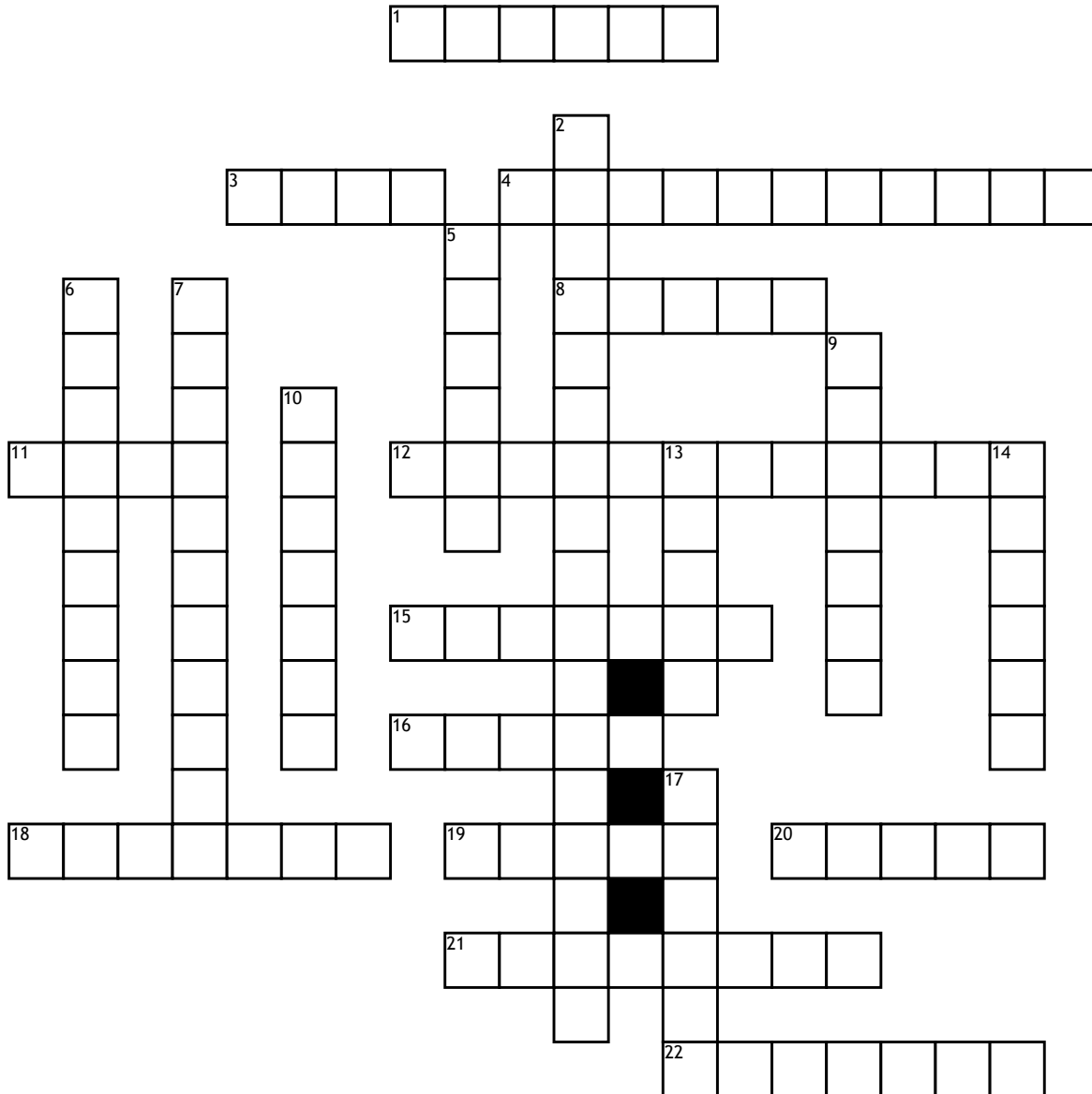


# SKELETAL SYSTEM



## Across

1. LOCATION O - serves as an attachment site for tendon, ligaments, and muscles  
 3. LOCATION F - protects the heart and lungs / provides a strong framework  
 4. LOCATION N - help you move your hand back and forth and to hold things  
 8. LOCATION A - separates the nasal cavity into left and right sections  
 11. LOCATION K - joins with the humerus on its larger end to make the elbow joint  
 12. LOCATION I - protection of internal organs  
 15. LOCATION H - involved in supporting the movements of the arm from lifting objects to other physical activities

## 16. LOCATION C

18. LOCATION T - function as a strong weight-bearing platform  
 19. LOCATION R - bears the body's weight from the knees to the ankles  
 20. LOCATION P - supports the weight of the body and allowing motion of the leg  
 21. LOCATION D - attaches the upper limb to the trunk as part of the 'shoulder girdle' / transmits force from the upper limb to the axial skeleton  
 22. LOCATION E - protection of the heart, lungs, and blood vessels from physical damage

## Down

2. LOCATION B - support the head, protect the spinal cord, provide mobility to head and neck

5. LOCATION S - merely functions as a support for the tibia

6. LOCATION V - support the basic framework of the digits  
 7. LOCATION U - work with connective tissues, ligaments and tendons, to provide movement in the foot  
 9. LOCATION L - increases the freedom of movements at the wrist  
 10. LOCATION Q - primary function is for knee extension  
 13. LOCATION G - largest of three bones that fuse together over time to comprise the outer sections of the pelvis  
 14. LOCATION J - connect the spine to the hip bones  
 17. LOCATION M - primarily junctions with the carpal bones of the hand at the wrist joint