

Skeletal System – Part 2

Matching:

Cartilage	Tibia	Axial Skeleton	Skeleton	Femur	Tendons
Patella	Hematopoiesis	Acetabulum	Sternum		Pelvic Girdle

- _____ - structure that allows the body to sit and stand; protects vital organs such as the brain, heart, and lungs
- _____ - forms the main trunk and consists of the skull, spinal column, ribs, and sternum
- _____ - breast bone
- _____ - creation or production of blood
- _____ - structure that the leg bones are attached to; hip bones
- _____ - pelvic sockets
- _____ - thigh bone
- _____ - form of connective tissue
- _____ - kneecap
- _____ - connect muscle to bone
- _____ - shin bone

Multiple Choice:

- How many vertebrae are in the spinal column?
 - 29
 - 26
 - 32
- What two bones is the lower leg made up of?
 - Tibia and Fibula
 - Ulna and Femur
 - Patella and Sternum
- What does red bone marrow produce?
 - Cartilage
 - White blood cells
 - Red blood cells
- What are the 2 main sections of the Skeletal System?
 - Vertebrae and intervertebral disks
 - Axial Skeleton and the Appendicular Skeleton
 - Ligaments and tendons
- How many bones is the human body made up of?
 - 206
 - 300
 - 180
- How many bones is the skull made up of?
 - 3
 - 8
 - 12
- What is the purpose of the Spinal column?
 - To protect the spinal cord
 - To allow for bending and moving
 - To keep the body from falling apart
- What is the function of the intervertebral disks?
 - To separate muscles
 - To act as shock absorbers between each vertebrae
 - To attach the muscle to the bone
- What is the name of the ankle bones?
 - Femur
 - Patella
 - Tarsals