

osteoblasts (-blast = builder) and osteoclasts (-klasis = breaking) for bone formation, as well as bone tissue repair.

ACTIVITY 2 GROSS FEATURES OF A LONG BONE

- 1 Label Figure 8.2.
- 2 Identify the items from Figure 8.2 on a long bone that is partially sectioned longitudinally and transversely.

SAFETY NOTE: Wear gloves when using fresh tissue! Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water at the conclusion of this experiment.

- articular cartilage
- compact bone
- diaphysis (die-AF-ih-sis)
- distal epiphysis (e-PIF-ih-sis)
- endosteum (en-DOS-tee-um)
- epiphyseal line (ep-i-PHY-zee-al or ee-PIF-ih-seal)
- medullary cavity (MED-yoo-lar-y)
- periosteum (peri-OS-tee-um)
- proximal epiphysis
- spongy bone
- yellow marrow

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____

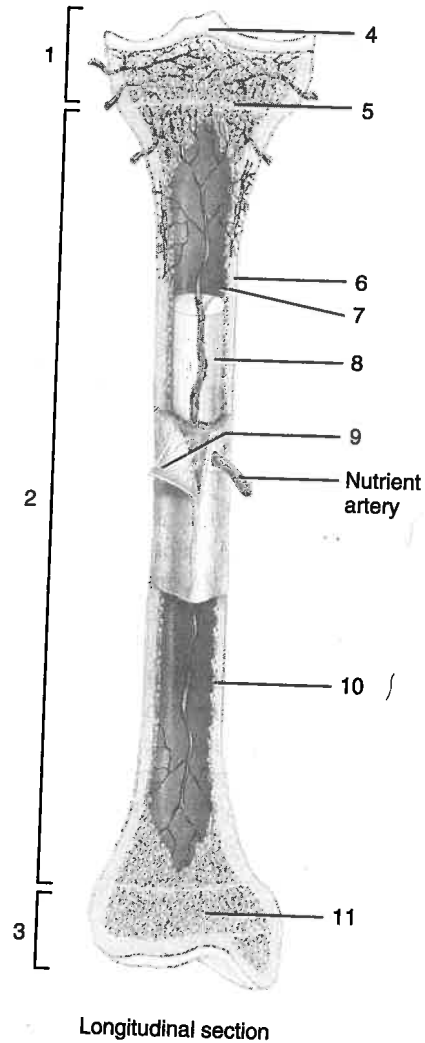


FIGURE 8.2 Features of an adult long bone.