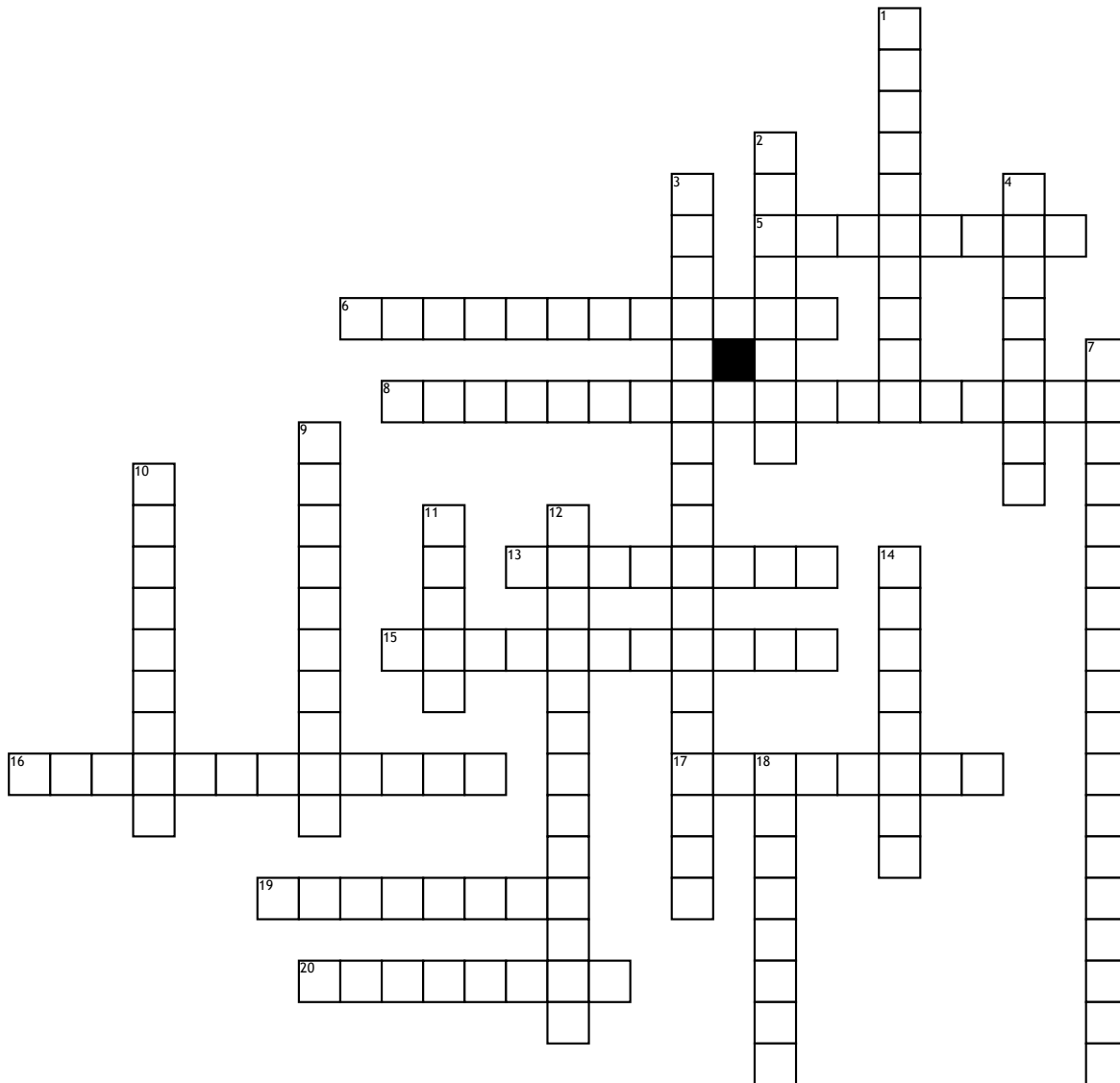


Name: _____

Date: _____

Articulation



Across

5. this process is the more anterior projection off of the ramus
 6. very important and large muscle that makes up the bulk of the tongue and can move the tongue anteriorly, posteriorly, or into a cupped shape
 8. the paired medial-most structure of the maxillae that juts out a bit
 13. the largest and strongest bone of the face
 15. midline of the hard palate
 16. the groove that runs anterior to posterior along the surface of the tongue
 17. the portion of the temporal bone making up the anterior and inferior walls of the external auditory meatus and the styloid process

19. the muscle that inserts directly into the skin of the chin

20. the only bone in a tooth

Down

1. the suture between the parietal and occipital bones
 2. the surface of teeth on the mandible that touch the surface of the teeth on the maxillae when you bite down
 3. this ineptly named muscle dilates the Eustachian Tube
 4. nicknamed the "smile muscle"
 7. this portion of the ethmoid bone makes up the superior nasal septum
 9. this muscle is the antagonist to the palatoglossus and pulls the sides of the tongue down when contracted

10. this process projects from the inferior margin of the great wings of the sphenoid bone and serves as a point of attachment for mastication muscles
 11. this midline bone makes up the inferior and posterior nasal septum
 12. this mandibular muscle makes up the anterior faucial pillars and is important for nasalization during speech
 14. the sound pressure wave that results from the different shapes in resonating cavities
 18. this mandibular muscle is the most superficial mastication muscle and elevates the mandible when contracted