Movement

Name the bone that protects our brain	Skull
Give the 4 functions of the skeleton.	Support, protection, making blood cells, movement
What are bones made of?	Collagen, cells, minerals containing calcium
Name a bone in the arm.	Humerus, radius, ulna
Give the name of the tissue inside bones	Bone marrow
Name a bone in the leg.	Femur, fibula, tibia
Name the pair of muscles that move a joint.	Antagonistic muscles
Describe how antagonistic muscles move a joint.	Muscles around a joint work in pairs. One muscle pulls the joint one way, the other pulls the joint the other way. As one muscle contracts, the other relaxes. These muscles are known as antagonistic pairs.
List 4 types of joint.	fixed, hinge, pivot, ball and socket
Name the type of joint found in the shoulder.	Ball and socket
Define a ligament.	Tissue that connects bone to bone
Define a tendon.	Tissue that connects muscle to bone
Name the tissue found on the end of bones to reduce friction.	Cartilage
Describe a pivot joint.	A joint that allows the bones to rotate around each other by 360^0

Give the function of synovial fluid	Lubricating the inside of a joint
Describe the difference between an open and a closed fracture.	An open fracture breaks the skin, a closed fracture does not.
What is meant by dislocation of a joint?	A dislocation is when a joint is damaged and the bones are no longer aligned.
Name the type of foods associated with tooth decay.	Sugary and starchy foods.
Describe the difference between a ligament and a tendon.	Ligaments are elastic. They join bone to bone in a joint to allow movement. Tendons are not elastic. They join a muscle to a bone, allowing the muscle to pull the bone.
Describe the movement of the arm when a bicep contracts.	When the bicep contracts, the arm will bend.
Give one location of a fixed joint.	The skull

Movement

Name the bone that protects our brain	S_____
Give the 4 functions of the skeleton.	Support, protection, making b_____ cells, movement
What are bones made of?	C_____, cells, minerals containing c_____
Name a bone in the arm.	H_____, radius, ulna
Give the name of the tissue inside bones	Bone _____
Name a bone in the leg.	Femur, fibula, T_____
Name the pair of muscles that move a joint.	A_____ muscles
Describe how antagonistic muscles move a joint.	Muscles around a joint work in pairs. One muscle pulls the joint one way, the other pulls the joint the other way. As one muscle contracts, the other r_____. These are known as antagonistic pairs.
List 4 types of joint.	fixed, hinge, pivot, ball and socket
Name the type of joint found in the shoulder.	Ball and socket
Define a ligament.	Tissue that connects bone to bone
Define a tendon.	Tissue that connects muscle to bone
Name the tissue found on the end of bones to reduce friction.	Cartilage
Describe a pivot joint.	A joint that allows the bones to rotate around each other by 360^0

Give the function of synovial fluid	L_____ the inside of a joint
Describe the difference between an open and a closed fracture.	An open fracture breaks the s____, a closed fracture does not.
What is meant by dislocation of a joint?	A dislocation is when a joint is damaged and the bones are no longer aligned.
Name the type of foods associated with tooth decay.	S_____ and starchy foods.
Describe the difference between a ligament and a tendon.	Ligaments are elastic. They join bone to bone in a joint to allow _____. Tendons are not elastic. They join a m_____ to a bone, allowing the muscle to pull the bone.
Describe the movement of the arm when a bicep contracts.	When the bicep c_____, the arm will bend.
Give one location of a fixed joint.	The s_____

Movement

Name the bone that protects our brain	
Give the 4 functions of the skeleton.	
What are bones made of?	
Name a bone in the arm.	
Give the name of the tissue inside bones	
Name a bone in the leg.	
Name the pair of muscles that move a joint.	
Describe how antagonistic muscles move a joint.	
List 4 types of joint.	
Name the type of joint found in the shoulder.	
Define a ligament.	
Define a tendon.	
Name the tissue found on the end of bones to reduce friction.	
Describe a pivot joint.	
Give the function of synovial fluid	

Describe the difference between an open and a closed fracture.	
What is meant by dislocation of a joint?	
Name the type of foods associated with tooth decay.	
Describe the difference between a ligament and a tendon.	
Describe the movement of the arm when a bicep contracts.	
Give one location of a fixed joint.	