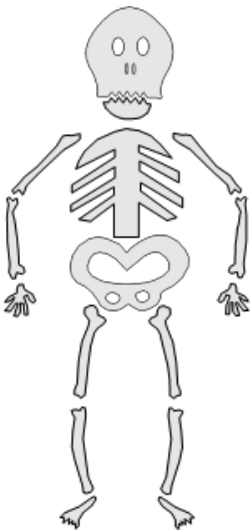


Jan 7, 2020

Chapter 20 Support and Movement
- The skeletal system

Warm - Up

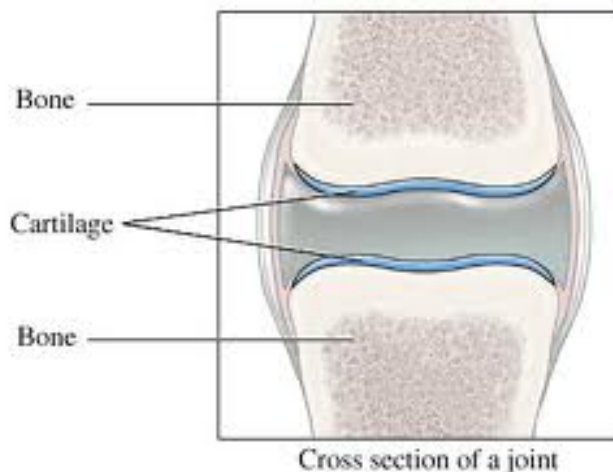


is the number of bones in the human body.

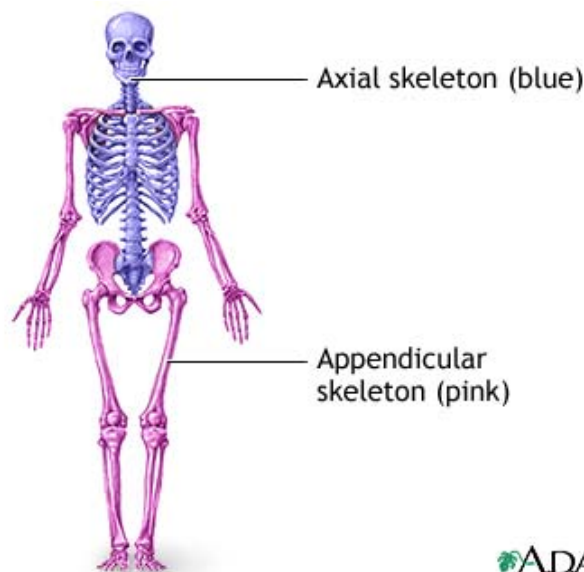
Chapter 20

The Skeletal and Muscular Systems

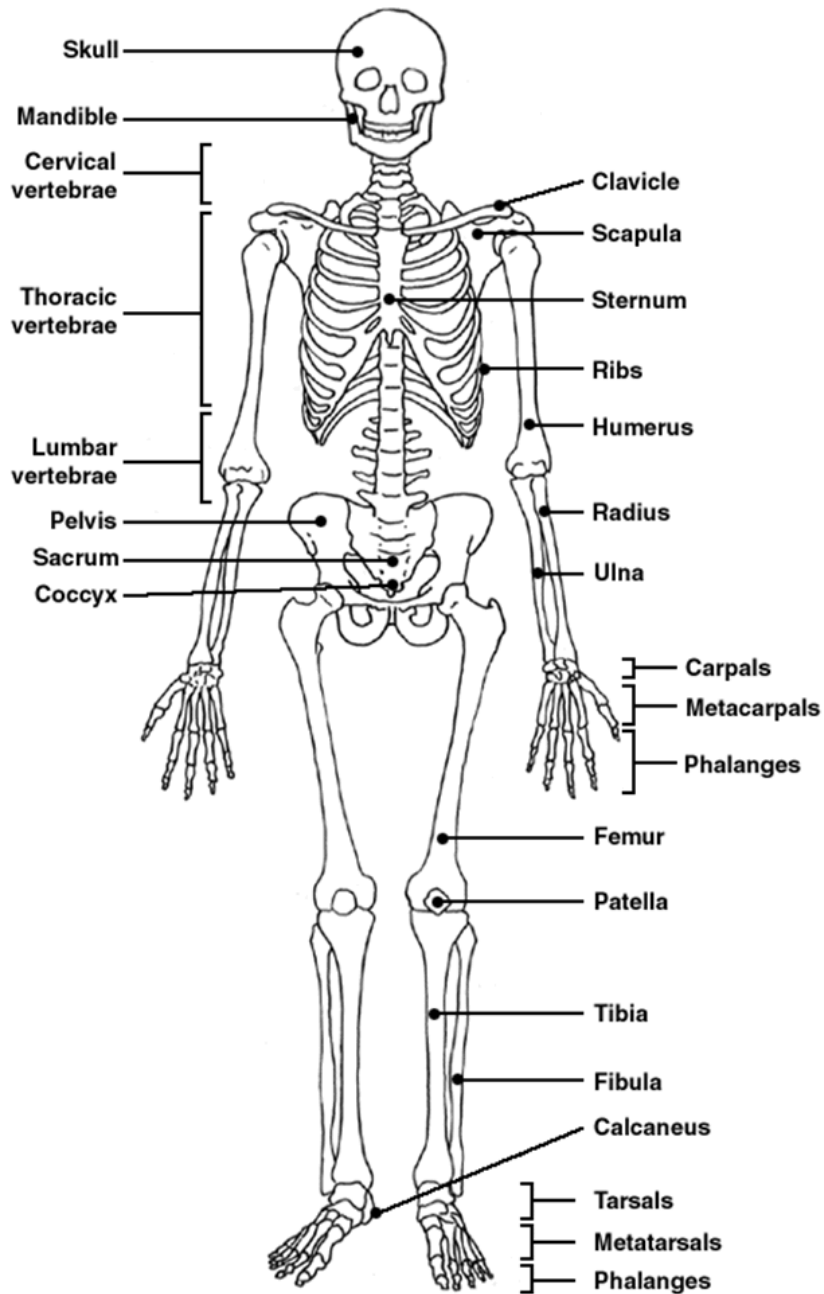
- The human body's skeleton is made up of two things
 - 1) bone
 - 2) cartilage
- Bone: very hard but slightly flexible tissue
- Cartilage: tough, very flexible tissue (such as ears and nose)



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

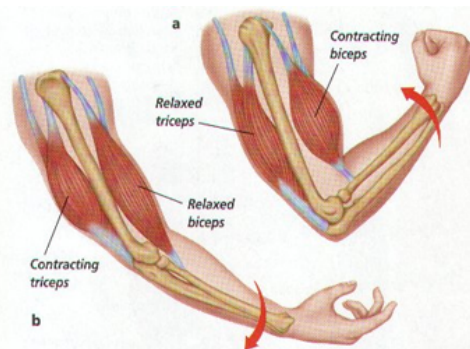


Bones in your Skeleton



What is the purpose of our skeleton?

- 1) It supports the body and gives it shape
- 2) It protects certain areas
e.g. skull protects brain, rib cage protects heart and lungs
- 3) The bones give a place 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 developing fetus, our skeletons are made up entirely of cartilage.
- Little by little, the cartilage is replaced by bone cells and calcium.
- After you are born, you continue growing as long as the cartilage 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 the backbone)

