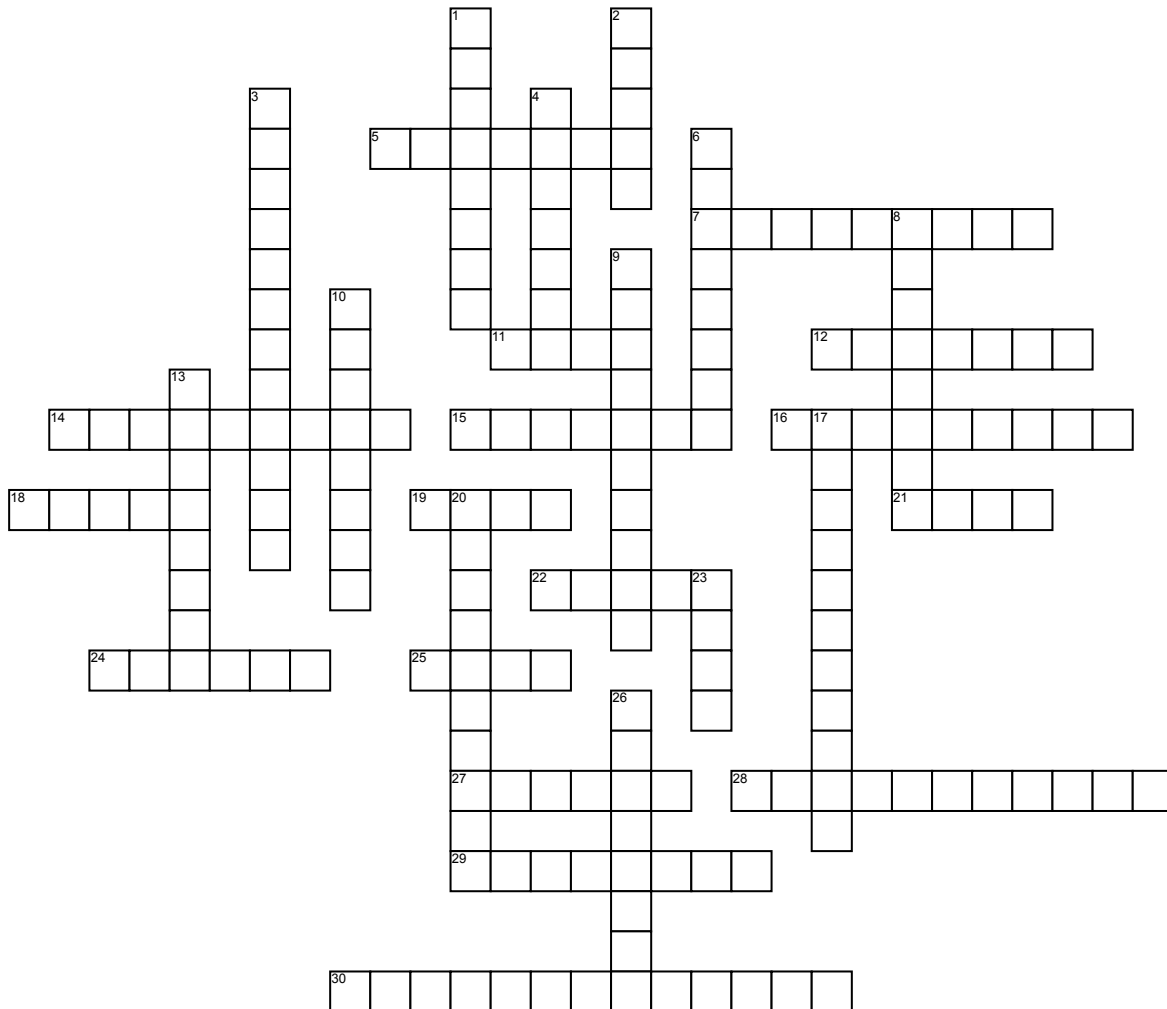


Skeletal System



Across

5. This type of joint connects 2 bones together
7. The arm, forearm and hand make this portion of the body
11. these bones are thin and very wide and have a mix of compact and spongy bone
12. These bones (frontal bone, parietal bones, temporal bones, occipital bone, sphenoid, ethmoid and calvaria) form the _____
14. these bones have odd/irregular shaped the best example of these are vertebrae
15. This type of joint connects two bones together with fibrous connective tissue
16. the thigh, leg and foot make this region of the body
18. cube shaped bones that are mostly composed of spongy bone
19. This joint is made by the fusion of 2 neighbouring bones
21. Ribs 1-7 are this kind of rib

22. The cranium, facial bones, spine and ribs form the _____ skeleton.
24. The ilium, ischium and pubis make up the _____ girdle
25. important/specialized connective tissue in the skeletal system that includes calcium, phosphorous and other minerals resulting in a hard substance
27. attaches bone to muscle
28. These are bone dissolving cells
29. this suture separates the parietal bones
30. This type of joint connects two bones with cartilage

Down

1. this suture separates the occipital and parietal bones
2. Ribs 8-12 are this kind of rib
3. The clavicle, scapula, upper limb bones, pelvic girdle and lower limb bones form the _____ skeleton

4. This suture separates the frontal and parietal bones
6. this suture separates the temporal and parietal bones
8. attaches bone to bone
9. these cells give rise to most other bone cells
10. these bones help stabilize tendons in areas of high stress (such as joints)
13. The clavicle and scapula make up the _____ girdle
17. these cells are bone forming cells. New cells of this type can only be generated by differentiation of osteogenic cells
20. These cells reside in lacunae and are former osteoblasts.
23. these bones longer than they are wide and are mostly compact bone
26. Ribs 11 and 12 are this kind of rib