



# Your skeleton

The skeleton is made of 206 bones held together by muscles.

**Q1.** On the diagram of the skeleton name the parts labelled A to E.

A .....

B .....

C .....

D .....

E .....

**Q2.** Which part of the body does A protect?

.....

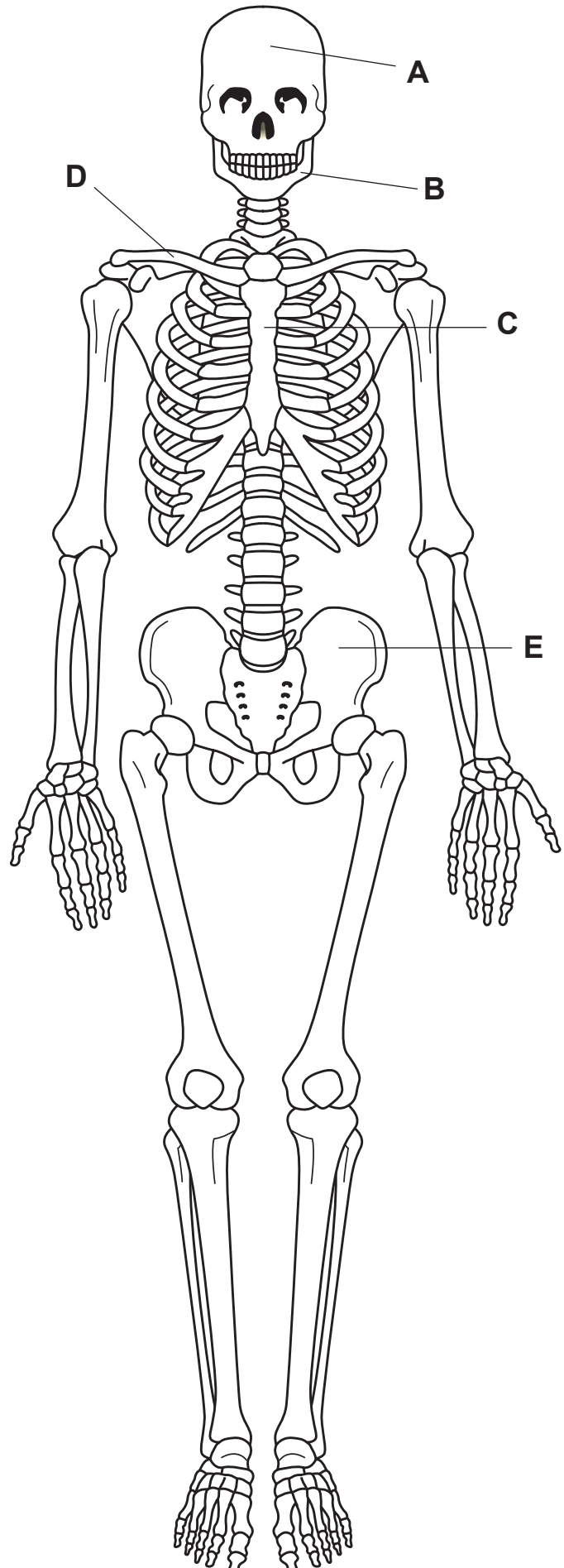
**Q3.** Shade in the part of the skeleton which protects the lungs and heart.

**Q4.** What do bones store?

.....

**Q5.** How old will you be when your bones stop growing?

.....



## Introduction

If you did not use X-ray photographs of bones in the introduction to the spread on bones you could use them now. If you did use X-ray photographs of whole bones in that introduction try to show some X-ray photographs of broken bones later in the work on this spread, before studying Diagram 2 on page 27 of the *Students' Book*.

Diagram 2 can be used to initiate a discussion on broken bones and allow members of the class to describe any relevant experiences, such as time for healing, treatment received and care after the bone has healed.

## Practical work

**12A: Your skeleton (part 1)**

**12B: Your skeleton (part 2)**

## Integrating the practical work

The practicals may be used in several ways as described on the back of the sheets.

## Extension worksheet

Pages 109 and 121.

## Links

**Bones**, pages 24–25; **Joints**, pages 28–29; **Muscles**, pages 30–31; **Keeping fit**, pages 42–43.

## Background

In reviewing your work on the skeleton, the class should be secure in knowing that the three main functions of the skeleton are support, protection and movement, as these may be asked for in examinations. (Note: It is the adult skeleton that contains 206 bones.)

## Answers

- Q1.** A Skull, B Jaw bone, C Breast bone, D Collar bone, E Hip bone.
- Q2.** The brain.
- Q3.** The rib cage should be shaded in.
- Q4.** Minerals (calcium).
- Q5.** About 18.