

Name: _____ Date: _____

FUNCTIONS OF THE SKELETON, TYPES OF BONES & TYPES OF SKELETONS

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| 1. gives the body structure. | A. APPENDICULAR SKELETON |
| 2. protect our internal organs from injury by covering or surrounding them. | B. FLAT BONES |
| 3. bones allow movement as they are points of attachments for our muscles. | C. MOVEMENT |
| 4. the bones themselves are made of minerals and act as a mineral store for calcium and phosphate. | D. PRODUCTION |
| 5. certain bones in the skeleton contain red bone marrow and the bone marrow produces red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets. | E. SESAMOID BONES |
| 6. bones that are longer than they are wide and support the weight of the body and facilitate movement. | F. SHORT BONES |
| 7. bones that are as long as they are wide that provide stability and some movement. | G. STORAGE |
| 8. bones that are somewhat flattened to provide protection. | H. IRREGULAR BONES |
| 9. small round bones. | I. SUPPORT/ATTACHMENT |
| 10. bones that vary in shape and structure. | J. PROTECTION |
| 11. the parts of the skeleton that consists of bones that support appendages, as well as the limbs, shoulder girdle and pelvic girdle. | K. AXIAL SKELETON |
| 12. the part of the skeleton that includes the cranium, thoracic cage, and vertebral column. | L. LONG BONES |