sacral — acts like a _____.
- **Intervertebral discs:** connective tissue _____ between vertebrae
 - Absent between _____ and _____.



EXAMPLE: Match the section of the spine to the type of vertebrae, fill in the number of vertebrae found in that section, and determine if the curve of the spine is concave or convex posteriorly in that region.



	Letter from diagram	# of bones in region	Curvature: Concave or convex posteriorly
Cervical			
Coccyx			
Lumbar			
Sacrum			
Thoracic			

PRACTICE: In a skiing accident, Marcio broke his T2 and T3. Where is his injury?

- a) In his neck.
- b) In the middle of his back.
- c) In his upper back.
- d) In his lower back

TOPIC: THE SPINE

PRACTICE: Which part of the spine will have fewer individual bones as you age?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a) Cervical vertebrae | c) Lumbar vertebrae |
| b) Thoracic vertebrae | d) Sacrum |