

# Anatomy the skeletal system packet answers

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**What is skeletal system question answer?** The skeletal system is your body's support structure. It gives your body its shape, allows movement, makes blood cells, provides protection for your organs and stores minerals. The skeletal system is also called the musculoskeletal system.

**What makes up the skeletal system answer?** They rely on a sturdy internal frame that is centered on a prominent spine. The human skeletal system consists of bones, cartilage, ligaments and tendons and accounts for about 20 percent of the body weight.

**How do you memorize skeleton anatomy?** One way to learn all the bones in the human body is to categorize them by shape. This helps to break down the vast amount of content into smaller, logical chunks that will help you to uniquely identify them.

**What are the five functions of the skeletal system worksheet answer key?** The major functions of the skeletal system are body support, facilitation of movement, protection of internal organs, storage of minerals and fat, and blood cell formation.

**Which is the longest bone in our body?** The femur is your thigh bone. It's the longest, strongest bone in your body. It's a critical part of your ability to stand and move. Your femur also supports lots of important muscles, tendons, ligaments and parts of your circulatory system.

**Which is the smallest bone in our body?** The stapes bone located in the middle ear is considered the shortest bone in the human body. A horseshoe-shaped bone is

responsible for transmitting the sound wave to the brain. It is 2-3 mm or 0.1 inches in length and thus is considered the smallest bone.

**What connects muscle to bone?** A tendon is a fibrous connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone. Tendons may also attach muscles to structures such as the eyeball.

**What is the anatomy of the skeletal system?** The bony skeleton is divided into 2 parts: the axial skeleton and the appendicular skeleton. The axial skeleton is the central core unit, consisting of the skull, vertebrae, ribs, and sternum. The appendicular skeleton comprises the bones of the extremities.

**Is the skeleton a tissue or organ?** The skeletal system is the organ system that provides an internal framework for the human body.

**How can I memorize anatomy fast?** Try to visualize the anatomical structures by looking at your own body. Examine your body and picture the structure and its location in your head. Another effective way to remember the information is to write it down. Also, you can say it aloud or combine both of these methods.

**What are the 206 bones in the human body?**

**How many joints are in the human body?** Most experts define a joint as any place two bones meet. Others define joints differently, saying joints should only be considered places where two bones meet that move. Depending on which definition you use, adults have around 350 joints.

**What bone protects the brain?** The cranium, or skull, is composed of 22 bones and is divided into two regions: the neurocranium (which protects the brain) and the viscerocranium (which forms the face). The skull also supports tendinous muscle attachments and allows neurovascular passage between intracranial and extracranial anatomy.

**What are the 26 vertebrae called?** What are the 26 bones of the spine called? The 26 bones of the spine are called vertebrae. The first 5 bones of the spine are known as the cervical vertebrae, the next 12 bones are known as the thoracic vertebrae followed by 5 lumbar vertebrae and then one fused sacral and a coccyx at the last.

**What is the name given to each end of a long bone?** The epiphysis is at each end of a long bone. It contains mostly spongy bone. The metaphysis is the part of a long bone between the diaphysis and the growth plate. The growth plate (epiphyseal plate) is a thin disc of cartilage between the epiphysis and metaphysis.

**What is the weakest bone in your body?** The weakest and softest bone in the human is the clavicle or collar bone. Because it is a tiny bone which runs horizontally across your breastbone & collarbone, it is simple to shatter. Water makes up 31% of the weight of your bones.

**What is the strongest bone?** The femur is the longest, strongest, and heaviest bone in the human body.

**Which is the thinnest bone of human body?** Stapes are the lightest and thinnest of all the bones of the human body. Stapes are present in the ear. The other two bones of the ear are the malleus and incus. The fibula is the thigh bone.

**What is the only bone in your head you can move?** Your lower jawbone is the only bone in your head you can move. It opens and closes to let you talk and chew food. Your skull is pretty cool, but it's changed since you were a baby.

**What is the largest bone?** Excerpt. The femur is the longest, heaviest, and strongest human bone. At the proximal end, the pyramid-shaped neck attaches the spherical head at the apex and the cylindrical shaft at the base.

**Which is the biggest gland in our body?** The liver is the largest gland in the human body. It is also the largest (internal)organ in our body and can weigh up to 1.5 kg for a human adult.

**What muscle is only attached at one end?** You can raise your eyebrow to look surprised or wiggle your nose. And while you're looking at your face, don't pass over your tongue — a muscle that's attached only at one end! Your tongue is actually made of a group of muscles that work together to allow you to talk and help you chew food.

**Why do muscles only pull and never push?** Muscles are attached to bones by tendons and help them to move. When a muscle contracts (bunches up), it gets

shorter and so pulls on the bone it is attached to. When a muscle relaxes, it goes back to its normal size. Muscles can only pull and cannot push.

**What holds bones together at joints?** Ligaments often connect two bones together, particularly in the joints: Like strong, firmly attached straps or ropes, they stabilize the joint or hold the ends of two bones together.

**What is the smallest bone in the body?** Located in the middle ear, the stapes is the smallest bone in the human body. Damage to this bone may cause partial or complete hearing loss. Before becoming recognized by the brain, sound waves must enter the auditory canal, go through the tympanic membrane (eardrum), and then enter the middle ear compartment.

**What is bone made of?** Bone is made of protein, collagen, and minerals, especially calcium. Collagen provides a framework for the incorporation of mineral, mainly calcium phosphate into the collagen framework. The mineral makes bone hard and strong while the collagen provides flexibility so that the bone can resist breaking.

**How many ribs do humans have?** The vast majority of people are born with 12 pairs of ribs, for a total of 24, no matter their sex. The exception to this anatomy rule are people born with specific genetic anomalies. These can take the form of too many ribs (supernumerary ribs) or too few (agenesis of ribs).

**What is a skeleton short answer?** The human skeleton. The skeleton is the framework of bones and cartilage that supports and protects the soft tissues and the internal organs of the body.

**What is the system of the skeletal?** The skeletal system is made up of the bones that give structure to the human body. Bones protect and support vital organs and work with muscles to help the body move. Bone marrow is the soft inner part of many bones of the body. Some of the bones in the skeletal system include the: Skull.

**What are some questions to ask about the skeletal system?**

**What is the skeletal system 6th grade?** The skeletal system mainly provides a structural framework and supports the body. It is made up of 206 bones in an adult human. It comprises bones, cartilage, ligaments and tendons that connects bones and bones to muscles. The human skeletal system provides definite shape to the

body and protection to internal organs.

**How many bones make a skull?** The cranium, or skull, is composed of 22 bones and is divided into two regions: the neurocranium (which protects the brain) and the viscerocranium (which forms the face). The skull also supports tendinous muscle attachments and allows neurovascular passage between intracranial and extracranial anatomy.

**What is skeleton in one word?** *skel·?e·?ton ?ske-l?-t?n*. Synonyms of skeleton. 1. : a usually rigid supportive or protective structure or framework of an organism, especially : the bony or more or less cartilaginous framework supporting the soft tissues and protecting the internal organs of a vertebrate.

**What are the 7 functions of the skeleton?**

**What connects muscle to bone?** A tendon is a fibrous connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone. Tendons may also attach muscles to structures such as the eyeball.

**What are the 206 bones called?**

**What are bones made up of?** Bone is made of protein, collagen, and minerals, especially calcium. Collagen provides a framework for the incorporation of mineral, mainly calcium phosphate into the collagen framework. The mineral makes bone hard and strong while the collagen provides flexibility so that the bone can resist breaking.

**What is the strongest bone in your body?** The femur is the longest, strongest, and heaviest bone in the human body, making it a difficult one to break.

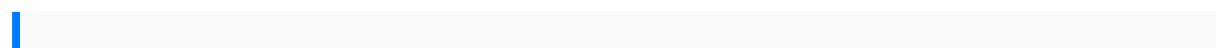
**What is the longest bone in the body?** The longest bone in the human body is called the femur, or thigh bone.

**What is the smallest bone in the body?** Located in the middle ear, the stapes is the smallest bone in the human body. Damage to this bone may cause partial or complete hearing loss. Before becoming recognized by the brain, sound waves must enter the auditory canal, go through the tympanic membrane (eardrum), and then enter the middle ear compartment.

**What major organs are in the skeletal system?** The skeletal system is imperative for movement as well. It also helps create the red blood cells that carry oxygen around your body, allowing you to make energy and stay alive. Today, we're going to look at the four main organs of the skeletal system: bones, cartilage, ligaments, and tendons.

**What type of skeleton is the human body?** The human skeleton is an endoskeleton that is composed of the axial and appendicular skeleton. The axial skeleton is composed of the bones of the skull, ossicles of the ear, hyoid bone, vertebral column, and ribcage. The skull consists of eight cranial bones and 14 facial bones.

**How many bones make up the human skeleton?** Every single person has a skeleton made up of many bones. These bones give your body structure, let you move in many ways, protect your internal organs, and more. It's time to look at all your bones — the adult human body has 206 of them!



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