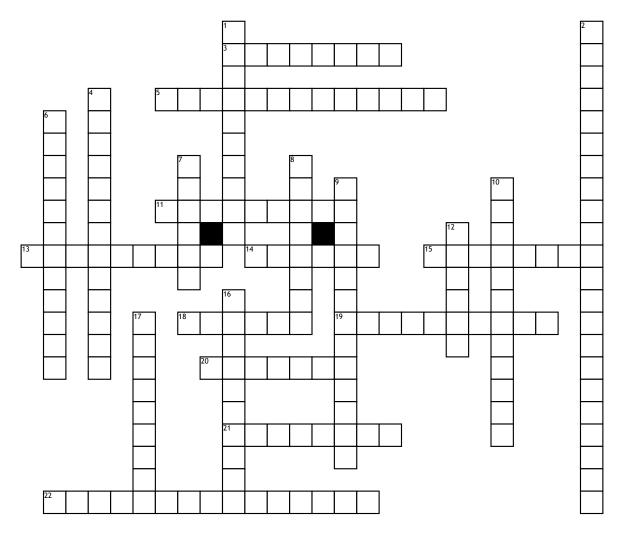
Skeletal, Muscular, and Nervous Systems



<u>Across</u>

3. A disorder of the neervous system that is characterized by recurrent seizures.

5. A type of striated muscle that forms the wall of the heart

11. Three inch stalk of nerve cells and fibers that connects the spinal cord to the rest of the brain.

13. Lateral, or side-to-side, curvature of the spine

14. Fibrous cord that attaches muscle to the bone

15. The largest and most complex part of the brain.

18. The muscle that closes a joint

19. The natural tension in the fibers of a muscle

20. Nerve cells

21. A band of fibrous, slightly elastic connective tissue that attaches bone to bone.

22. Are attached to bone and cause body movements

<u>Down</u>

 The inflammation of a tendon
Damage to tissues caused by prolonged, repeated movements

4. Refers to a group of nonprogressice neurological disorders that are the result of damage to the brain before, during, or just after birth or in early childhood. 6. Process by which bone is formed, renewed, and repaired7. Occurs when an organ or tissue protrudes through an area of weak muscle

8. The muscle that opens a joint

9. Act on the lining of passageways and internal organs

10. A condition in which progressice loss of bone tissue occurs

12. A spontaneous response of the body to a stimulus

16. The second largest part of the brain

17. A strong flexible connective tissue