$\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

## Lesson 4 - Musculoskeletal System



## Across

6. A saclike structure composed of connective tissue and lined with synovial membrane.
7. Motion around a central axis.
8. Bending the foot upwards to point the toes towards the sky.
9. Motion towards the body.
10. Spinal column: 5 bones
11. The formation of strong bones relies on this element (P).
12. Moving the thumb away from the palm.
13. A downward movement, as in dropping the shoulders.
14. Action of bending a joint or limb.
15. Motion away from the body.
16. FX or Fx is the abbreviation for this.
17. Spinal column: 12 bones
18. Using the combining form oste/o which refers to bone, select the medical term that means disease of the bone.
19. Medical term meaning learning how to walk. (No spaces)

## Down

1. Turning outwards.
2. Opposite of flexion, a straightening movement.
3. A single $U$-shaped bone suspended in the neck between the mandible and the larynx.
4. Spinal column: 5 bones, fused
5. Turning the palm or foot upward.
6. Movement in a circular direction frm a central point as if drawing a large,
imaginary circle in the air.
7. Turning inward.
8. Bones are also called this. (No spaces)
9. Applying a pulling force on a fractured or dislocated limb or the vertebral column in order to restore normal alignment.
10. Fitting of braces and splints is known as this.
11. To raise a body part, as in shru8gging the shoulders
12. Spinal column: 3 to 5 bones, fused
13. Bending the foot to point the toes towards the ground.
14. Spinal column: 7 bones
15. To turn downward or backward as with the hand or foot.
16. A smooth, rounded portion at the end of a bone.
17. The formation of strong bones relies on this element ( Ca ).
