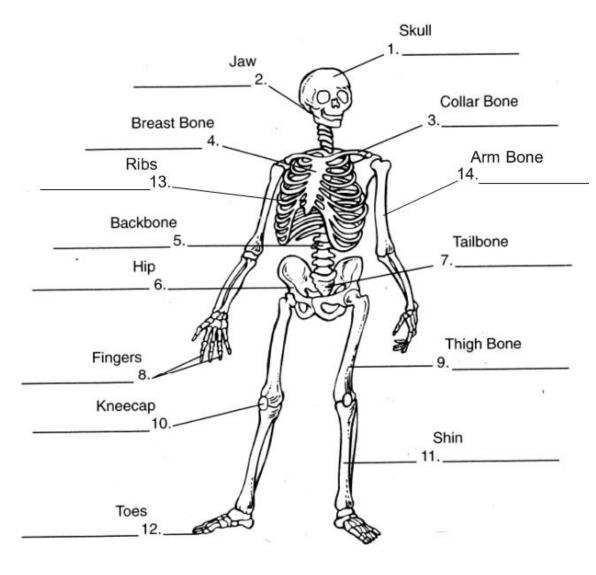
Name That Bone!

Use textbook page 311 to write the scientific names of the bones on the skeleton below. A word bank is provided. Each word will be used once, except 'phalanges' will be used twice.

clavicle	cranium	femur	humerus
mandible	patella	phalanges	pelvis
rib cage	sacrum	sternum	tibia
vertebrae			



Saved by a Skeleton!

You were born with 350 bones. By the time you are an adult, you will have only about 206 bones.

Do you know what protects all the systems of your body? Bones! Your heart is protected by ribs that form a cage around your heart and lungs. Your skulls protects you brain from injury, and your backbone protects your spinal cord.

When you were born, you had 350 soft bones. Many were more like *cartilage* than hard bone. Cartilage is a connective tissue that is more flexible than bone, located at the ends of bones to prevent the bones from rubbing together. As children grow, the bones that are mostly this translucent, elastic cartilage tissue will be replaced by hard, bony tissue. This process is called *ossification*.

By the time you are an adult you will have only 206 different bones. These bones will be hard and made of calcium and phosphorus. All your bones together are called your *skeleton*.

Directions: Use words or numbers from the text to complete the statements.

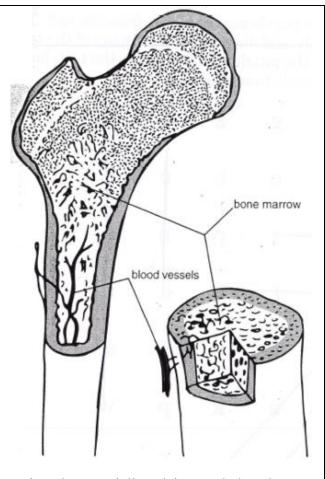
1. The bones that protect the heart are the	·	
2. The ribs form a	_ around the heart and lungs.	
3. The backbone protects the	·	
4. The protects the k	orain.	
5. When you were born, you had	soft bones.	
6. The hard parts of bones are made of calciu	m and	
7. All your bones together are called a		
8. Most adults have	bones in their bodies.	

Inside Bones

Your bones make over five billion (5,000,000,000) new red blood cells every day.

Bones are so hard that you may think of them as being solid like concrete. Wrong!! The outer part of a bone is hard and dense. The outer part encloses a softer, spongy kind of material in some bones. Inside that – in some adult bones and all baby bones – is *red marrow*.

Red marrow is a jelly-like substance. Red marrow's job is to make red blood cells and some white blood cells. You have about half a pound of red marrow. Every second your bones make millions of red blood cells. Bones



are also the storage places for minerals, especially calcium and phosphorus.

- 1. The outside of the bone is (d r h a) _____ and dense.
- 2. A spongy kind of material is (n i s d e i) _____ most bones.
- 3. Bones are storages places for (s a e i m n r l) ______such as calcium and phosphorus.
- 4. Marrow is like (y l j e l) ______.
- 5. The job of red marrow is to make new (l b d o o) _____ cells.
- 6. Bones store important minerals such as (a c c i l m u)

_____ and phosphorus, which makes bones hard.