**The Human Body: Qtr 4 Study Guide**

**Part 1: Skeleton & Bones**

The system of bones that support the human body is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Your skeleton helps to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Soft parts of your body are found in bony parts of our skeleton for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Your skull protects your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bones in the human body.

The group of bones that help us stand straight and tall are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The largest bone in the human body is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You could measure it with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Name 2 animals with similar skeletal systems as ours:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2: Owl Pellets**

Why do owls make owl pellets? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In class, we built a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,or replica, of the rodent found in the owl pellet.

**Part 3: Joints & Muscles**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are tissues that connects two bones.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are tissues that connect muscle to bone.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Joint** | **How it moves** | **Where it can be found on body** |
|  | **Back and forth in one direction**  **like a door** |  |
|  | **Move in almost all directions; rotate** |  |
|  | **Slides over each other with**  **small side to side motions** |  |
|  | **Swivel, twist, turn** |  |

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system is in charge of making bones move.

Muscles help to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

When bending your arm, your bicep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and your tricep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 4: Skin**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the protective layer between the environment and the inside of the body.

Skin helps to prevent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entering the body.

The skin contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that help with your sense of touch.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an action or reaction that happens because of something else.

An itch would be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but you scratching it would be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the itching.

**Part 5: Force & Gravity**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can affect how fast an object moves and can cause an object to change direction.**

**By pushing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amounts of force you can measure the object’s speed to find out how force affects the object.**

**What force causes things to fall to the ground? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ treats everything equally and is a consistent force.**

**WORD BANK:**

**Part 4:**

**feeling**

**germs**

**nerves**

**response**

**response**

**skin**

**Part 2:**

**model**

**unable to digest bones and fur**

**Part 3:**

**ball & socket**

**contracts**

**elbow / knee**

**gliding**

**hinge**

**ligaments**

**make your skeleton move**

**muscular**

**pivot**

**shoulder / hips**

**spine / neck**

**stretches**

**tendons**

**wrist / ankle**

**Part 1:**

**200**

**backbone**

**brain**

**femur**

**meter stick**

**move**

**protect**

**protection**

**skeleton**

**spine**

**support**

**Part 5:**

**different**

**force**

**gravity**

**gravity**

**same**