

I Synarthrodial, diarthrodial, amphiarthrodial.
(Sutura, in head) (but mouth, knee joint) (freely movable, wrist)

II (1) Arthrodial - gliding joint, (wrist)
(2) Condylar - Rotation, (Example in fingers)
Enarthrodial - Socket joint (Shoulder region)
Dyarthrum - Hinge joint - ("Elbow" articulation of Humerus to the Radius & Ulna)
reciprocal reception. Saddle joint
Trochoid Pivotal joint

III The Superior & Inferior articular processes of a typical Vertebrae.
The Superior articulation is located superiorly from the neck region, and the vertebra runs inferiorly down the back region where it connects superiorly to the lumbar region.

IV a typical Vertebrae has several articulations there are some of the different processes.
1) Superior art. Process. Epiparous process.
2) Superior art. Process.
3) Inferior costal process.
4) Transverse process.
V In the lumbar region.

VI Pubis, Ischium, Ilium. The function of the acetabular cavity is where the femur bone articulates in this area.

VII The iliofemoral ligament is located on the femur, which its origin is on the ex coxae and insertion on the lateral surface of the femur. The purpose of the ligament is to hold the femur in position with the acetabulum.