

The Skeletal System

Name _____

Without a _____, our bodies would have no support and would flop around. Your skeleton consists of _____ bones all linked together. The primary function of the skeleton is to _____ your body and _____ the soft organs inside.

The _____ or _____ protects your brain like a helmet. The spine is made up of _____ small bones called _____. It is like a flexible chain that keep you standing straight yet lets you bend. It protects your _____.

_____, the thick bundle of nerves that connects your body to your brain. The heart and lungs are protected by the _____ curved bones of the _____. The organs in the lower body are protected by the _____.

When we are born our bones are _____ and _____. Cells gradually deposit _____ that hardens the bone. An area of specialized cells in the long bones when you are growing taller is called the _____. Bones have a hard white coating but are almost hollow. They are filled with _____ that makes blood cells.

More than _____ of all our bones are in the hands, feet, ankles, and wrists. Bones meet up with each other at over 100 spots called _____. There are several different types of joints. An example of a ball and socket joint is _____. An example of a _____ joint is the knee joint. A pivotal joint is the _____. Bones are connected together by stretchy cords, which are called _____. The _____ is the only bone not tied to another by ligaments.

Many disorders may strike the bones. Two examples of such disorders would be:
_____ and _____.