

## MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

*Discuss the following:*

- parts of musculoskeletal system
- what are bones
- function of the skeletal system
- parts of bones
- types of bones
- any bones of the skull
- types of vertebral bones
- bones of arms x hands
- bones of legs x feet

*Match the bones with their common names.*

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 coccyx            | a skull                     |
| 2 clavicle          | b thigh bone                |
| 3 scapula           | c bones of fingers and toes |
| 4 sternum           | d jaw bone                  |
| 5 pelvis            | e breastbone                |
| 6 femur             | f hip bone                  |
| 7 patella           | g collarbone                |
| 8 talus             | h tailbone                  |
| 9 phalanges         | i shoulder blade            |
| 10 carpus           | j wrist bone                |
| 11 tibia            | k spine                     |
| 12 mandible         | l ankle bone                |
| 13 cranium          | m shin bone                 |
| 14 vertebral column | n kneecap                   |

*Complete the text.*

The musculoskeletal system \_\_\_\_\_ of bones, joints, and muscles. Bones are the principal organs of \_\_\_\_\_ and protection for the body. Joints are the places where two bones meet or \_\_\_\_\_. Bones are unable to move \_\_\_\_\_ the help of muscles, \_\_\_\_\_ is provided by muscular tissue. Muscles are usually \_\_\_\_\_ to two bones, and during contraction, one bone is drawn toward \_\_\_\_\_. This way muscles produce movement by exerting a force on the bones to which they are attached.

Movement of the body is enabled by bones acting as points of attachment for muscles, j\_\_\_\_\_, t\_\_\_\_\_, and l\_\_\_\_\_. The larger bones contain bone \_\_\_\_\_ which is responsible for blood cell formation, or \_\_\_\_\_. The bones serve as \_\_\_\_\_ for minerals, mainly phosphorus and calcium.