FRONTAL ASPECT OF THE SKULL

The skull is a complex structure. There are 8 cranial bones and 14 facial bones in the skull. From the anterior view most of the facial bones can be seen and some of the cranial bones are visible too. The bone that makes up the forehead and extends beyond the eyebrows is the frontal bone. This bone forms the upper rim of the orbit, which is a socket that encloses the eye. In the back of the orbit is the sphenoid bone and the lateral walls of the orbit are composed of the zygomatic bones. The bridge of the nose consists of the paired nasal bones and just lateral to them are the two maxillae. These bones hold the upper teeth. The lower teeth are held by the mandible. Inside the nasal cavity two projections can be seen. These are the inferior nasal conchae. The wall that divides the nasal cavity is the nasal septum and it consists of two bones, the ethmoid bone and the vomer. Along the side of the skull are the temporal bones, located posterior to the zygomatic bones. Label the major bones of the skull and color them in. As you color in the skull try to use the same color for the same bone on different pages. This will help you associate the same bone with various views from which it can be seen.