

The function (physiology) of the musculoskeletal system



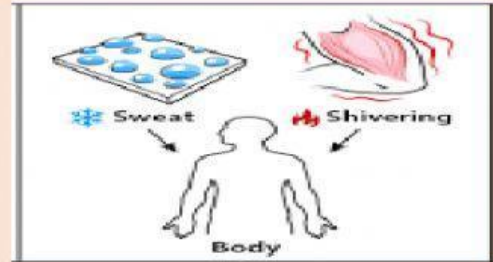
Movement of the body



Protection of vital organs like the brain and the heart



Storing minerals like calcium.



Body temperature control



Movement of substances inside the body



Posture and body position

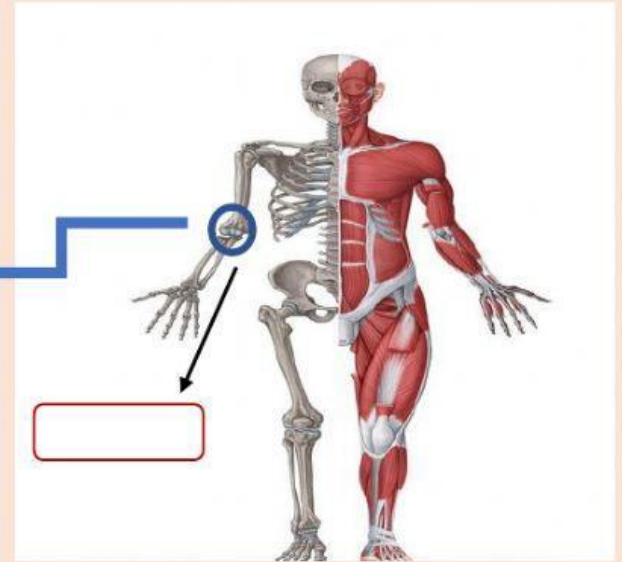
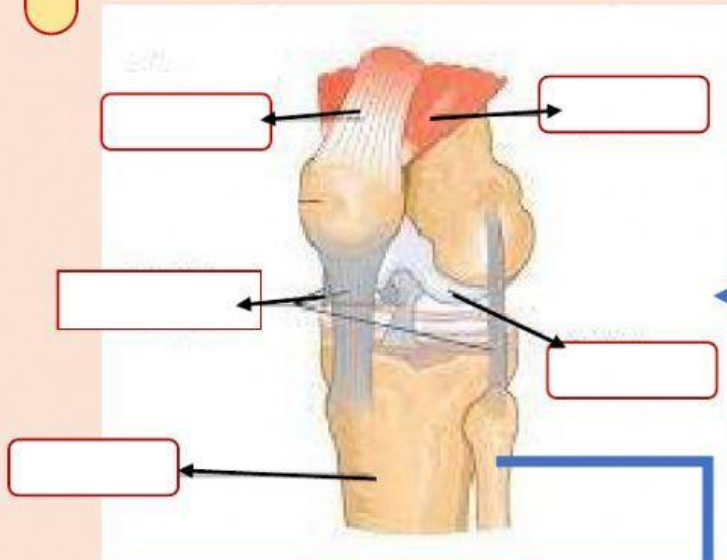


Support the body

Label the structures of the musculoskeletal system (choose from the colored words)

Muscles are a very important part of the body as they allow us to do many different things. You have over 600 muscles in your body. The skeleton provides support, protection, and movement of the body. Bones also store minerals, such as calcium, and produce blood cells.

Bones are connected by joints. A joint is where two bones meet, such as the knee or elbow. Cartilage is found surrounding bones at the joints, and it prevents the bone ends from rubbing against each other. Ligaments connect bones together and tendons connect muscles to bones.



1-The compact bone, hard, smooth, and solid.

2- The trabecular bone, is a porous spongy bone material called bone.

3- At the center of a bone is a soft part called the bone marrow.

