SKELETAL SYSTEM

KEY CONCEPT
The skeletal system includes bones and tissues that are important for supporting, protecting, and moving your body.

VOCABULARY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>skeletal system</th>
<th>vertebrae</th>
<th>ligament</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>appendicular skeleton</td>
<td>cartilage</td>
<td>calcification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>axial skeleton</td>
<td>joint</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

MAIN IDEA: Your skeletal system is made up of the appendicular and axial skeletons.
1. What does the skeletal system do?

Fill in the concept map to take notes on the parts of the skeletal system.

2. made up of

3. includes

pelvic and shoulder girdles

4. includes

5.

6.

7.

8. What is the function of the vertebrae?

9. How is cartilage different from bone?
MAIN IDEA: Bones connect to form joints.
10. What is a joint?

11. What two places in the body are cartilaginous joints found?

12. How do ligaments work to allow synovial joints to move?

13. What are the five types of synovial joints?

MAIN IDEA: Bones are living tissue.
14. What are the two types of bone?

15. How do Haversian canals and red bone marrow link the skeletal system to the circulatory system?

16. How do bones help to maintain chemical homeostasis in the body?

Vocabulary Check
17. The word appendicular contains the word appendages. How can this help you to remember the definition of the appendicular skeleton?

18. The word axial contains the word axis. Knowing this, define what the axial skeleton is.

19. The prefix calci-, which means “calcium,” is found in the vocabulary word calcification. How can this clue help you to remember the definition of calcification?

20. What are two things that cartilage, joints, and ligaments all have in common?
**SECTION 33.1**

**SKELETAL SYSTEM**

**Power Notes**

- Joint:
- Compact bone:
- Spongy bone:
- Calcification:

**Skeletal system:**

- Appendicular skeleton:
- Axial skeleton:
- Vertebrae:
- Cartilage:
- Ligament:

**CHAPTER 33**

Protection, Support, and Movement