

SKELETAL SYSTEM WORKSHEETS

NAME : _____

The human skeleton is divided into 2 groups of bones. The names given to these collections of bones are: (Name the bones in each of these groups)

i) the _____ skeleton:

ii) the _____ skeleton:

Bones are classified by shape. Name the 5 varieties and give an example for each!

i) _____ iv) _____

ii) _____ v) _____

iii) _____

The skull is made up of two types of bones. These two groups of bones are called _____ and _____ bones.

The bones of the skull are connected by _____.

The external nose is largely _____ and is therefore, not part of the bony skull.

The 5 regions of the vertebral column, in order, from the neck down include:

i) _____ ii) _____

iv) _____ v) _____

These 3 bones make up the elbow joint:

i) _____ ii) _____ iii) _____

Name the 3 vertebral disorders, what vertebrae are affected and describe the curvature for each:

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

Each pair of individual unfused vertebrae constitutes a _____, the basic movable unit of the back.

Between each vertebrae you will find an _____. These discs make possible _____ between the vertebral bodies. With aging, the discs _____ and _____, resulting in a loss of height (thickness).

The cervical vertebrae _____ and _____ the head and neck. Another name for C1 is the _____, and C2 is the _____. The 12 thoracic vertebrae articulate with _____ bilaterally.

The _____ is the skeleton of the chest. It is made up of the following bones: the _____, the _____ and the _____ vertebrae, along with the _____ cartilage.

We have _____ pairs of ribs. The 7 _____ ribs (1-7) articulate directly to the sternum. Ribs (8-12) are called _____ ribs, with ribs 8-10 articulating indirectly with the sternum. Ribs 11-12 are called _____ ribs and end in the muscular abdominal wall. The space between ribs is called the _____ space.

The ribs are attached to the sternum with _____ cartilage.