

THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM

1. Decide where are the following bones located.

nasal jawbone
ulna ribs
scapula sternum

Head bones	Trunk bones	Limb bones

2. Look at these X-ray of broken bones. Write down the names of all the bones that you can identify and if they are flat, long or short.



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3. Describing parts of the body. Match and write the correct sentence.

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|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Bones are ... | ... more flexible than bones. |
| b) Cartilages are ... | ... short and flat or long and thin. |
| c) Tendons are ... | ... fixed, movable or semi-movable. |
| d) Joints are ... | ... very resistant. |
| e) Ligaments are ... | ... hard and rigid organs. |

4. Match the sentences and copy them in your notebook.

The femur	form the hip.
The tibia and the fibula	form the ankle.
The tarsal bones	form the toes.
The phalanges	forms the thigh.
The metatarsal bones	form the foot.
The coxials	form the lower leg.

5. Classify these bones according to their location:

parietal - scapula - spine - coxials - metacarpal - cheekbone - ulna - clavicle – temporal

Head muscles	Trunk muscles	Limb muscles