$\underline{\textbf{Joints Worksheet}}$ Cut out and stick in this diagram of the arm. Use p. 186 of the yellow book to label it.

Diagram of arm showing bones and muscles

triceps

bend

| Fill in the gaps in the following. Cut and stick! | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Bones are held together by strong fibres called which have tensile | | | | |
| strength and some elasticity. This makes it possible for joints to | | | | |
| without the bones being easily dislocated. The of the bones in a | | | | |
| joint are covered with a smooth layer of which stops the bones | | | | |
| together. Cartilage is strong but not rigid. This allows it to be | | | | |
| slightly compressed and to absorb shock. A in the joint secretes | | | | |
| fluid which is oily making the surface of the cartilage | | | | |
| , which | | | | |
| attach muscles to bones, have tensile strength and little elasticity. Muscles that | | | | |
| move a joint work in pairs. For example, to bend your arm the | | | | |
| | | | | |
| muscle | | | | |
| contracts | antagonistic | slippery | biceps | |
| synovial | rubbing | contracts | membrane | tendons |

ends

ligaments

cartilage