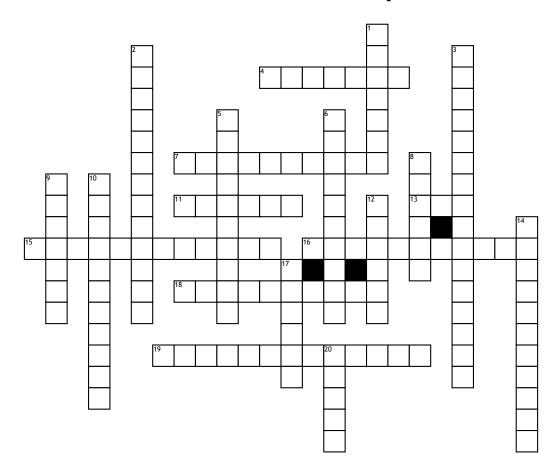
## Skeletal Gross/Microscopic Anatomy



## **Across**

- **4.** Between what structure can the lacunae be found?
- **7.** What cell exchanges nutrients/wastes with blood?
- **11.** What type of bone lacks an haversian system?
- **13.** The skeletal system can be divided into how many categories?
- **15.** The upper, lower limbs and pelvic gridle belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_ skeletal group.
- **16.** What is the anatomical term for red blood cell formation?

- **18.** What is the release of enzymes that digest mineral components of the bone matrix?
- 19. Responsible for creating of red blood cells

## **Down**

- 1. How are the lamellae arranged?
- 2. How many bones does an adult have?
- 3. Where are triglycerides stored?
- 5. What cell synthesizes the
- extracellular matrix of the bone tissue?
- **6.** Cells that undergo cell division to be bone-building cells

- **8.** What other terminology use to call the haversian system?
- **9.** \_\_\_\_ bone is the strongest form of bone.
- 10. What cells builds the bone?
- **12.** The canaliculi is found \_\_\_\_\_ the lacunae.
- **14.** \_\_\_\_\_ regulates calcium levels.
- 17. What makes a spongy bone lighter?
- 20. The skull, vertebral column,
- throacic cage, and hyoid bone belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_ skeletal group.

## **Word Bank**

Osteoclasts	Osteoblast	Red bone marrow	Resorption
Two hundred six	Two	Osteon	Hemopoiesis
Axial	Around	Lamella	Appendicular
Yellow bone marrow	Spongy	Compact	Osteoblasts
Spaces	Columns	Osteocytes	Osteogenic