

The Appendicular Skeleton

The appendicular skeleton includes all bones of the upper and lower limbs, plus the bones that attach each limb to the axial skeleton. There are 126 bones in the appendicular skeleton of an adult. The bones of the appendicular skeleton are covered in a separate chapter.

Chapter Review

The skeletal system includes all of the bones, cartilages, and ligaments of the body. It serves to support the body, protect the brain and other internal organs, and provides a rigid structure upon which muscles can pull to generate body movements. It also stores fat and the tissue responsible for the production of blood cells. The skeleton is subdivided into two parts. The axial skeleton forms a vertical axis that includes the head, neck, back, and chest. It has 80 bones and consists of the skull, vertebral column, and thoracic cage. The adult vertebral column consists of 24 vertebrae.

Previous: Introduction

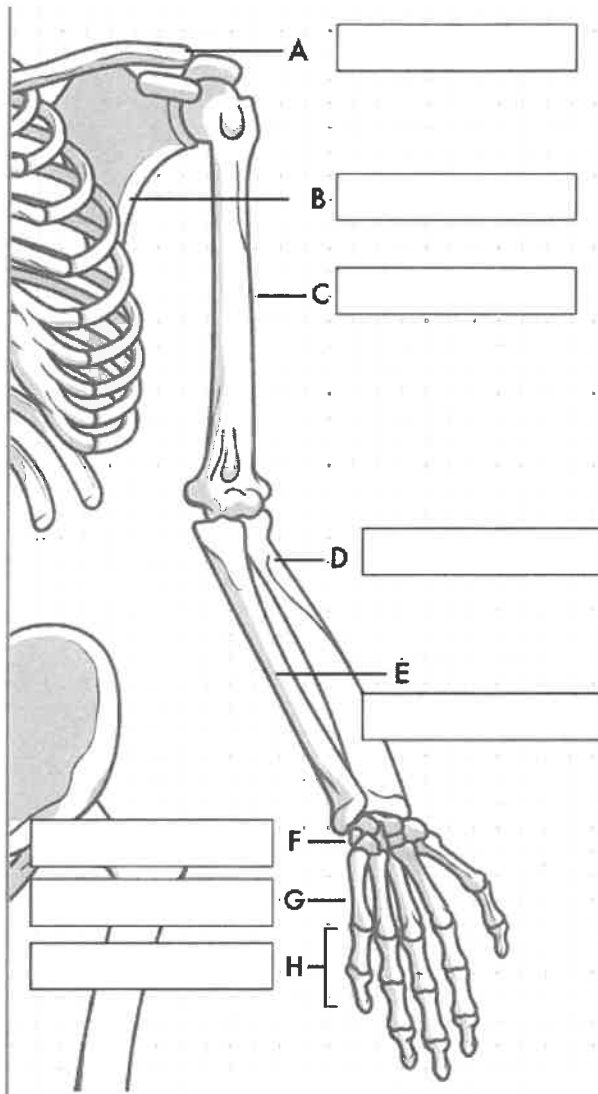
Next: The Skull

HCS 1050

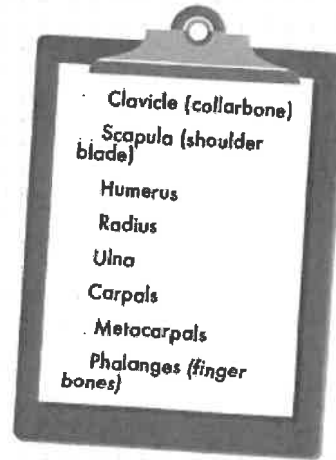
SKELETAL MIDSECTION, ARMS AND LEGS

/ 21 TOTAL MARKS

1. Complete the following chart outlining the bones of the arm. (8 marks)



Write the correct label for each bone in the given box. Refer to the clipboard for the bones' names.



FACT: Your forearm (the segment from your elbow to your wrist) is the same length as your foot.



2. Complete the following chart outlining the bones of the leg. (7 marks)

Write the correct label for each bone in the given box. Refer to the clipboard for the bones' names.

Clipboard contents:

- Femur
- Patella (knee cap)
- Fibula
- Tibia (shin bone)
- tarsal bones
- Metatarsals
- Phalanges (toe bones)

FACT: The femur is the largest and strongest bone in the human body!

Labels A through G point to the following bones in the leg:

- A: Femur
- B: Patella
- C: Tibia
- D: Fibula
- E: Tarsals
- F: Metatarsals
- G: Phalanges

3. Complete the following chart outlining the bones of the mid-section. (6 marks)

Write the correct label for each bone in the given box. Refer to the clipboard for the bones' names.

Clipboard contents:

- Clavicle (collar bone)
- Scapula (shoulder blade)
- Rib cage
- Sternum
- Spine
- Pelvis

FACT: Even though bones are very hard on the outside, they are filled with jelly-like substance called bone marrow. Bone marrow makes new blood cells.

Labels A through F point to the following bones in the mid-section:

- A: Clavicle
- B: Scapula
- C: Sternum
- D: Ribs
- E: Spine
- F: Pelvis