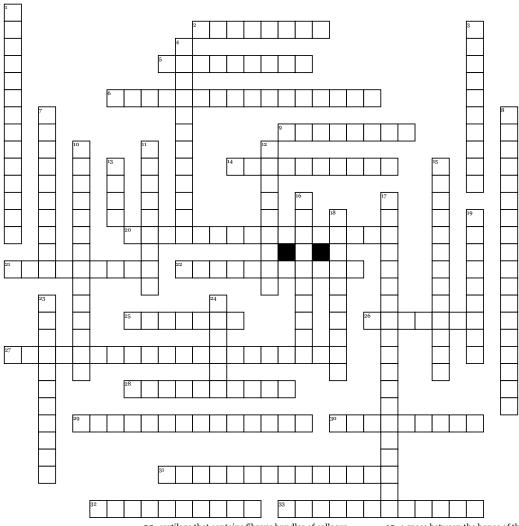
Name:	Date:	Period:

Skeletal System



2. a short band of tough, flexible, fibrous connective tissue that connects two bones or cartilages or holds together a joint 5. where red blood cells and some white blood cells are formed

- 6. A yellowish flexible cartilage
- 9. break or cause to break
- 14. a dense layer of vascular connective tissue enveloping the bones except at the surfaces of the joints.

 20. persists in human adults at the ends of bones in
- free-moving joints as articular cartilage
- **22.** A joint with saddle-shaped articular surfaces that are convex in one direction and concave in another and that allow movements in all directions except axial rotation
- **25.** A type of joint made with articulation in which the bones are connected by a fibrous tissue, mainly collagen
- 26. a disease of children caused by vitamin D deficiency
- 27. is composed of 126 bones in the human body **28.** is found at the ends of long bones, as well as in the pelvic bones, ribs, skull, and the vertebrae in the spinal column.

LIGAMENT

- 29. cartilage that contains fibrous bundles of collagen
- 30. painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints
- 31. joint that is an ovoid articular surface, or condyle that is received into an elliptical cavity
- **32.** a joint that allows movement in only one plane, e.g. a knee or elbow joint
- 33. a layer of membrane around a tendon. It permits the tendon to stretch and not adhere to the surrounding fascia
- 1. type of joint covered with cartilage
- 3. a cell that secretes the matrix for bone formation.
- 4. a structure within the vertebral column to house the spinal cord and nerve bundles
- 7. is a type of synovial joint.
- **8.** a natural or manufactured joint or coupling, such as the hip joint, in which a partially spherical end lies in a socket, allowing multi directional movement and rotation.
- 10. is a lifelong process where mature bone tissue is removed from the skeleton
- 11. the end part of a long bone

- 12. a space between the bones of the skull in an infant or fetus, where ossification is not complete and the sutures not fully formed
- 13. a disease in which defective metabolism of uric acid causes arthritis
- 15. the bones that make up the vertebral column and skull **16.** a large multinucleate bone cell that absorbs bone tissue during growth and healing
- 17. a chronic progressive disease causing inflammation in the joints and resulting in painful deformity and immobility, especially in the fingers, wrists, feet, and ankles.
- **18.** joint that permit sliding or gliding movements in the plane of articular surfaces
- 19. the shaft or central part of a long bone
- **23.** A type of osseous tissue consisting of closely packed osteons and forms the extremely hard exterior of bones.
- **24.** a fluid-filled sac or saclike cavity, especially one countering friction at a joint.

Word Bank

FRONTANEL

DIAPHYSIS CANDYLOID JOINT SPONGE BONE **FIBROUS** RICKETS ARTHRITIS HINGE JOINT FIBROCARTILAGE BONE REMODELING CENTRAL CANAL ELASTIC CARTILAGE AXIAL SKELETON OSTEOCLAST PERIOSTEUM RED MARROW **EPIPHYSES** APPENDICULAR SKELETON COMPACT BONE PIVOT JOINT BALL AND SOCKET JOINT RHEUMATIOD ARTHRITIS HYA LINECARTILAGE OSTEOCYTE TENDON SHEATH BURSAE SADDLE JOINT PLANE JOINT **GOUT** FRACTURE OSTEOBLAST

CARTILAGINOUSA