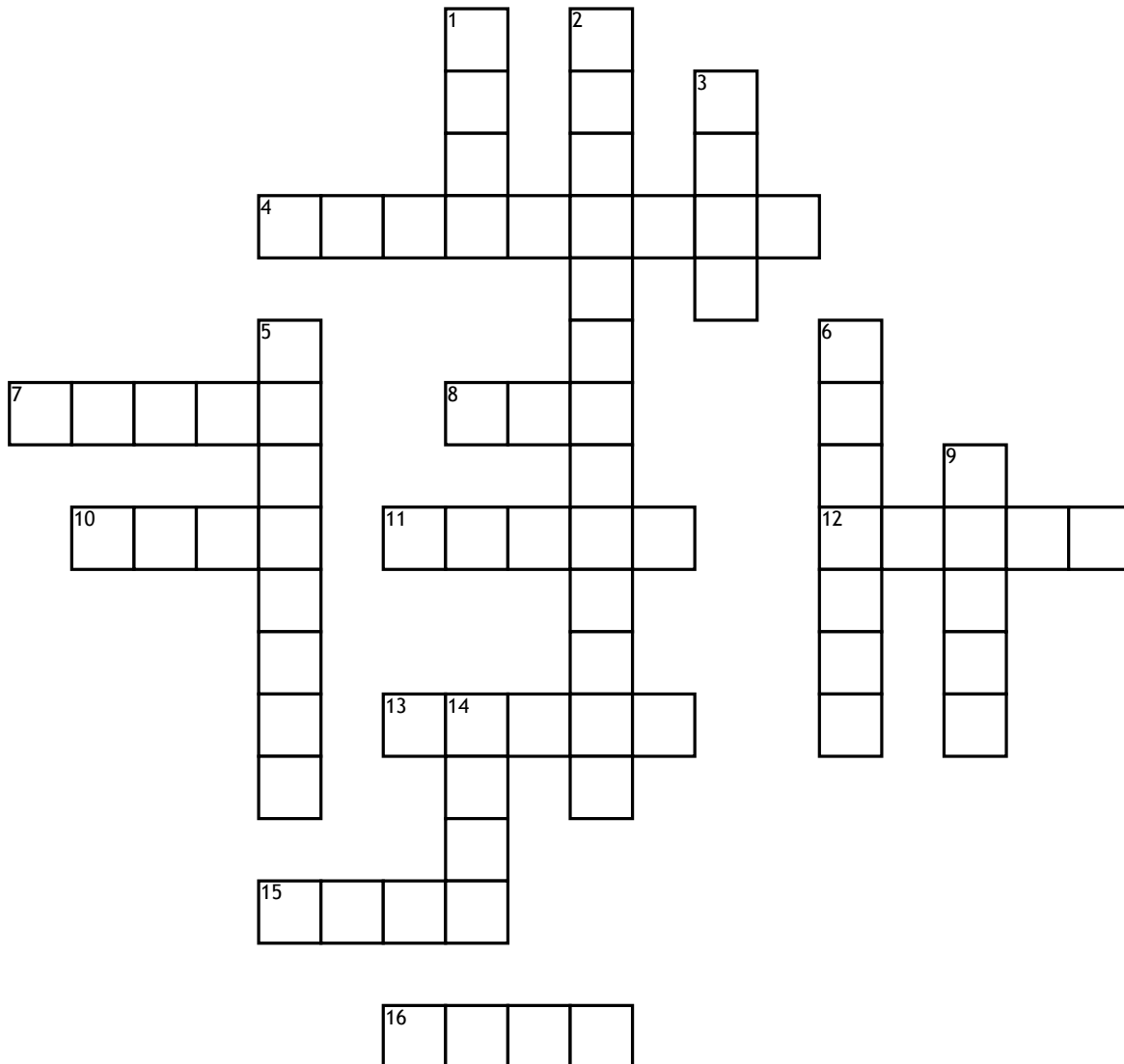


# Human Joints and Lawn Bowls



## Across

4. joint (also called condylar, ellipsoidal, or bicondylar) is an ovoid articular surface, or condyle that is received into an elliptical cavity

7. a type of synovial joint that exists in the body and serves to allow motion primarily in one plane

8. playing of the Jack and all bowls of both opponents in the same direction on a Rink

10. The ball you roll down the surface to get close to the jack

11. called rotary joint, or trochoid joint, in vertebrate anatomy, a freely moveable joint

12. a bowl delivered with the maximum force that a player can exert, the aim being to kill the end, disturb the head, or hit opposition bowls out of the head

13. The playing surface of lawn bowls

15. is the small white ball that defined the target, or mark, for all other bowls to be played towards

16. Bowls are designed to travel a curved path because of a weight bias which was originally produced by inserting weights in one side of the bowl

## Down

1. used to indicate a bowl that has touched the jack as part of its initial delivery during an end

2. a natural or manufactured joint or coupling, such as the hip joint, in which a partially spherical end lies in a socket, allowing multidirectional movement and rotation

3. instructs the Lead, Second and Third/Vice as to what the game plan is and how to play shots with the best chance of producing a score for the team

5. after a bowl has been delivered and comes to rest, if it finishes in the ditch, or outside the rink boundary, it is considered a dead bowl, and is removed from play

6. a natural or manufactured joint or coupling, such as the hip joint, in which a partially spherical end lies in a socket, allowing multidirectional movement and rotation

9. A request of the skip called for usually when the team is not holding shot, or is blocked from playing a preferred shot by bowls in the way of the objective (usually the jack).

14. The lane on the grass court playing surface. Often 15 feet wide from one end to the opposite end