

(6) The analysis of movement and understanding of standards should make the teacher more aware of irregular and unusual performance, and of abnormal structure.

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(a) The location of motion is in the articulations of the body.

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(b) The source of all bodily movement is in the muscles of the body.

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(a) diarthrodial, or freely movable. ~~joints~~
amphiarthrodial, slightly movable.
synarthrodial, immovable.

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(b)
(1) arthrodial, gliding joints. Ex. articular processes of the vertebrae
(2) condylloid, joint formed by a convex prominence gliding over an adjacent surface. Ex. articulations between the carpals and the first segment of the fingers.
(3) enarthrodial, ball and socket joint. Ex. shoulder joint.
(4) ginglymus, hinge joint. Ex. Elbow joint
(5) reciprocal reception, saddle joint. Ex. Found only in the thumb joint.