The Skeletal System

This section describes the skeletal system and its function. It also tells how to keep your bones strong and healthy.

Use Target Reading Skills

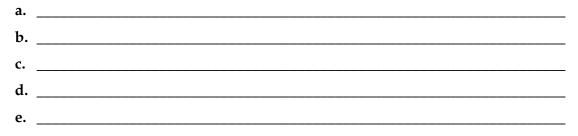
Before you read, preview the red headings. In the graphic organizer below, ask a what or a how question for each heading. As you read, answer your questions.

Answer

The Skeletal System

What the Skeletal System Does

1. List the five major functions of the skeleton.



Name	

The Skeletal System (continued)

- 2. Circle the letter of the bone that makes up the center of the skeleton.
 - **a.** skull
 - **b.** pelvic girdle
 - **c.** backbone
 - **d.** femur
- 3. The 26 small bones that make up the backbone are the ______.
- 4. How does the skeleton help the body move?
- 5. Circle the letter of the bone that protects the brain.
 - **a.** backbone
 - **b.** pelvic girdle
 - **c.** ribs
 - **d.** skull

6. The long bones of the arms and legs make ______.

Joints of the Skeleton

- 7. What is a joint?
- 8. What are the two kinds of joints in the body?

a._____b.____

- 9. Circle the letter of bones that are held together by immovable joints.
 - **a.** knee
 - **b.** ankle
 - **c.** skull
 - **d.** shoulder blade

10. Complete the table to show the four types of movable joints.

Movable Joints		
Joint	Kind of Motion	Where It's Found in the Body
Hinge		
Ball-and-socket		
Pivot		
Gliding		

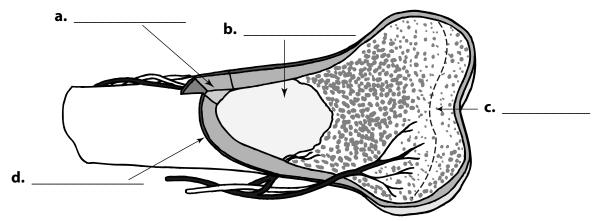
11. The bones in movable joints are held together by strong connective tissues called ______.

Bones—Strong and Living

- **12.** Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about bones.
 - **a.** Bones are very strong and lightweight.
 - **b**. Concrete can absorb more force without breaking than bone can.
 - c. Bones make up over half of an adult's body weight.
 - **d**. Bones are hard because they contain minerals.
- **13.** When do bone cells form new bone tissue?

The Skeletal System (continued)

14. Label the parts of the bone in the diagram below.



Match each part of a bone with its characteristics.

Bone Parts

- 15. marrow
- **16.** outer membrane
- ____ 17. compact bone
- **18.** spongy bone

Characteristics

- a. Where blood vessels and nerves enter and leave the bone
- **b.** Has small canals with blood vessels running through
- c. Strong, but lightweight because it has many small spaces within it
- d. Soft connective tissue in the spaces in bone

19. A connective tissue that is more flexible than bone is called

- **20.** Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about how bones form.
 - **a.** Much of an infant's skeleton is bone.
 - **b.** As the body grows, the cartilage in the skeleton is replaced with hard bone tissue.
 - **c.** By the time the body stops growing, all of the cartilage has been replaced with bone.
 - d. Cartilage covers the ends of many bones in the body of an adult.

Taking Care of Your Bones

21. What can you do to keep your bones healthy?

22. A condition in which the body's bones become weak and break easily is called ______.