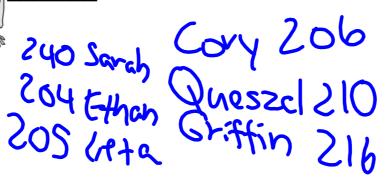
May 27, 2019

Chapter 20 Support and Movement - The skeletal system



Warm - Up

206 is the number of bones in the human body.



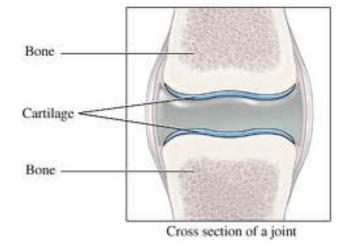
Reminder Portfolio Projects are due Friday!!!

Chapter 20

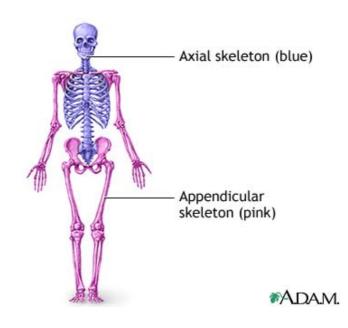
The Skeletal and Muscular Systems

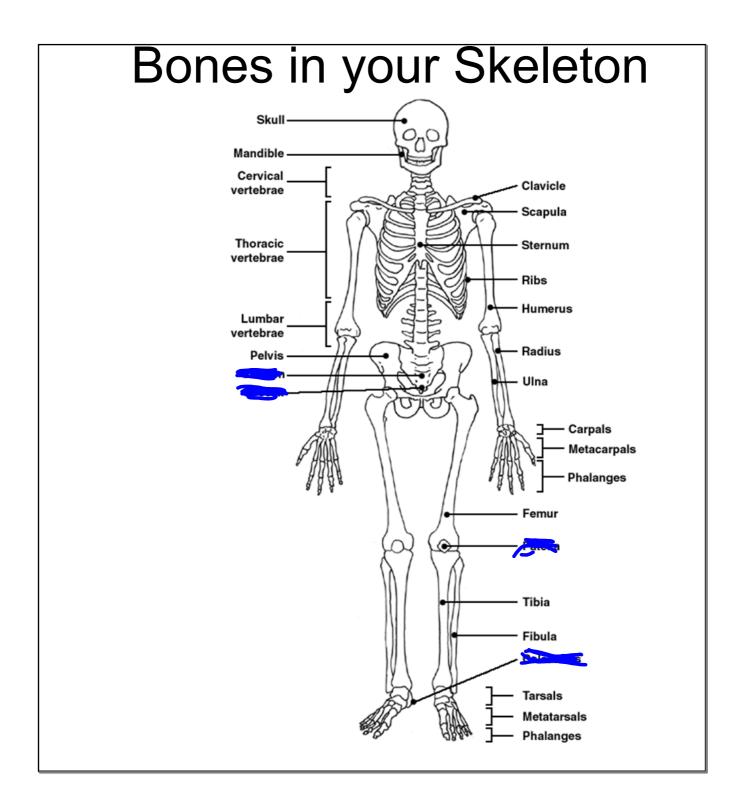
- The human body's skeleton is made up of two things
 - 1) bone
 - 2) cartilage
- Bone: very hard but slightly flexible tissue
- Cartilage: tough, very flexible tissue (such as ears

and nose)



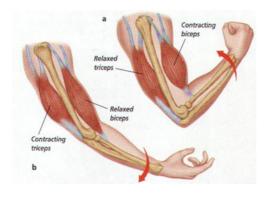
- The human skeleton can be divided into 2 main parts
- 1) <u>axial skeleton</u> made up of the <u>vertebrae</u> in your backbone, the <u>skull</u> and the rib cage
- 2) <u>appendicular skeleton</u> made up of <u>shoulder</u>, arm, pelvic, hip and leg bones





What is the purpose of our skeleton?

- 1) It supports the body and gives it shape
- 2) It <u>protects</u> certain areas e.g. skull protects brain, rib cage protects heart and lungs
- 3) The bones give a <u>place</u> for the muscle to attach to so you can move
- 4) Bones store minerals the body needs
- 5) Certain bones make blood cells



How is our Skeleton Formed?

- As a <u>developing</u> fetus, our skeletons are made up entirely of <u>cartilage</u>.
- Little by little, the <u>cartilage</u> is replaced by <u>bone</u> cells and calcium.
- After you are born, you <u>continue</u> growing as long as the <u>cartilage</u> on the end of your bones is being replaced with bone cells.

Problems of the Skeletal System:

- bones can break
- bones can develop arthritis (inflamed joints)

• bones can develop scoliosis (unusual curve of





Complete Skeletal Worksheets and pg 345 #1,2,3