## Skeleton

<u>Unit Vocabulary</u> — Join them up with the correct definition once you have learned it,

vertebrate
invertebrate
Endoskeleton
Hydrostatic skeleton
Exoskeleton
muscles
tendons
joints

soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement.

areas where two or more bones are fitted together. They allow movement.

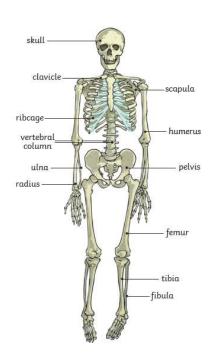
animals without backbones.

animals with backbones.

cords that join muscles to bones.

a skeleton made up of a fluid-filled compartment in the body called a coelom, mainly found in soft-bodied animals

a skeleton on the inside of the body that supports and protects a skeleton on the outside of the body that supports and protects it



Skeletons do three important jobs:

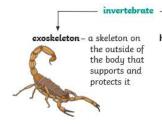
- · protect organs inside the body;
- · allow movement;
- · support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

Skeletal muscles work in pairs to move thebones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer). contract relax



## Scientific Enquiries

- I. What are the major bones in the human skeleton?
- 2. What are the functions of a skeleton?
- 3. How do skeletons help us to move?
- 4. What are the three types of skeleton?





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