Paper 1: Musculoskeletal system

Functions

of the

skeleton

Support

The skeleton holds your vital organs in place and your vertebrae hold you upright.

Structural shape

A combination of fused and unfused bones allows the body to be stable while also moving at particular joints.

Blood cell production

Bones produce red blood cells which have a function of carrying oxygen to our working muscles.

Points for attachment

Bones provide a surface for muscles to attach via tendons.

Mineral storage

Bones store minerals, such as calcium, which are important for growth and development.

Hovement

The structure and type of different bones determine the movement at a point where they meet (a joint).

Protection

Ribs protect internal organs from injury, e.g. during contact sports.

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Major Muscles of the Human Body

The skeletal system can't work on its own; it works with these major muscles to

