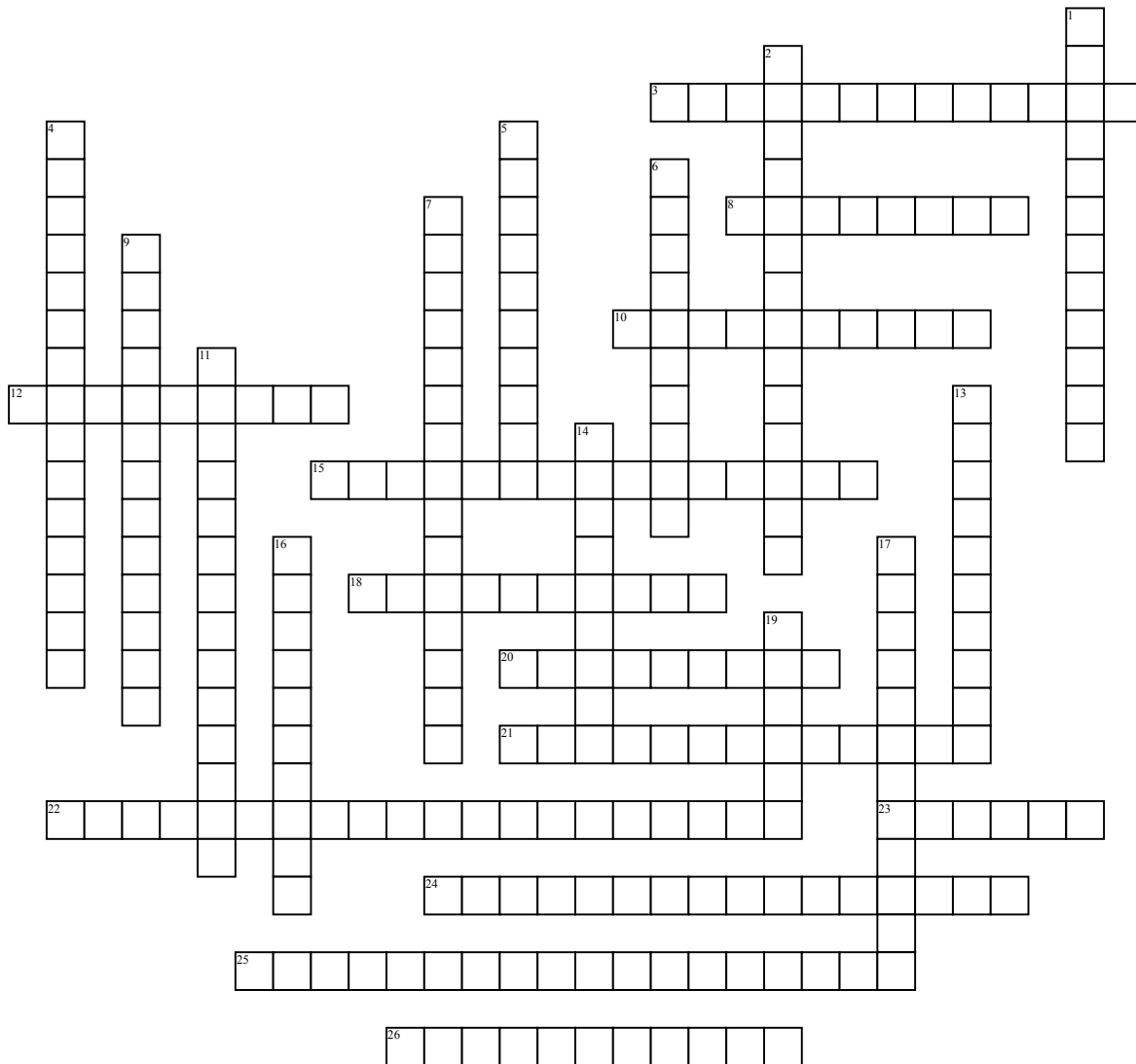


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Biology Study Guide



## Across

**3.** Includes skull, ribs, and vertebrae. Supports center of body

**8.** Binds bone to bone

**10.** Where new blood cells are made

**12.** Softer more flexible bone, no blood vessels

**15.** Striated, voluntary, except reflexes

**18.** Not spongy, located near ends of large bones and middle of flat bones

**20.** Appendicular, appendigias

**21.** Pelvis, knee cap

**22.** Includes all other parts of skeleton, limbs, pelvis, supports appendages

**23.** A place where 2 or more bones meet

**24.** Allows full range of motion

**25.** Gives wide range of motion, hard to dislocated, ex: shoulder and hip

**26.** Can dislocated easily, slides, ex: thumb

## Down

**1.** Areas where bones grow

**2.** Non strained involuntary movement, heart functions

**4.** Compact bone -hollow center for blood and nerves to travel through

**5.** Turning of head and forearm- allows rotation

**6.** Outer layer of bone

**7.** Fused joint

**9.** Non striated, involuntary movements, blinking breathing

**11.** Movement in two directions, ex: fingers

**13.** Wrist ankle, boxy bone, movement

**14.** Skull, scapula, organs, cranial( protection of organs, muscles attachment)

**16.** Moves in one direction( flex and extension)

**17.** Glides, ankle and wrist

**19.** Binds muscle to bone