

DUE: Tues/Weds March 20/21

Name _____

Ch 10 Test is Friday March 30

Period _____

Chapter 10: _____

Section 10.1: _____

| Vocabulary Word | Definition | Drawing |
|-----------------------|------------|---------|
| Skeletal System | | |
| Axial Skeleton | | |
| Appendicular Skeleton | | |
| Joint | | |
| Cartilage | | |

SECTION

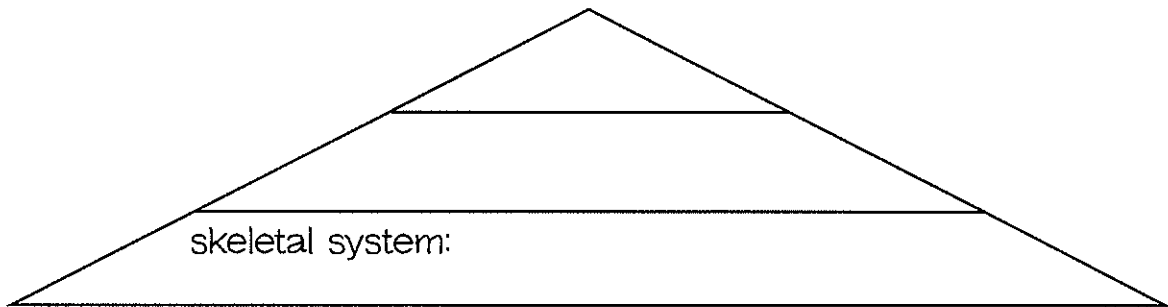
THE SKELETAL SYSTEM PROVIDES SUPPORT AND PROTECTION.

10.1 Reading Study Guide B**BIG IDEA** Muscles and bones provide forces and levers to move the body.**KEY CONCEPT** The skeletal system provides support and protection.**Review**

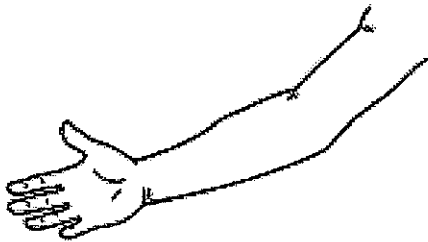
The body is made of cells, tissues, organs, and systems.

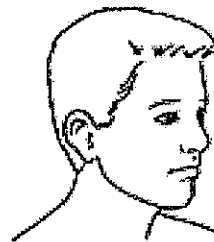
Take Notes**I. The skeleton is the body's framework.**

1. Fill in the word triangle for *skeletal system*.



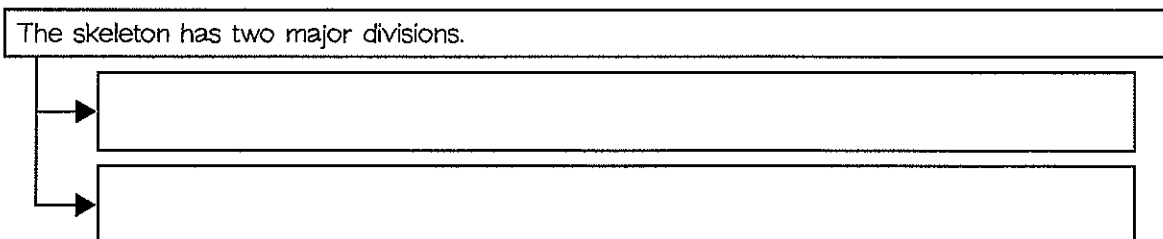
2. Name the shapes of the bones found in the structures below.





A-B. The Axial Skeleton and the Appendicular Skeleton

3. Complete the chart for the main idea shown.



Name _____

Period _____

Date _____

II. Bones are living tissue.

4. Complete the chart for the main idea shown.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Bones are living tissue. | |
| → | |
| → | |

III. Joints connect parts of the skeletal system.

A. Immovable and Slightly Movable Joints

5. Complete the chart for the main idea shown.

| | |
|--|--|
| Joints connect parts of the skeletal system. | |
| → | |
| → | |

B. Freely Movable Joints

6. Complete the chart with information about types of joints.

| Type of Joint | Description | Example |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| Hinge | | |
| Ball-and-Socket | | |
| Pivot | | |
| Gliding | | |
| Saddle | | |
| Ellipsoid | | |

CHAPTER 10
Movement and Forces

Copyright © by McDougal Littell, a division of Houghton Mifflin Company

SECTION

THE SKELETAL SYSTEM PROVIDES SUPPORT AND PROTECTION.

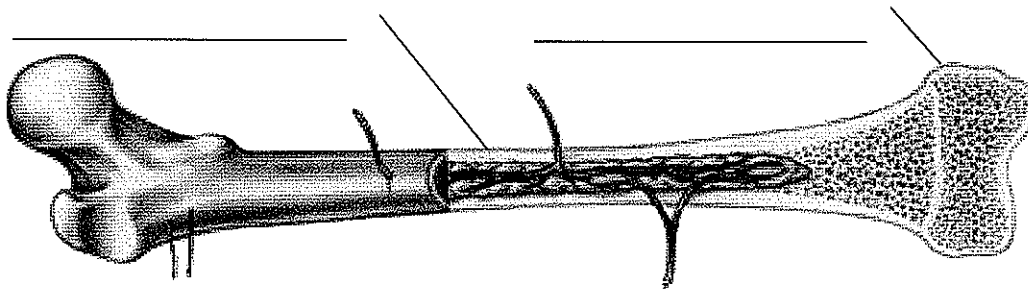
10.1 Reinforcing Key Concepts**BIG IDEA** Muscles and bones provide forces and levers to move the body.**KEY CONCEPT** The skeletal system provides support and protection.

1. **The skeleton is the body's framework.** The skeleton has two main divisions: the axial skeleton and the appendicular skeleton. Fill in the chart below to describe each of these.

| Skeletal System Division | Function | Examples of Bones |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Axial Skeleton | | |
| Appendicular Skeleton | | |

2. **Bones are living tissue.** Bones are made up of cells and minerals. There are two kinds of bone tissue. In the diagram below, label the two kinds of bone tissue and describe each type. Describe where you would find red bone marrow and yellow bone marrow.

a. _____ b. _____



3. **Joints connect parts of the skeletal system.** Some joints rigidly lock your bones together, while other joints allow your skeleton to move a little or a lot. Describe the movement or lack of movement each of the following joints allows.

shoulder joint _____

elbow _____

skull bones _____

vertebrae _____

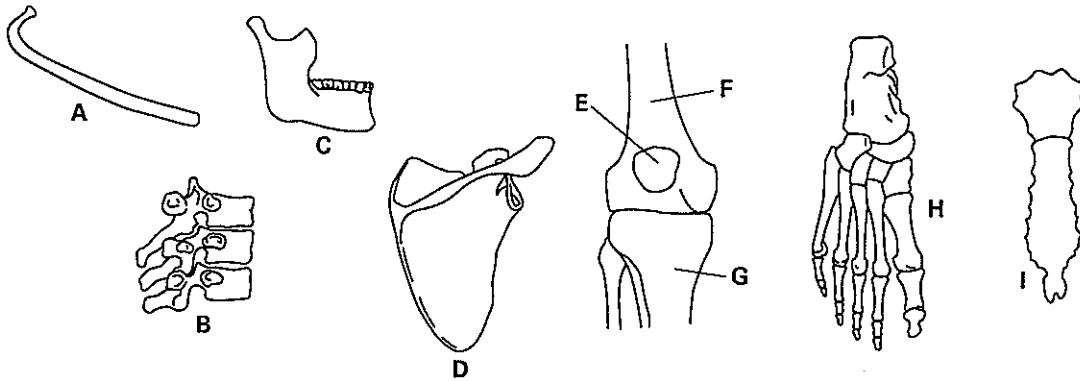
SECTION | THE SKELETAL SYSTEM PROVIDES SUPPORT AND PROTECTION.
10.1 Challenge and Extension

BIG IDEA Muscles and bones provide forces and levers to move the body.

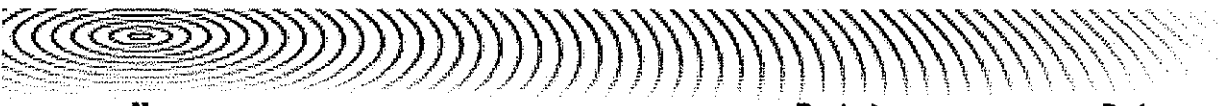
KEY CONCEPT The skeletal system provides support and protection.

Placing Bones The adult human skeleton has 206 bones and has two main divisions: axial and appendicular. The axial skeleton includes the skull and the bones that support it, such as the vertebrae, ribs, and sternum. These bones form a long axis that supports the other bones. The appendicular skeleton includes the bones of the arms and legs and their supports.

For each bone or group of bones shown below, find out where it is located in the human body. Fill in the table with the bone's name and the division to which it belongs. Use the drawing in your textbook, as well as other resources.



| Bone | Bone Name | Axial or Appendicular? |
|------|-----------|------------------------|
| A | | |
| B | | |
| C | | |
| D | | |
| E | | |
| F | | |
| G | | |
| H | | |
| I | | |



Name _____

Period _____

Date _____

CHAPTER MOVEMENT AND FORCES

10 Vocabulary

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| skeletal system | muscular system | simple machine |
| axial skeleton | skeletal muscle | lever |
| appendicular skeleton | smooth muscle | fulcrum |
| joint | cardiac muscle | input force |
| cartilage | force | output force |
| | | mechanical advantage |

A. MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE

If the statement is true, write *true* on the line. If the statement is false, write *false* and then rewrite the italicized word or words to make the statement true.

1. A *joint* is the place where two bones in the skeletal system meet.

2. The mechanical advantage of a machine measures *the direction of the output force*.

3. Smooth muscle is found inside your organs, and they *contract very quickly*.

4. The *skeletal system* serves as the anchor for all of the body's movement and provides support and protection.

5. A lever rotates around a fixed point called the *fulcrum*.

6. Your *stomach* is made of cardiac muscle.

7. The muscular system enables your body to *produce red blood cells*.

8. The *appendicular skeleton* includes your arms and legs.

9. A pulley is one example of a *simple machine*.

CHAPTER 10
Movement and Forces

Copyright © by McDougal Littell, a division of Houghton Mifflin Company