

### Unit 3 Skeletal system

#### Task 1 Complete the following verbs in the correct form:

*compose   comprise   consist   contain   divide   make   protect   serve*

Skeletal system \_\_\_\_\_ of about 206 bones. The bones \_\_\_\_\_ as a shield and \_\_\_\_\_ the vital internal organs from injury. They are \_\_\_\_\_ of minerals, organic matter and water. In the bones, there is red and yellow bone marrow, the yellow marrow \_\_\_\_\_ fat cells. The spinal column is \_\_\_\_\_ up of vertebrae and spinal discs and it is \_\_\_\_\_ into several parts, e.g. cervical and thoracic. The upper limb \_\_\_\_\_ humerus, ulna and radius.

#### Task 2 Label the diagram with the following expressions:

radius  
mandible  
fibula  
skull  
scapula

lumbar vertebrae  
cervical vertebrae  
thoracic vertebrae  
lumbar vertebrae  
rib

humerus  
ulna  
sacrum  
tibia  
ischium

patella  
ilium  
sternum  
coccyx



**Task 3 Can you match the terms with their definitions?**

*ligament tendon cartilage joint*

- a) a cord or band of strong white fibrous tissue that connects a muscle to a bone
- b) the strong tissue that is important especially in joints to prevent the bones from rubbing against each other
- c) the site of the junction or union of two or more bones of the body; its primary function is to provide motion and flexibility to the frame of the body
- d) a band of fibrous tissue connecting bones or cartilages, serving to support and strengthen joints

**Task 4 Check the meaning of the expressions below, then watch a video and answer the questions.**

*attach exposure storage spongy surface perform a function  
perpendicular to sth. cushion springiness purposeful embedded range of motion*

- 1. What is the skeleton?
- 2. What are the two main structures of the skeleton? How are they lined up?
- 3. How many named bones are there?
- 4. What is one of the biggest bones? What is the smallest bone?
- 5. What are the primary functions of the skeleton?
- 6. What are the types of the bones? What are their functions?

**Task 5 Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

**Bones pathologies**

Treatment of fractures. Complete the gaps with the correct form of the word in brackets.

When the fragments of a ..... (break) bone heal and join together, they unite. ....(unite) maybe promoted, or helped, by reducing the fracture – replacing the fragments in their ..... (anatomy) position if they are displaced. After ..... (reduce), ..... (excess) movement of the bone is prevented by ..... (fix) – either external, for example a splint or plaster of Paris cast, or internal, for example a pin or plate and screws. A displaced fracture which is not reduced may result in ..... (unite) – incomplete or incorrect union.

## Task 6 The Passive Voice

Change the sentences from active to passive.

Example:

ACTIVE: Fleming discovered penicillin. PASSIVE: Penicillin was discovered by Fleming

1. They applied morphine.

PASSIVE: ,.....

2. The doctor is using a bronchoscope to inspect the inside of the lungs.

PASSIVE: .....

3. They are going to refer the patient to a consultant.

PASSIVE: .....

4. The lab has found traces of the drug in the blood sample.

PASSIVE:.....

5. They can treat a high proportion of cancers by surgery.

PASSIVE: .....

6. They will have to amputate his toes.

PASSIVE: .....

7. The doctor has anaesthetized the patient.

PASSIVE: .....

8. That hospital is developing a new procedure for dealing with Parkinson's disease.

PASSIVE: .....

9. You should heat the solution to 25°.

PASSIVE: .....

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