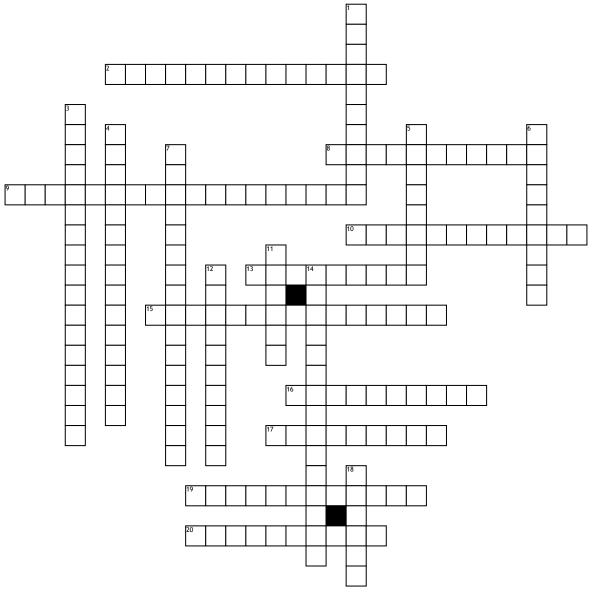
The Skeletal System



Across

- **2.** a line of junction of the epiphysis and diaphysis of a long bone where growth in length occurs
- **8.** the bony matrix is solidly filled with organic ground substance and inorganic salts-leaving only tiny spaces (lacunae) that contain the osteocytes
- **9.** Hyaline cartilage covering bone ends at movable joints
- **10.** fat; found at the ends of long bones
- **13.** mature bone cell
- **15.** the rounded part of the bone that is pointing away from the center of the body, is made up of spongy bone.
- 16. bone-forming cells
- **17.** diffusion of solutes through a semipermeable membrane

- **19.** canal in the center of each osteon that contains minute blood vessels and nerve fibers that serve osteocytes
- 20. double layered connective tissues that cover and nourish the bone
- **1.** internal layer of skeletal bone- also known as cancellous bone
- **3.** Enlarged terminal part of the bone, near to the center of the body, made of spongy tissue
- 4. the central cavity of a long bone. Contains yellow or red bone marrow.
- **5.** a layer of bone matrix in an osteon of compact bone
- **6.** contain the developmental stages of red blood cells, white blood cells, and megakaryocytes.

- 7. anals that run at right angles to the long axis of the bone- connecting the vascular and nerve supplies of periosteum to the central canal and medullary cavity; also known as the volkmanns canal
- 11. a system of interconnecting canals in the microscopic structure of adult compact bone- also known as the Haversian system
- **12.** large cells that reabsorb or break down bone matrix
- **14.** plate of hyaline cartilage at the junction of diaphysis and epiphysis for growth
- **18.** small cavity; lacunae in the bone of cartilage are occupied by cells