

ACTIVITY



RESPIRATORY AND DIGESTIVE SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES

- **How to get ready:** Read CHAPTERS 25 AND 26, MCKINLEY ET AL., *HUMAN ANATOMY*, 5E. All text references are for this textbook.
- Identify structures listed in the gross anatomy of the respiratory system on models and cadavers.
- Histology: Examine and sketch a slide or photo of lung tissue and identify indicated structures.
- Identify structures listed in the gross anatomy of the digestive system on models and cadavers. **YOU MUST BRING GLOVES FOR THIS ACTIVITY.**
- Identify structures from various digestive system histology slides and models.
- **Before next class:** Preview Urinary and Reproductive terms lists from SLCC Anatomy Laboratory website or your printed laboratory manual and your textbook.

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RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

TABLE 11-1. Upper respiratory tract: Includes the nose, nasal cavity, paranasal sinuses, and pharynx and associated structures.	
STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND NOTES
NASAL CAVITY	DESCRIBED: P. 744 FIG. 25.2
<input type="checkbox"/> nostril	
<input type="checkbox"/> vestibule	
<input type="checkbox"/> superior nasal concha (pl., <i>conchae</i>) and superior meatus	
<input type="checkbox"/> middle nasal concha and middle meatus <input type="checkbox"/> inferior nasal concha and inferior meatus	
PARANASAL SINUSES	DESCRIBED: P. 744 FIG. 7.3, 25.2, 25.3
<input type="checkbox"/> sphenoidal sinus	
<input type="checkbox"/> ethmoidal sinuses	
<input type="checkbox"/> frontal sinus <input type="checkbox"/> maxillary sinuses	
PHARYNX (common space used by respiratory and digestive systems)	DESCRIBED: PP. 744, 746 FIG. 25.1, 25.2
<input type="checkbox"/> nasopharynx	
<input type="checkbox"/> opening of auditory tube	
<input type="checkbox"/> hard palate <input type="checkbox"/> soft palate (divides nasopharynx and oropharynx)	
<input type="checkbox"/> oropharynx	
<input type="checkbox"/> hyoid bone (divides oropharynx and laryngopharynx) <input type="checkbox"/> laryngopharynx	

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TABLE 11-2. Lower respiratory tract: Conducting airways—larynx through bronchioles. TABLE 25.2	
STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND NOTES
LARYNX	
□ epiglottis	DESCRIBED: P. 748 FIG. 25.2, 25.4, FIG. 25.5
□ rima glottidis	
□ glottis	
□ thyroid cartilage and laryngeal prominence	
□ corniculate cartilage	
□ cricoid cartilage	
□ arytenoid cartilages (covered by muscles)	
□ vestibular ligaments/folds (false vocal cords)	
□ vocal ligaments/folds (true vocal cords)	
NOTE: thyroid gland (part of the endocrine system)	
Trachea	
□ tracheal cartilages	DESCRIBED: P. 751 FIG. 25.6
Bronchial Tree	
□ main (or primary) bronchus (pl., <i>bronchi</i>)	DESCRIBED: PP. 752–753 FIG. 25.7
□ lobar (or secondary) bronchus (2 to left, 3 to right lung)	
□ segmental (or tertiary) bronchus (lead to respiratory bronchioles and alveoli)	

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TABLE 11-3. Alveoli and the respiratory membrane: Obtain a histology slide or photo of bronchioles and alveoli and identify the following structures.

STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND SKETCH
<input type="checkbox"/> respiratory bronchioles	DESCRIBED: P. 754 FIG. 25.8B, 25.9
<input type="checkbox"/> alveolar ducts	
<input type="checkbox"/> alveolar sacs	
<input type="checkbox"/> alveoli (sing., <i>alveolus</i>)	
<input type="checkbox"/> pulmonary capillaries	

TABLE 11-4. Lungs and associated structures

STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND NOTES
<input type="checkbox"/> visceral pleura	DESCRIBED: P. 756 FIG. 25.10
<input type="checkbox"/> pleural cavity	
<input type="checkbox"/> parietal pleura	
LUNGS	DESCRIBED: PP. 756–757 FIG. 25.11
<input type="checkbox"/> right lung (3 lobes)	
<input type="checkbox"/> superior lobe	
<input type="checkbox"/> horizontal fissure	
<input type="checkbox"/> middle lobe	
<input type="checkbox"/> oblique fissure	
<input type="checkbox"/> inferior lobe	
<input type="checkbox"/> hilum	
<input type="checkbox"/> pulmonary arteries and veins	
<input type="checkbox"/> main (or primary) bronchus (pl., <i>bronchi</i>)	
<input type="checkbox"/> left lung (2 lobes)	
<input type="checkbox"/> superior lobe	
<input type="checkbox"/> cardiac notch	
<input type="checkbox"/> oblique fissure	
<input type="checkbox"/> inferior lobe	
<input type="checkbox"/> hilum	
<input type="checkbox"/> pulmonary arteries and veins	
<input type="checkbox"/> main (or primary) bronchus (pl., <i>bronchi</i>)	
<input type="checkbox"/> diaphragm	DESCRIBED: PP. 341, 761 FIG. 11.13, 25.10, 25.1

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

TABLE 11-5. Oral cavity, salivary glands, and associated structures	
STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND NOTES
ORAL CAVITY	DESCRIBED: PP. 775–776 FIG. 26.3, TABLE 26.3
□ upper and lower lips	
□ superior labial frenulum	
□ inferior labial frenulum	
□ vestibule	
□ teeth	
□ gingivae	
□ hard and soft palates	
□ uvula	
□ tongue	
□ lingual frenulum	
□ palatine tonsils	
□ lingual tonsils	
□ pharyngeal tonsils	
SALIVARY GLANDS	DESCRIBED: PP. 776, 778 FIG. 26.1, 26.4
□ parotid salivary glands	
□ parotid duct and orifice	
□ sublingual salivary glands	
□ sublingual ducts and orifices	
□ submandibular salivary glands	
□ submandibular duct and orifice	

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TABLE 11-6. Esophagus through stomach	
STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND NOTES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ esophagus 	DESCRIBED: PP. 785–786 FIG. 26.10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ inferior esophageal (<i>or</i> cardiac) sphincter 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ stomach 	DESCRIBED: P. 787 FIG. 26.12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ cardia 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ fundus 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ greater curvature 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ lesser curvature 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ pylorus 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ pyloric sphincter 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ gastric folds (<i>or</i> rugae) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ greater omentum 	DESCRIBED: P. 781 FIG. 26.7, 26.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ lesser omentum 	

TABLE 11-7. Small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus	
STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND NOTES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ SMALL INTESTINE 	DESCRIBED: P. 791 FIG. 26.7, 26.14, 26.15, 26.20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ duodenum 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ hepatopancreatic ampulla 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ major duodenal papilla (opening to main pancreatic duct) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ circular folds (<i>or</i> plicae circulares) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ jejunum 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ circular folds 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ ileum 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ circular folds (plicae circulares) 	DESCRIBED: P. 781 FIG. 26.7, 26.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ mesentery proper (<i>or</i> intestinal mesentery) 	

Respiratory and Digestive Systems

STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND NOTES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ LARGE INTESTINE (includes cecum and colon) 	DESCRIBED: PP. 793–794 FIG. 26.16	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ cecum (inferior to ileocecal valve) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ vermiform appendix □ ileocecal valve (<i>or</i> sphincter) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ colon (superior to ileocecal valve) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ ascending colon and right colic flexure □ transverse colon and left colic flexure □ descending colon and sigmoid flexure □ sigmoid colon 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ teniae coli 		DESCRIBED: P. 796 FIG. 26.16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ haustrum (pl., <i>haustra</i>) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ RECTUM AND ANUS 		DESCRIBED: PP. 794–795 FIG. 26.16B

STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ liver <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ right, left, caudate, and quadrate lobes □ falciform ligament (separates right and left lobes) □ round ligament of the liver (<i>or</i> ligamentum teres) □ porta hepatis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ common hepatic duct □ hepatic portal vein □ hepatic artery proper 	DESCRIBED: PP. 797–798 FIG. 26.18	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ gallbladder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ cystic duct □ common bile duct 		DESCRIBED: PP. 798–803 FIG. 26.18, 26.20, 26.21
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ pancreas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ main pancreatic duct □ accessory pancreatic duct 		

HISTOLOGY OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

TABLE 11-9. Histology of the GI tract: Identify the following structures and layers on a histology slide or photo *and a model* of a cross section of the GI tract.

STRUCTURE	TEXT REFERENCES AND SKETCH
Identify the following structures on GI tract cross section slides and on in-class model	
□ lumen	PP. 782–783 FIG. 26.9
□ mucosa	
□ submucosa	
□ muscularis	
□ adventitia/serosa	