

The Skeleton: Your Body's Frame



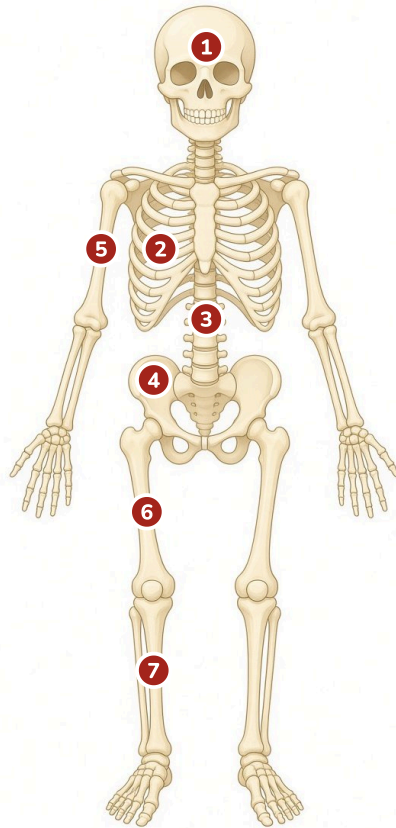
Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions: Use the word bank to label the diagram. Read the Did you know? box. Number the 4 discoveries in order, tick True or False, match each word to its meaning, then write short answers.

Word bank (body parts): Femur, Humerus, Pelvis, Ribcage, Skull, Spine, Tibia

1. Label the diagram



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____

Did you know?

- A baby has about 300 bones, an adult 206.
- The femur is the longest bone in your body.
- The smallest bone, the stirrup, is in your ear.



Tayo with his anatomy model

About this topic

Your skeleton is the frame of bones inside your body. An adult has 206 bones. A newborn baby has around 300, but some join together as the child grows.

2. Put the discoveries in order

Write 1 to 4 in the boxes (1 = first).

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Vesalius publishes his great anatomy book | ☐ Galen writes about bones and muscles in Rome |
| ☐ Charnley's modern hip replacement | ☐ Röntgen discovers X-rays |

3. True or false?

Bones are alive.	☐ True	☐ False
The skull protects the lungs.	☐ True	☐ False
Blood cells are made in bone marrow.	☐ True	☐ False
The knee is a ball-and-socket joint.	☐ True	☐ False

4. Match up

Write the letter of the right meaning in the box.

Skeleton	A. Soft tissue inside bones that makes blood cells.
Vertebrae	B. The frame of bones that supports the body.
Bone marrow	C. A place where two bones meet.
Joint	D. The small bones that make up the spine.

5. Short answers

- Name the bones that protect your heart and lungs.

- What is the smallest bone and where is it?

- What mineral makes bones strong?

- Explain in your own words: In your own words, explain three jobs the skeleton does.

- Stretch: Explain why bones are described as living tissue.

