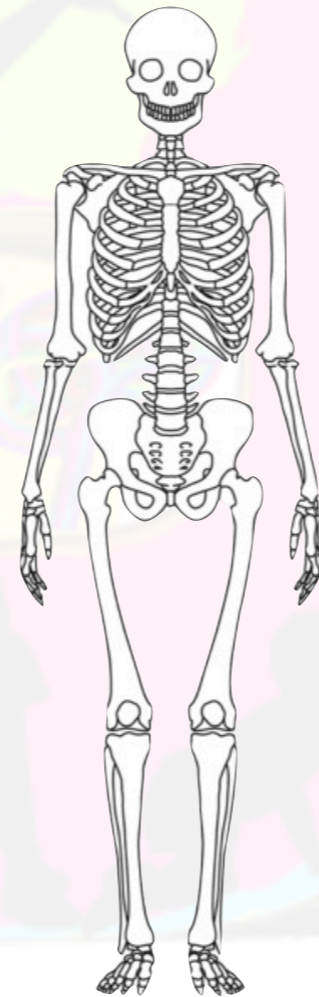




The Skeletal System





Quick Facts

1. Your **skeleton** is made of more than 200 bones. ...
2. The body has two types of **bone**. ...
 - You may think of bone as a hard, dense material, but only one type of bone is like this. This dense, hard bone is called cortical bone. Cortical bones are primarily the “structure” bones.
 - The second type, trabecular bone, is soft and spongy. It's often found inside large bones and in your pelvis, ribs, and skull. Though it's less dense than cortical bone, it's still quite hard and protective.





Quick Facts

3. Bones are filled with a spongy tissue. ...

- Bone marrow is a spongy substance that's found inside large bones like your hips, pelvis, and femur. Bone marrow houses stem cells. Stem cells are responsible for producing many of your body's most important cells, including blood, brain, heart, and bone cells.

4. Babies are born with 300 bones. ...

- It's not that bones disappear as we grow older. Instead, these tiny bones fuse together to form the larger bones of the skeletal system.

5. The smallest **bone** in the body is in your ear. ...

- The stapes, a bone in your inner ear, is the smallest of all your bones. This bone is also sometimes called the stirrup because of its Y shape. Together with the anvil and hammer bones, the stapes helps translate sounds you hear into waves your brain can understand.





Quick Facts

6. The smallest **bone** in the body is in your ear. ...

- The stapes, a bone in your inner ear, is the smallest of all your bones. This bone is also sometimes called the stirrup because of its Y shape. Together with the anvil and hammer bones, the stapes helps translate sounds you hear into waves your brain can understand.

7. The longest **bone** in the body is in your leg. ...

- The femur, which runs from your hip to your knee, is the longest and largest bone in your body. It's also the strongest.

8. More than half your bones are in your hands and feet.

9. One bone isn't connected to any other bones.

- They connect at joints. The hyoid bone, which is in your throat, is the only bone that doesn't connect to a joint. The hyoid is responsible for holding your tongue in place.

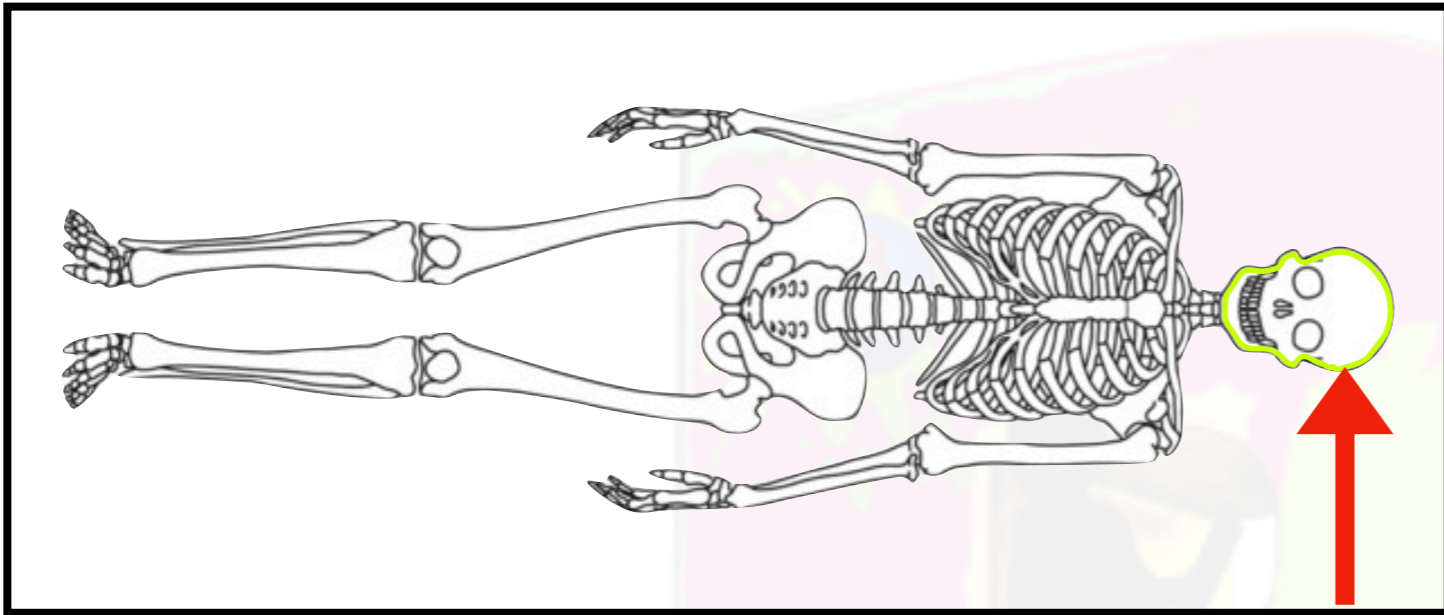




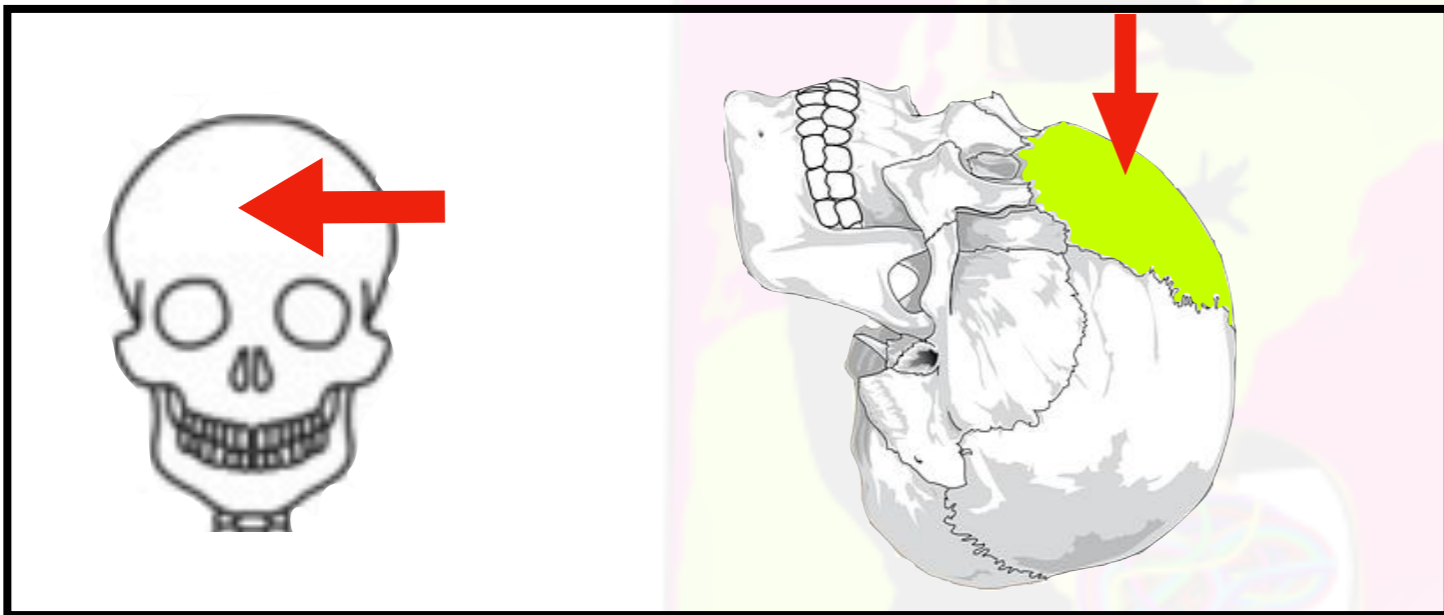
Quick Facts

9. Most people have 12 ribs, but some have 13
10. The biggest joint in your body is your knee
11. A skeletal system isn't that common in the world
12. Bones are strong, but teeth are stronger
13. Bones are natural healers
 - When you fracture a bone, your body will go to work producing new bone cells and helping heal the break. A cast or brace just ensures the bone heals straight so you don't have more problems in the future.

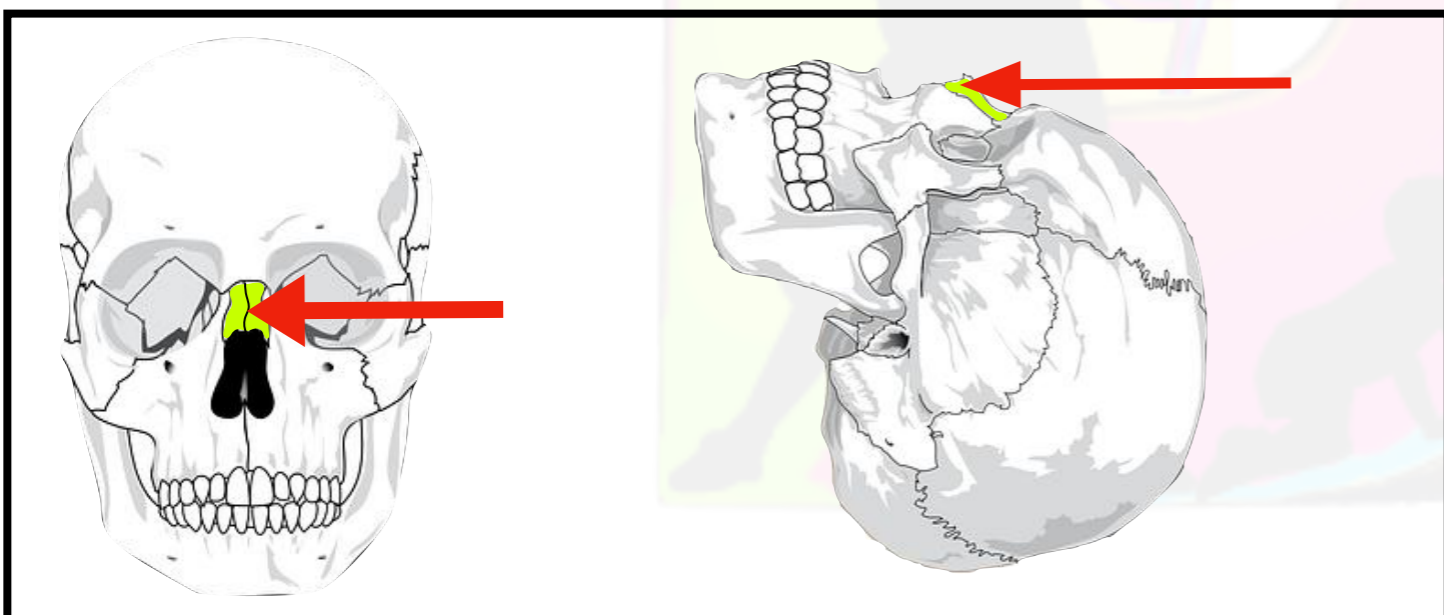




skull



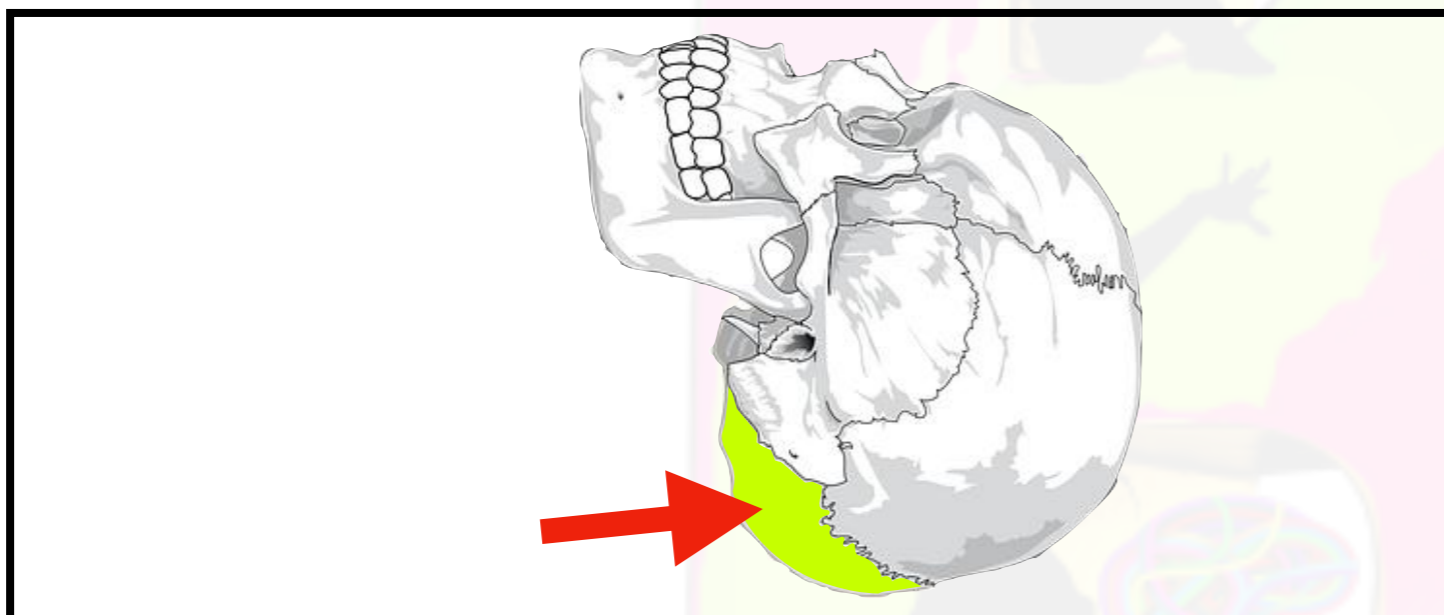
**frontal
bone**



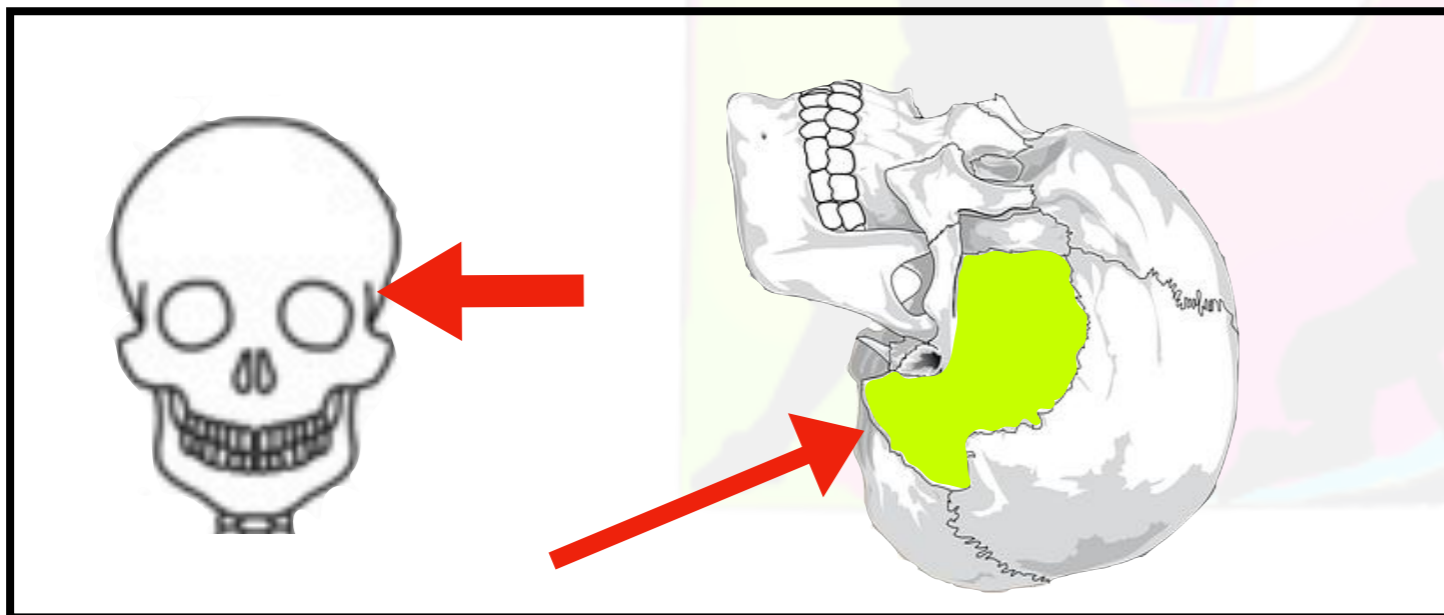
**nasal
bone**



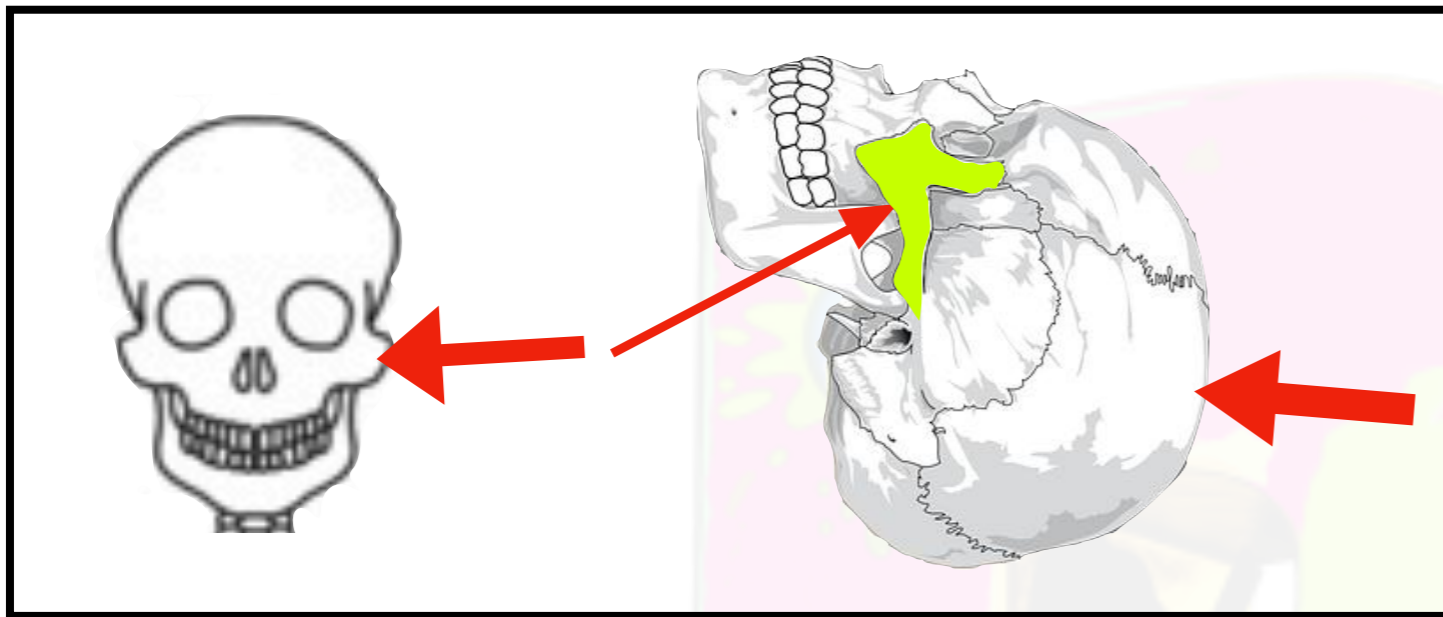
**parietal
bone**



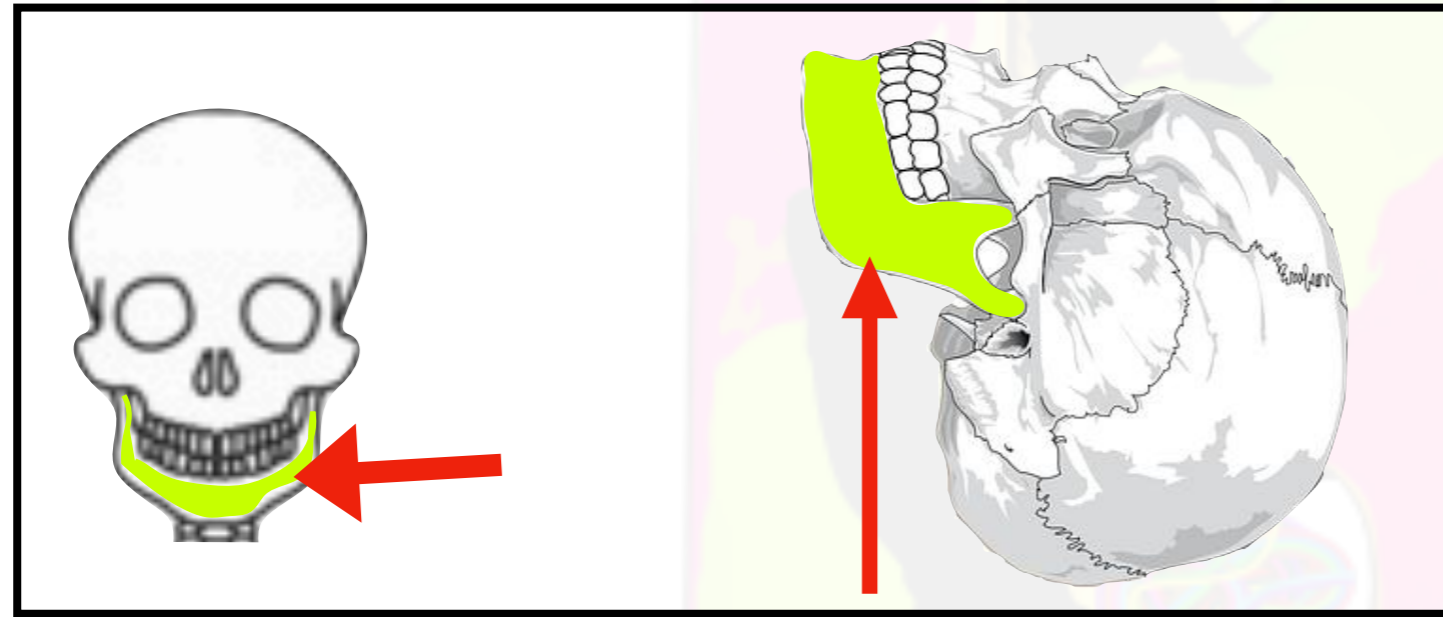
**occipital
bone**



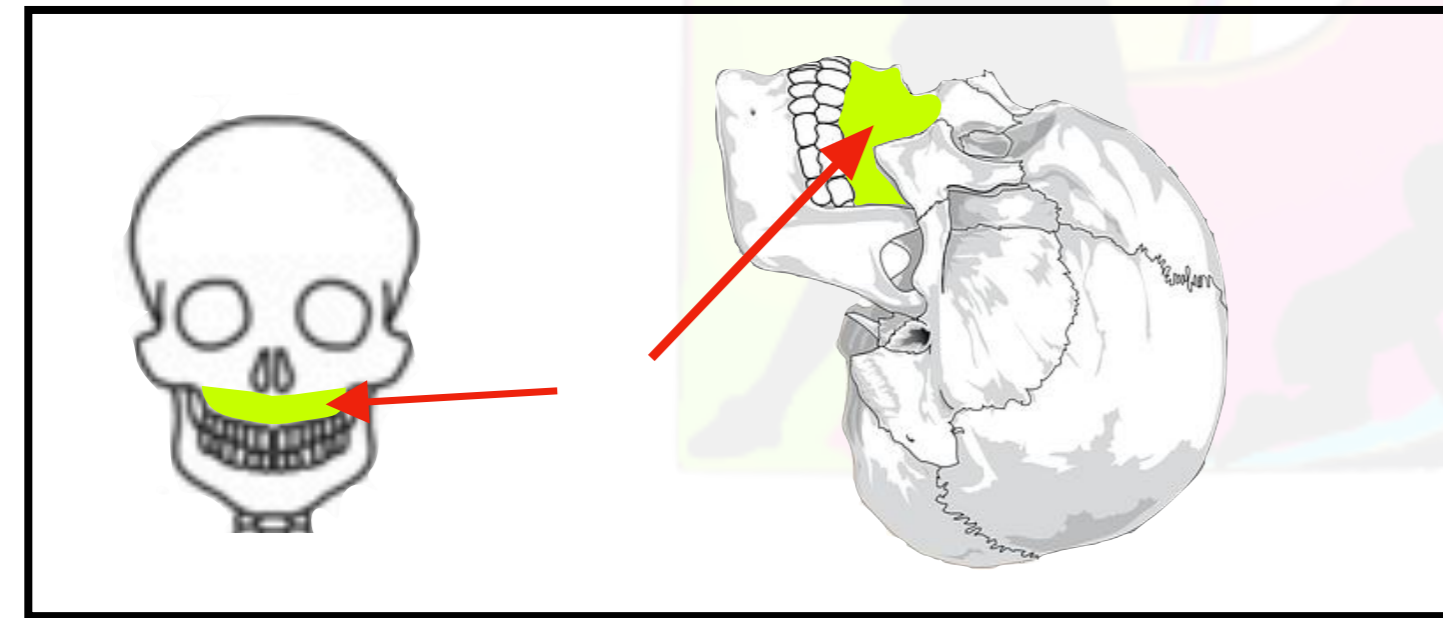
**temporal
bone**



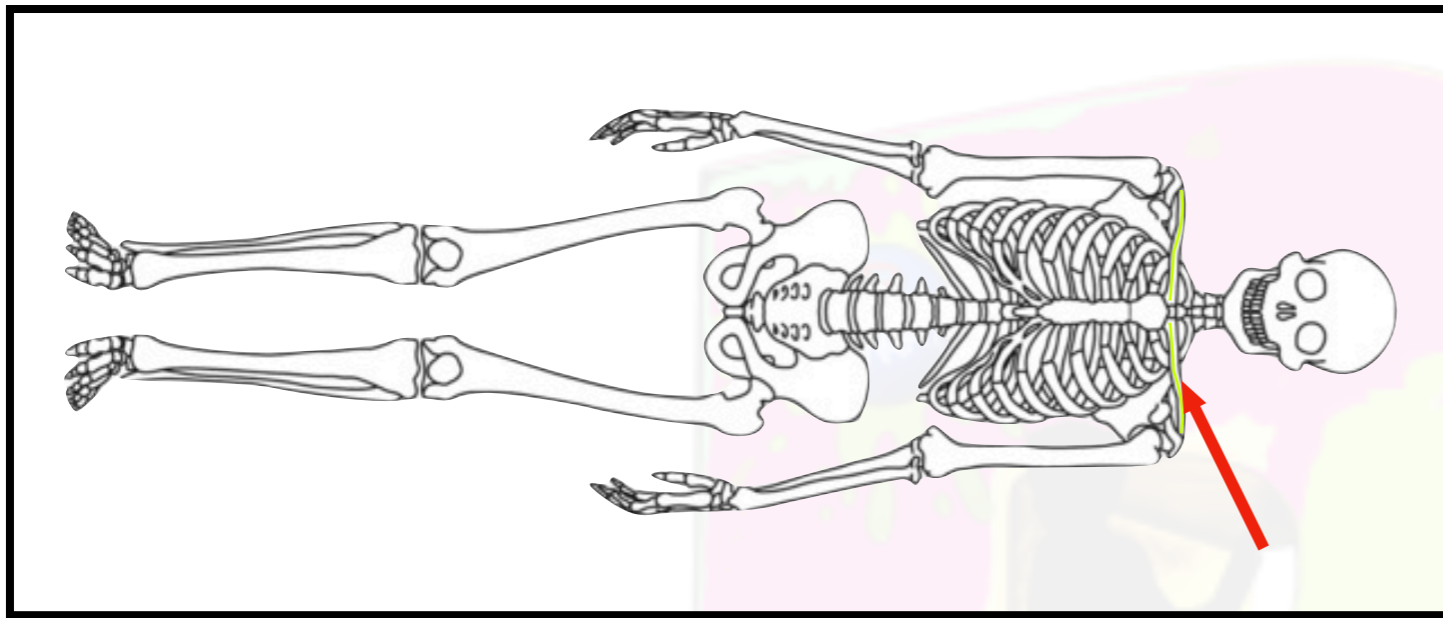
**zygomatic
bone**



mandible

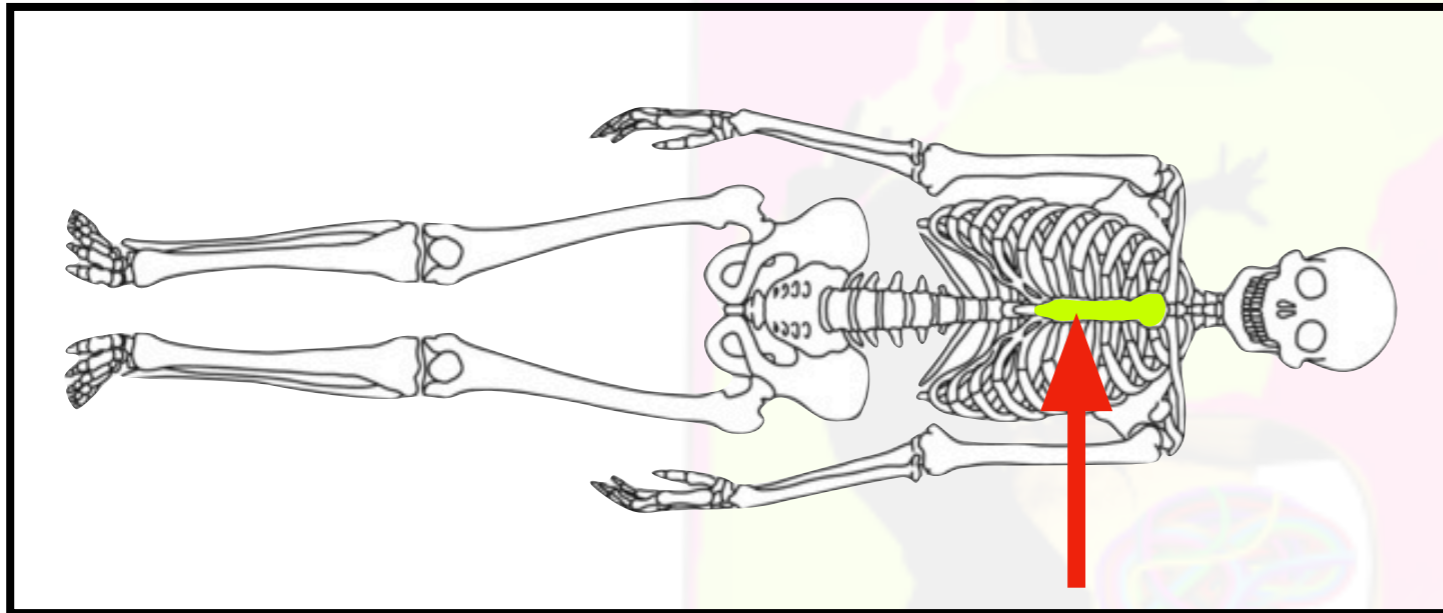


maxilla

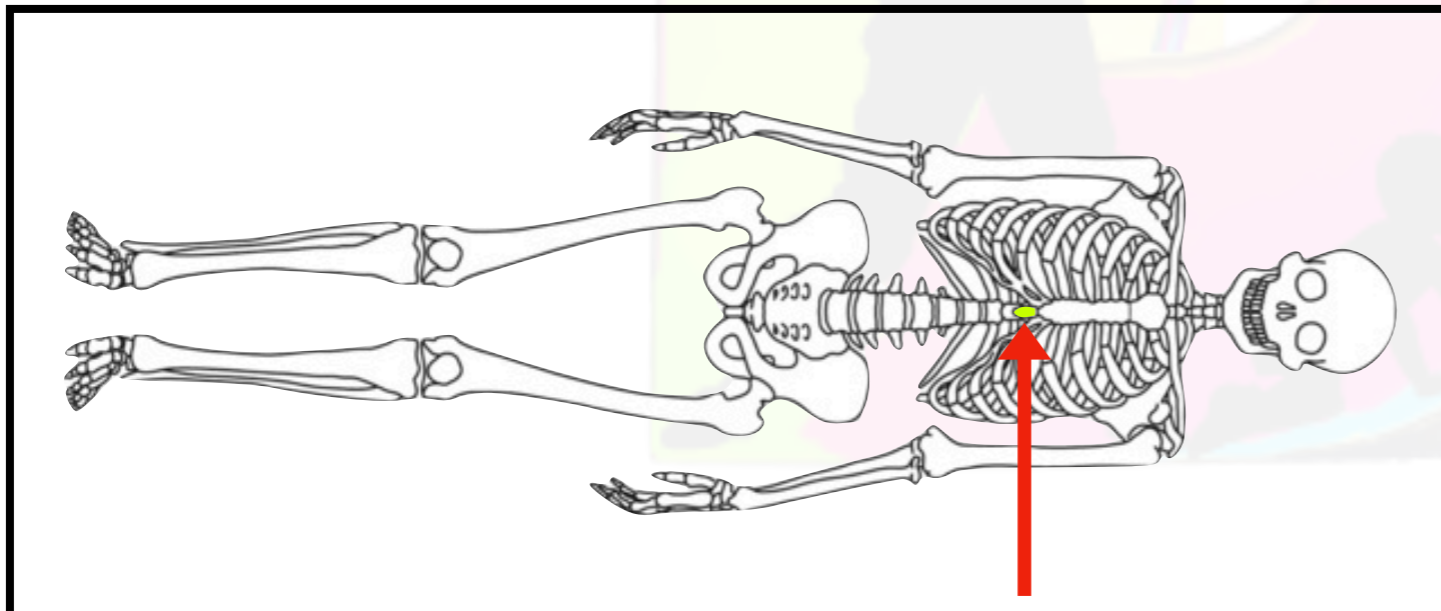


clavicle

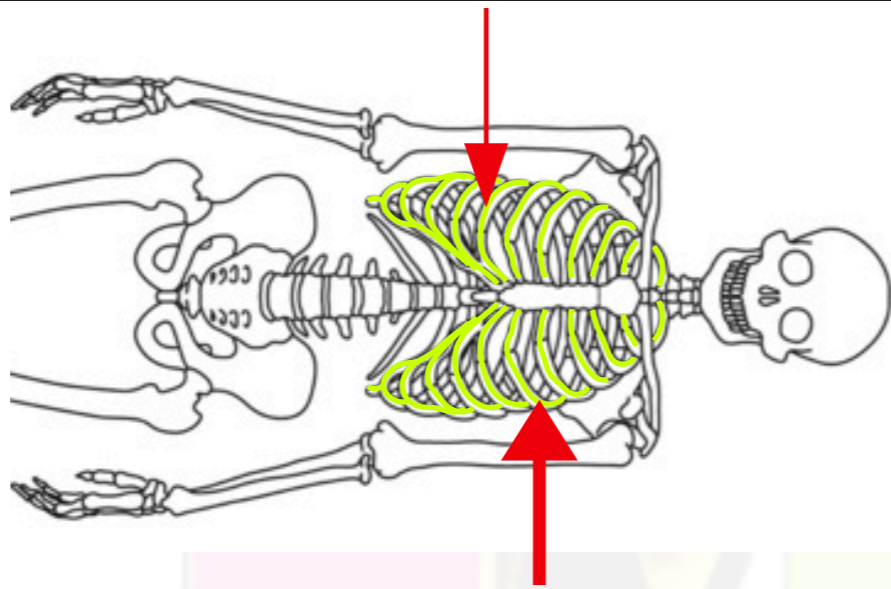
(collar bones)



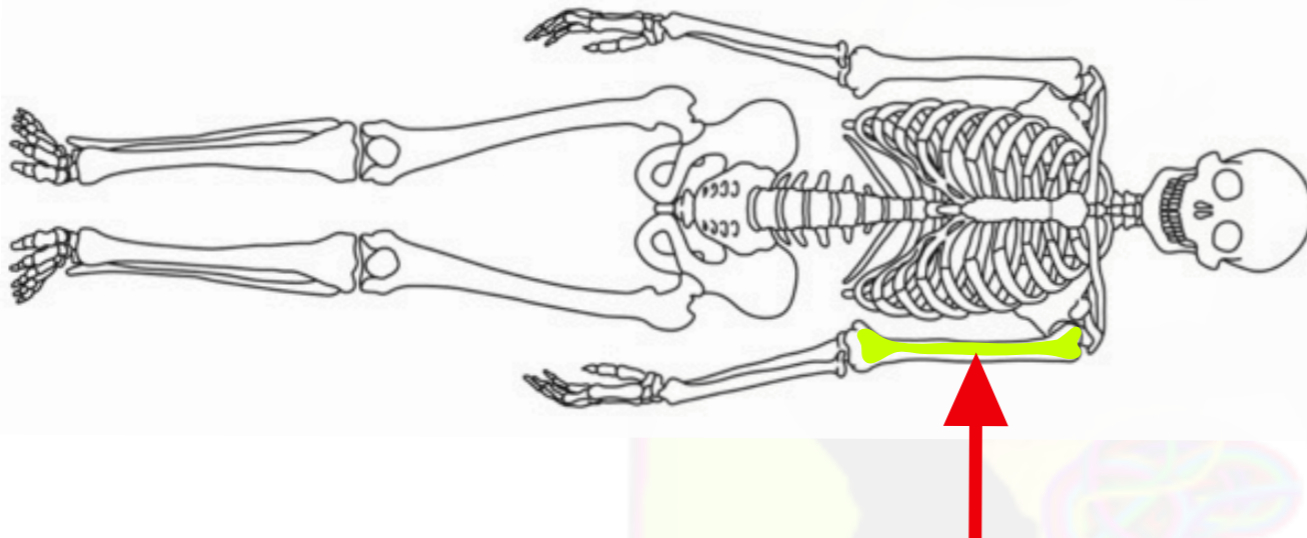
sternum



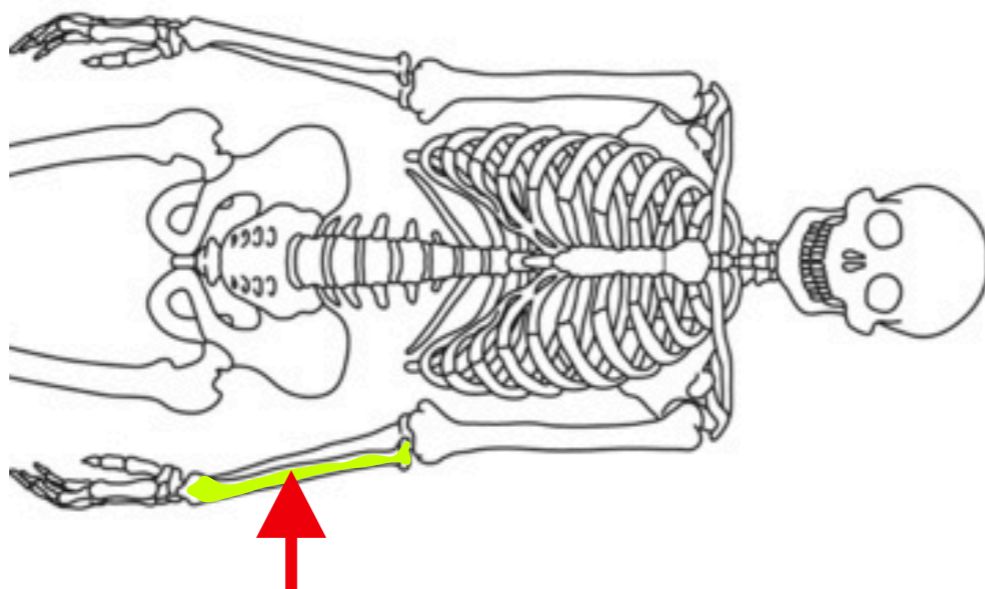
**xiphoid
process**



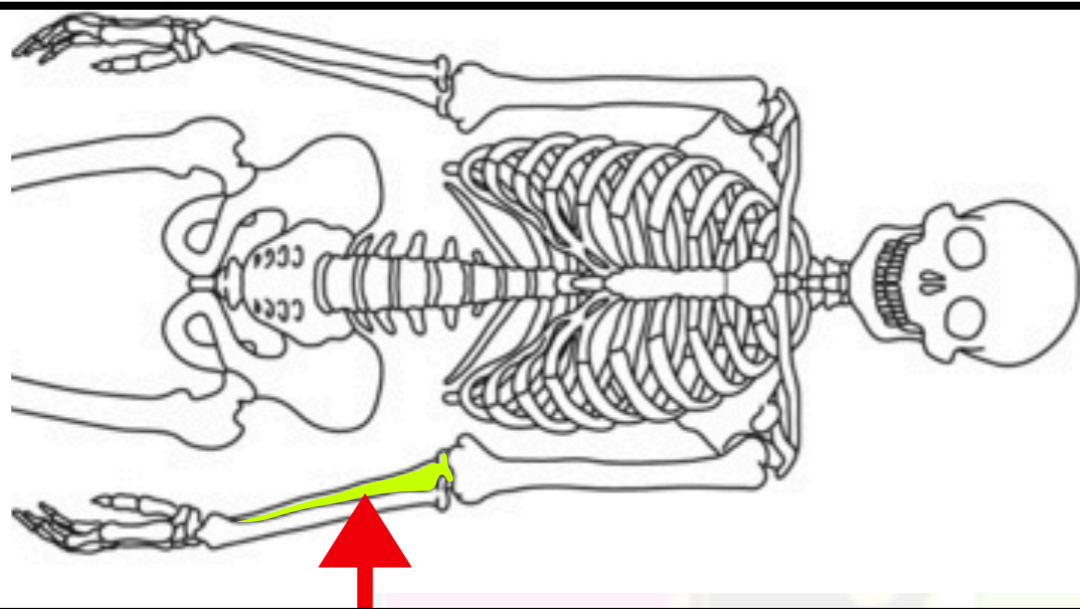
ribs



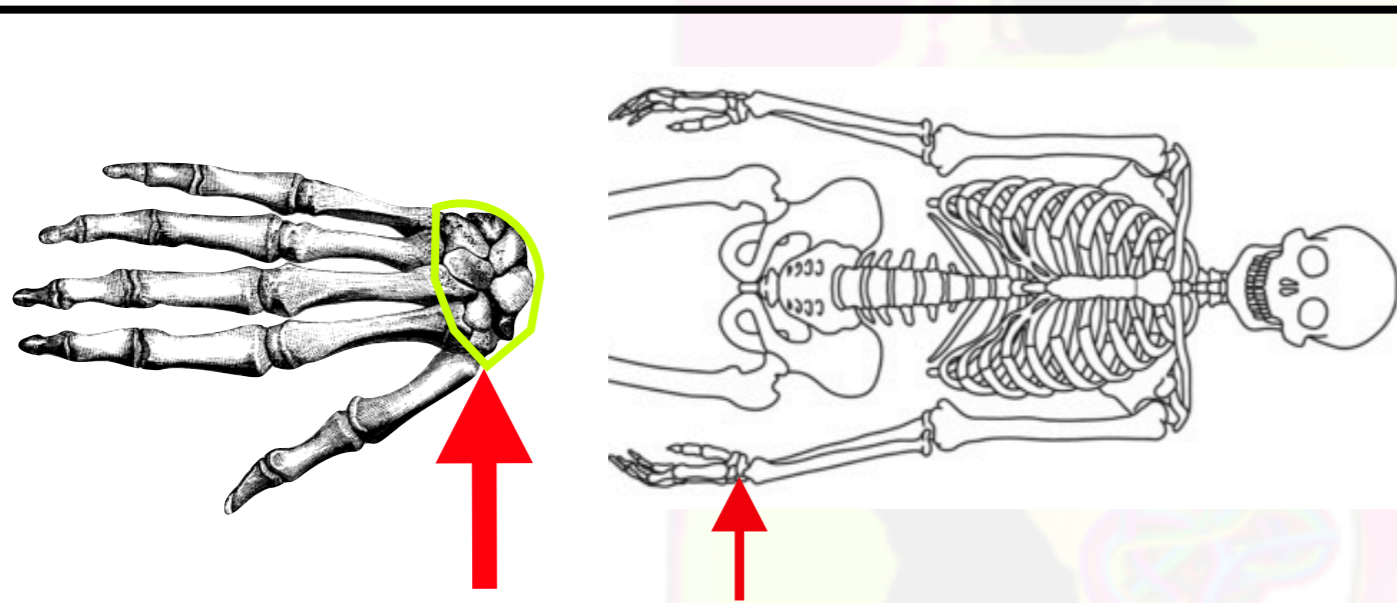
humerus



radius

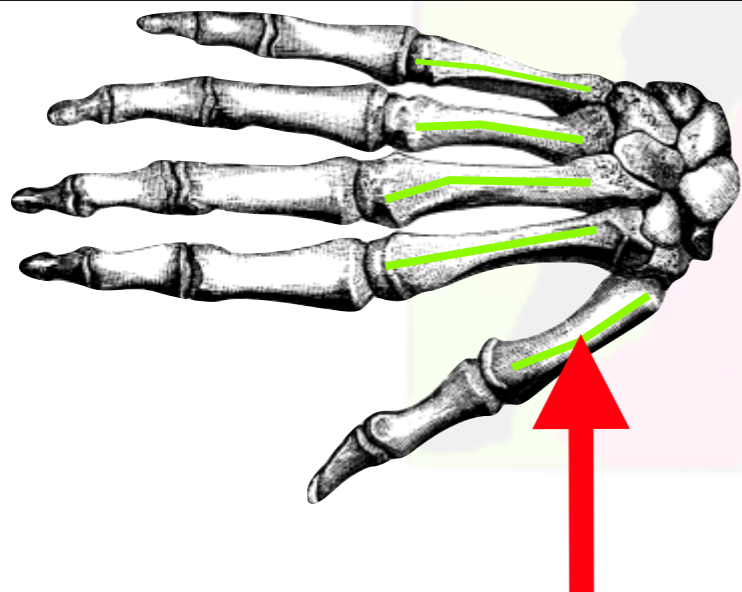


ulna

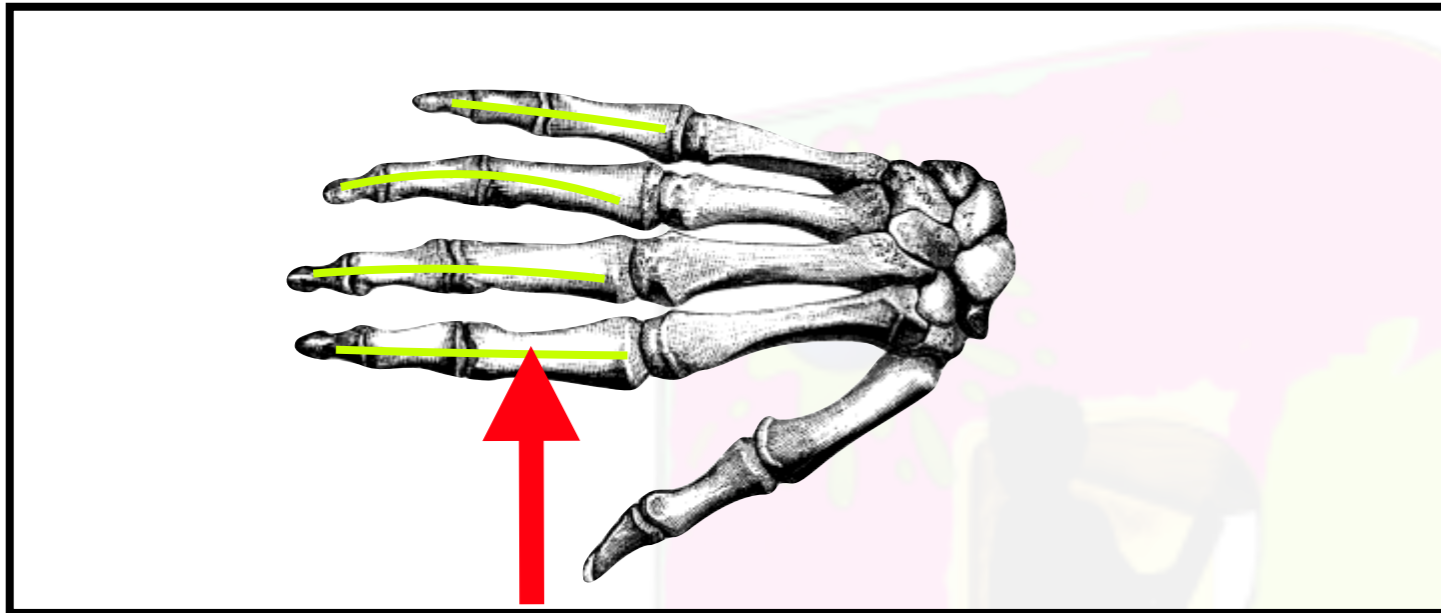


carpals

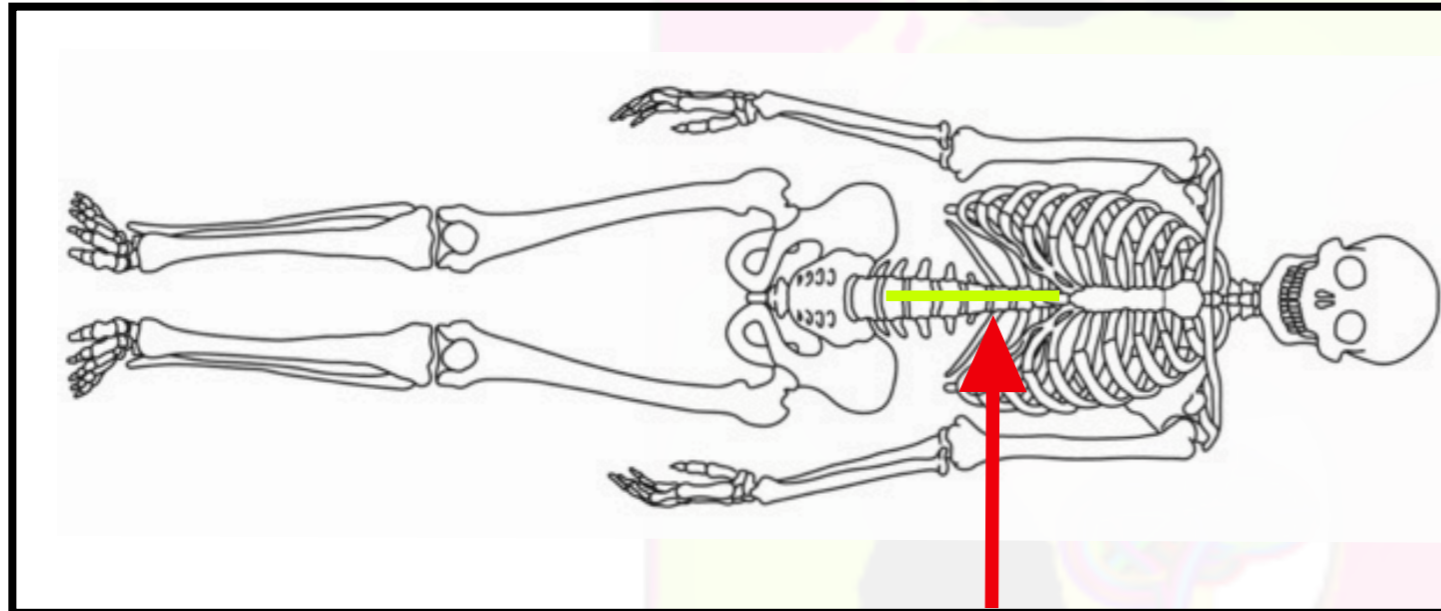
(wrist bones)



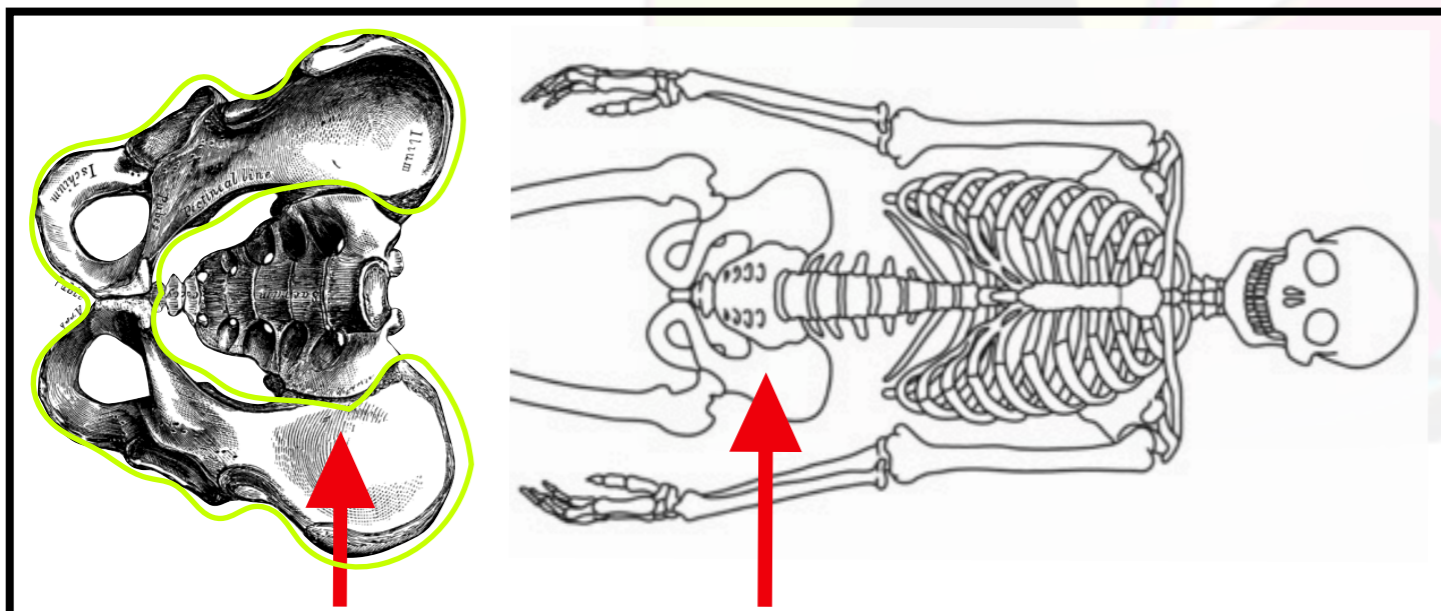
metacarpals



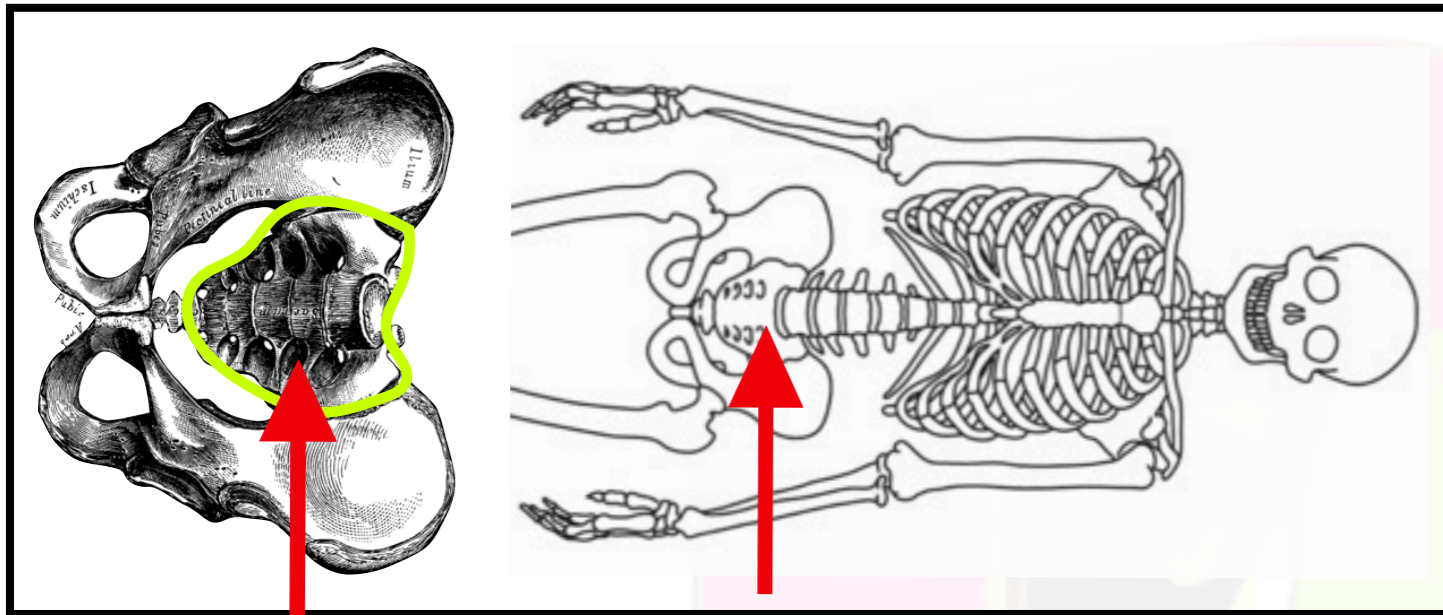
phalanges



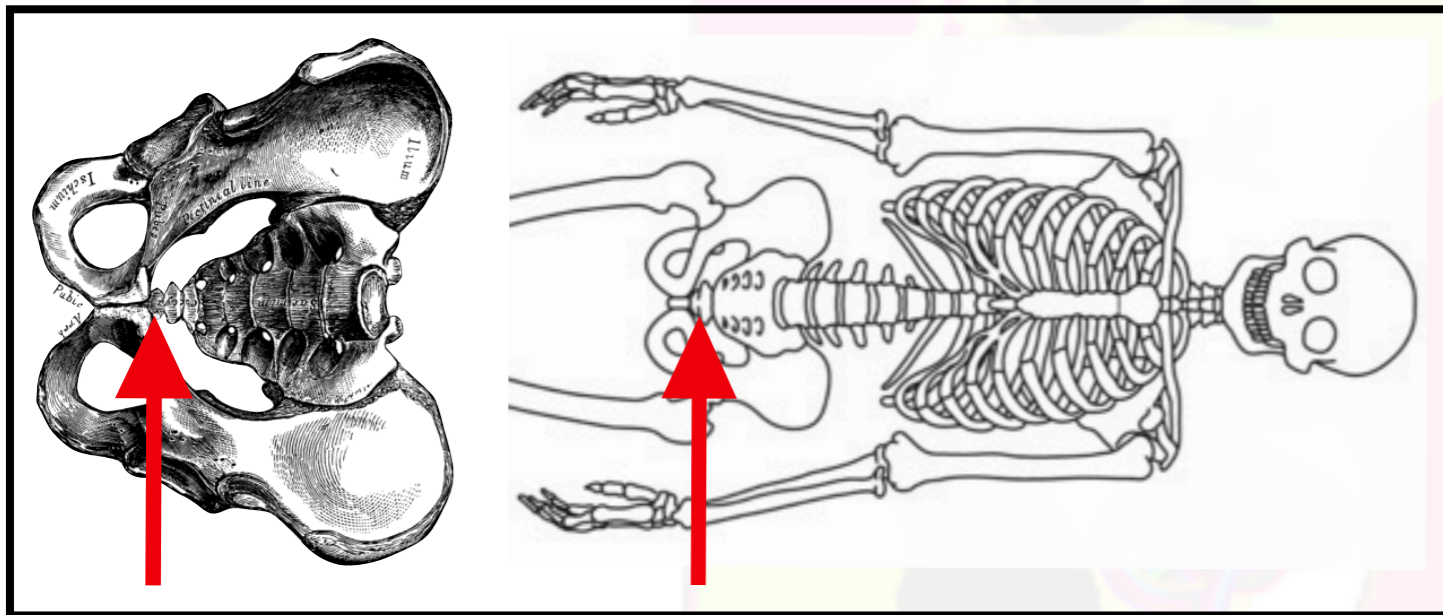
vertebrae



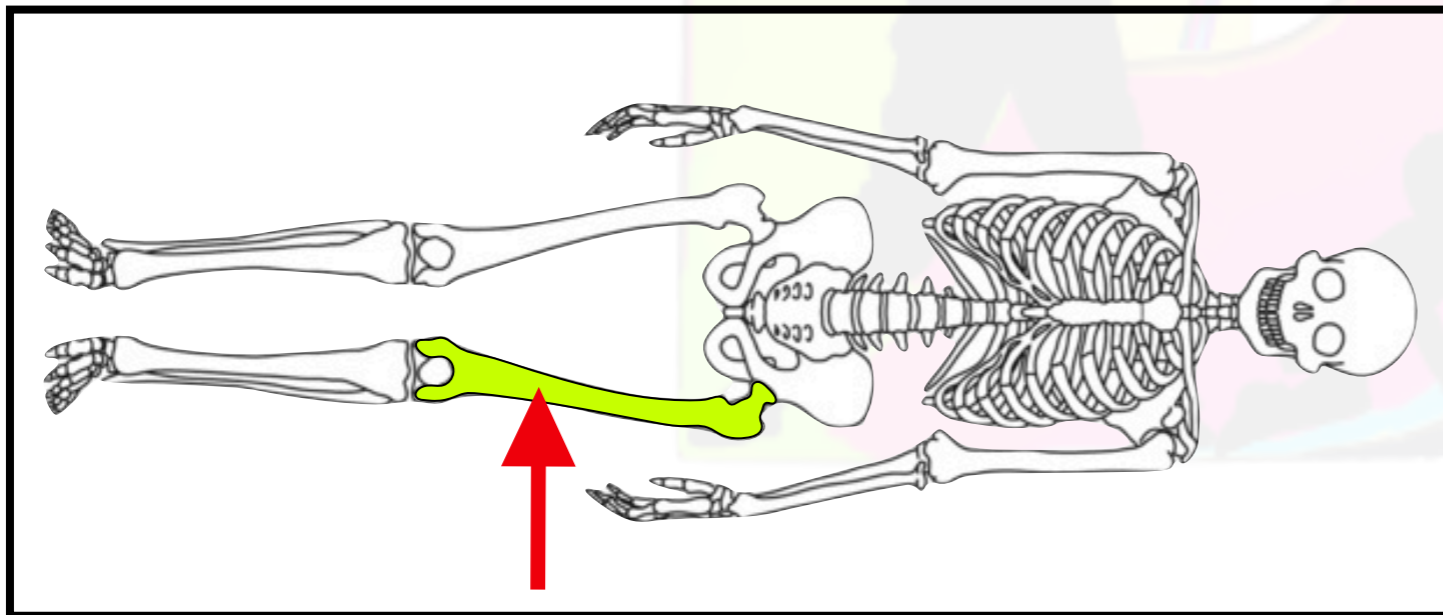
pelvis



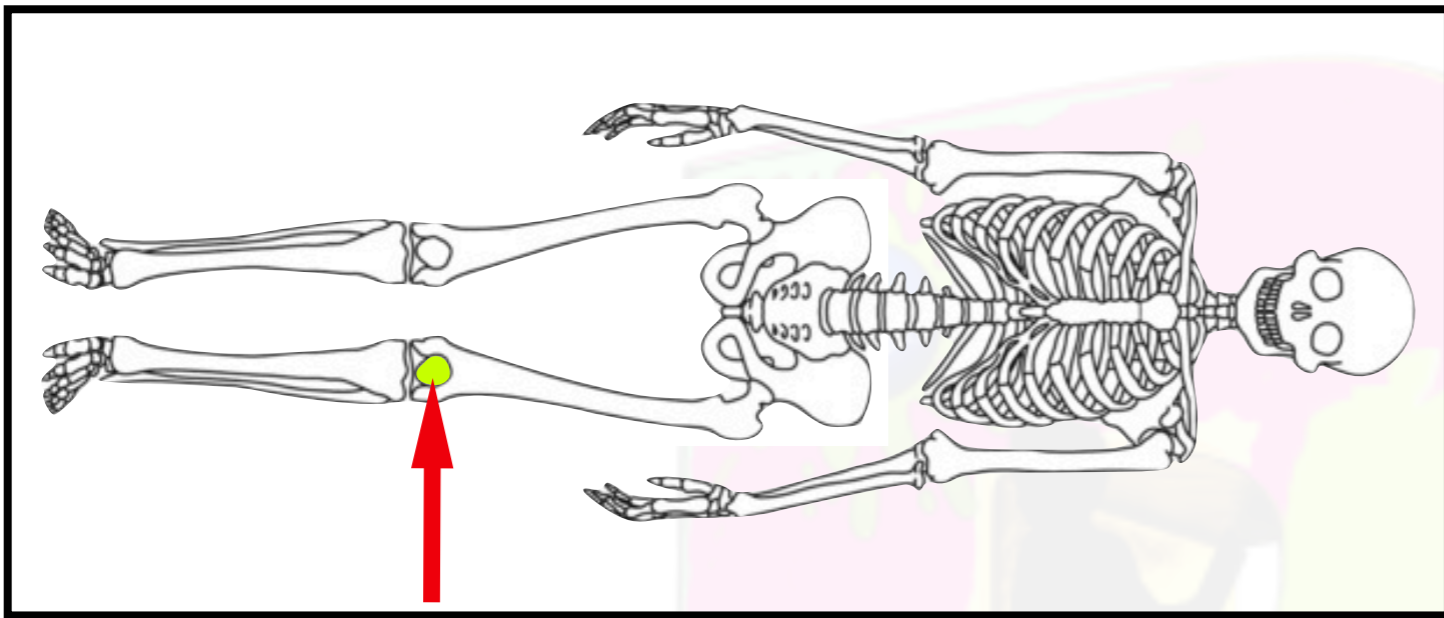
sacrum



coccyx

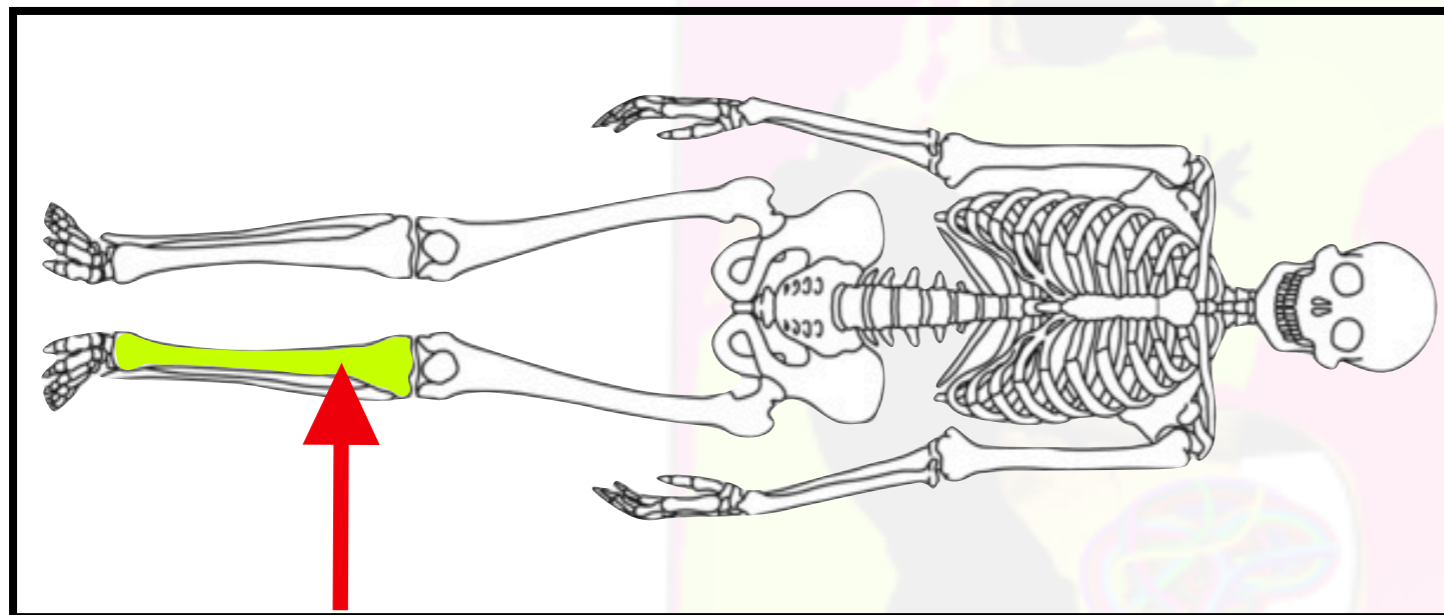


femur

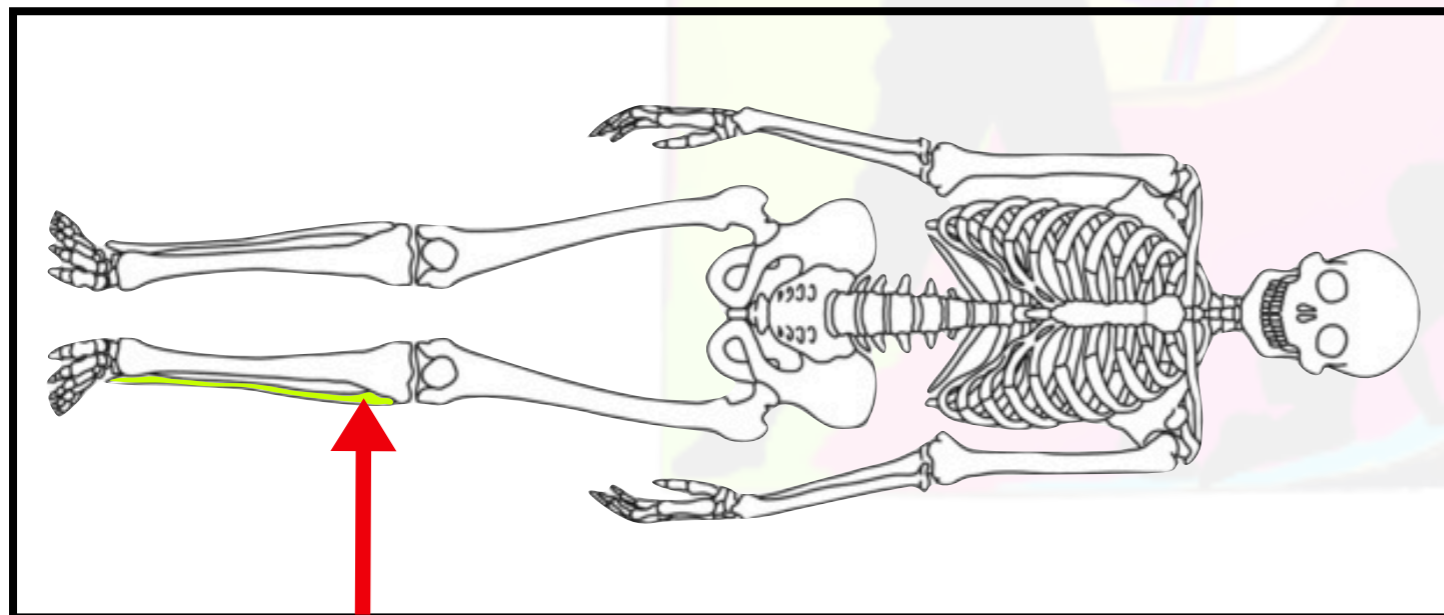


patella

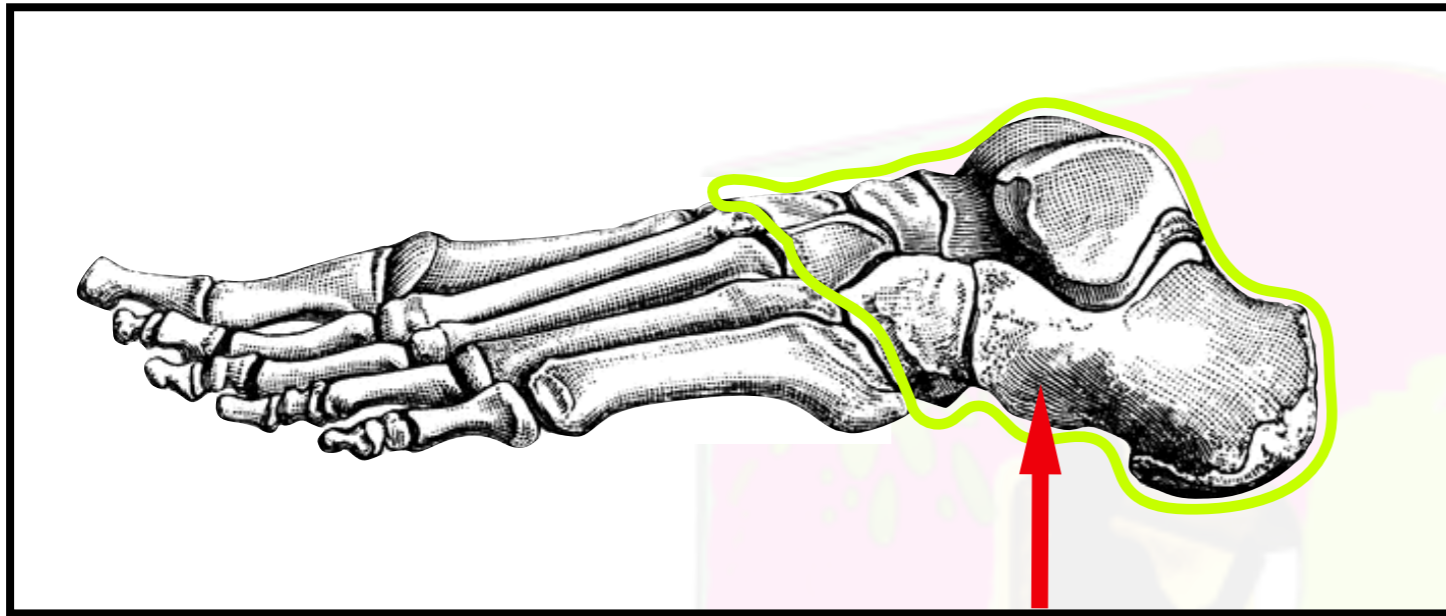
(knee cap)



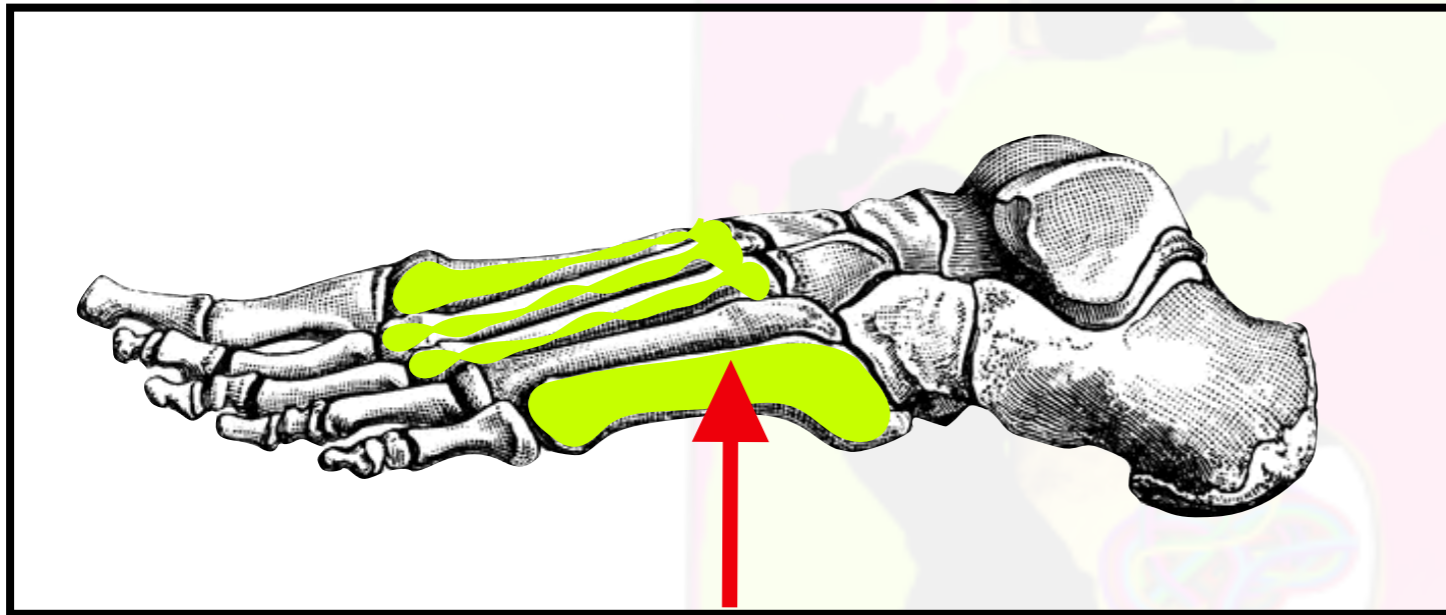
tibia



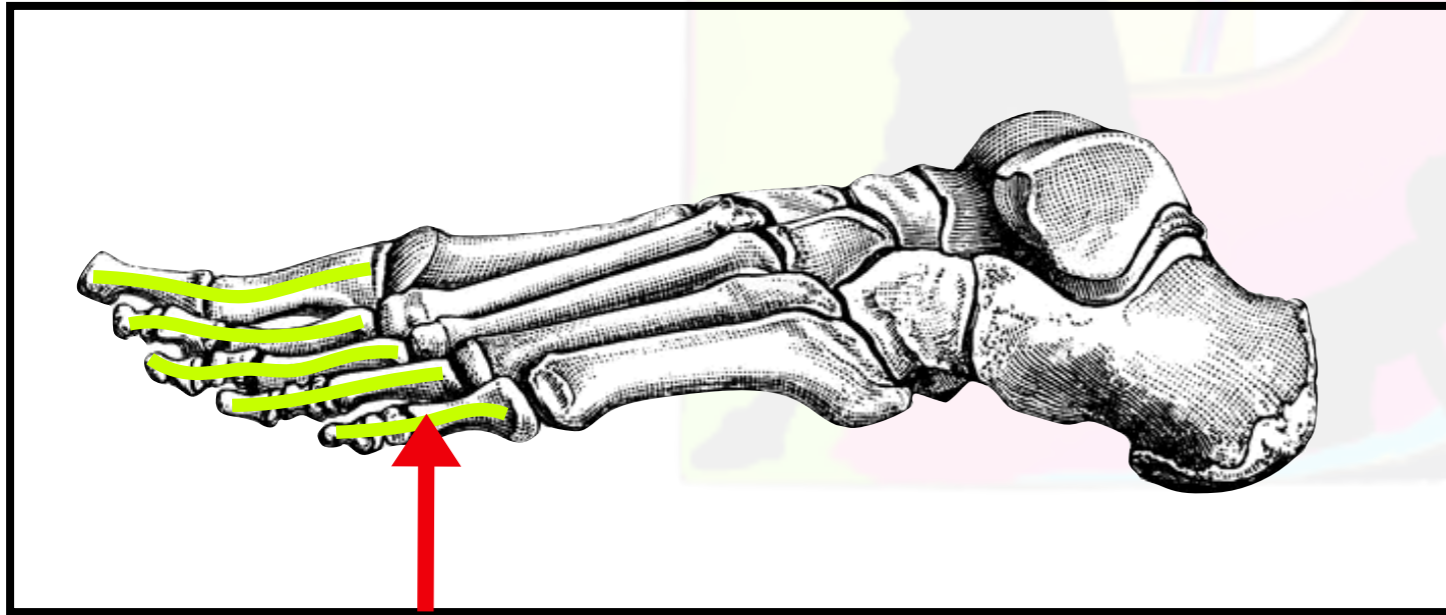
fibula



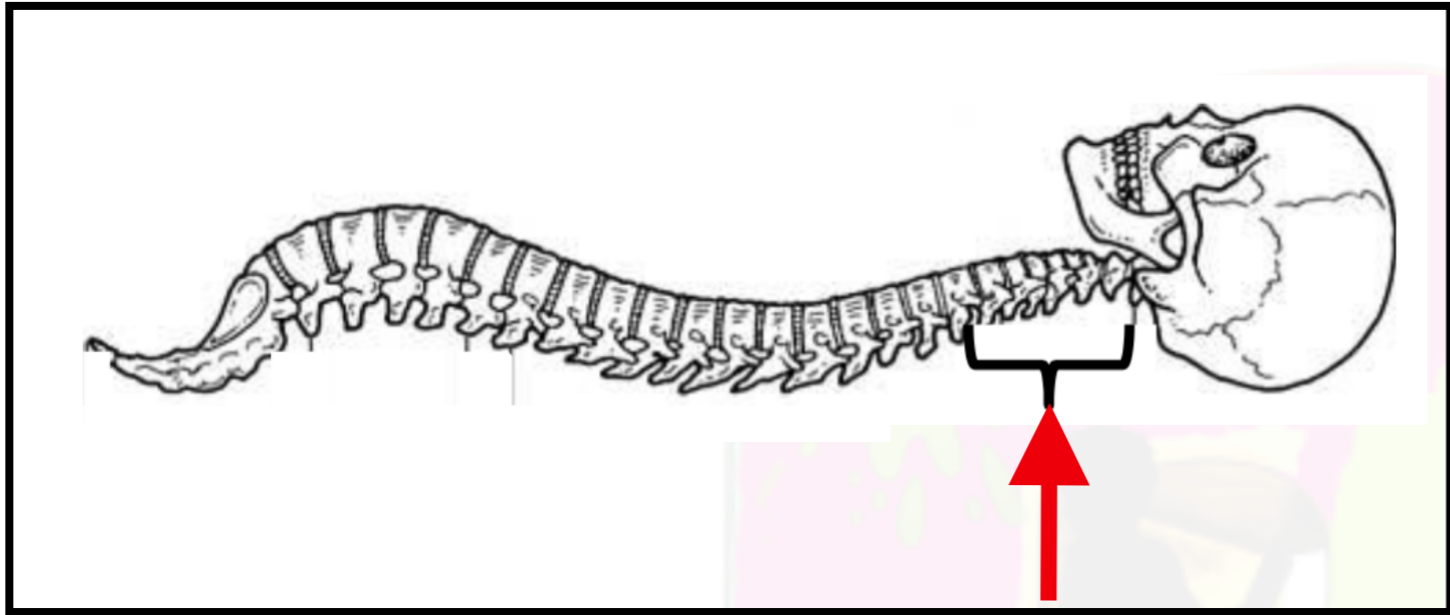
tarsals



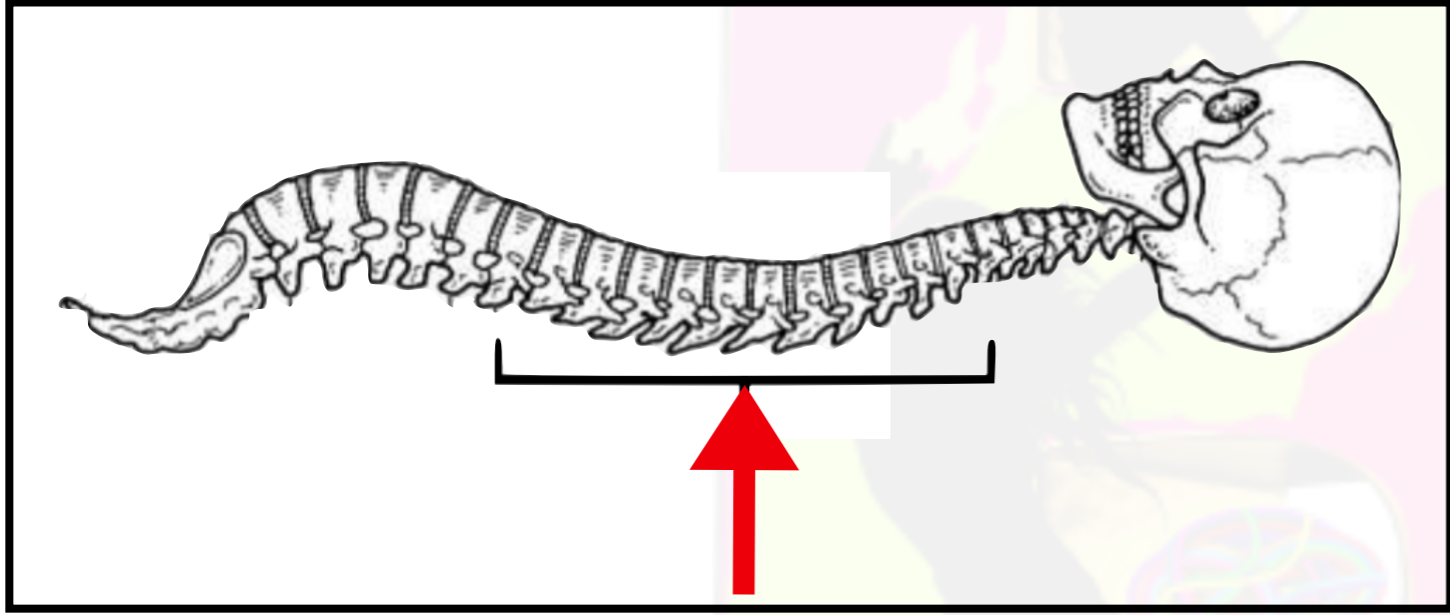
metatarsals



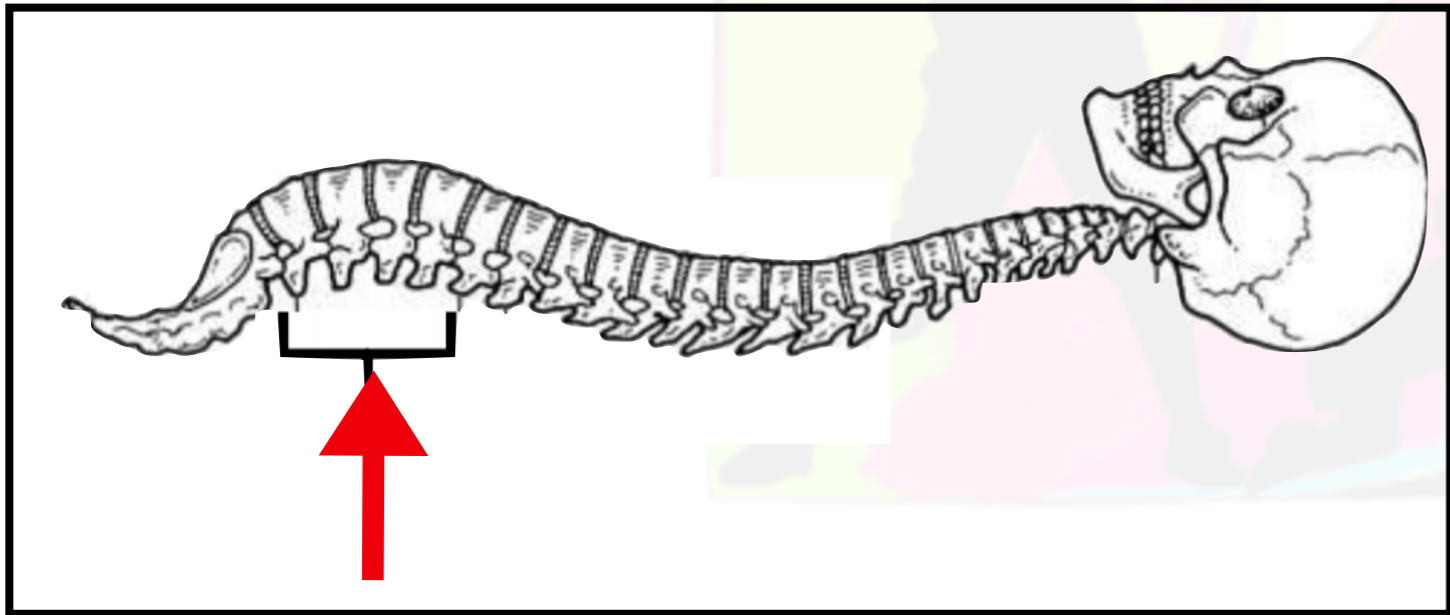
phalanges



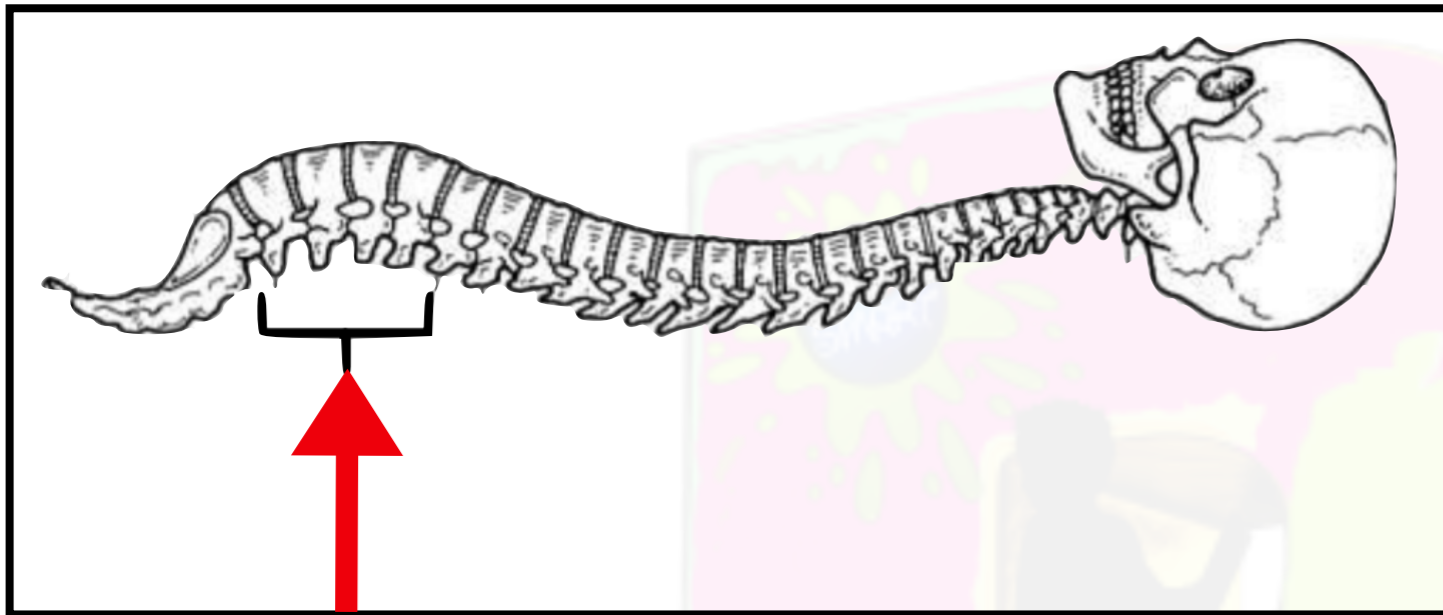
**cervical
spine**



**thoracic
spine**



**lumbar
spine**



**sacral
spine**

