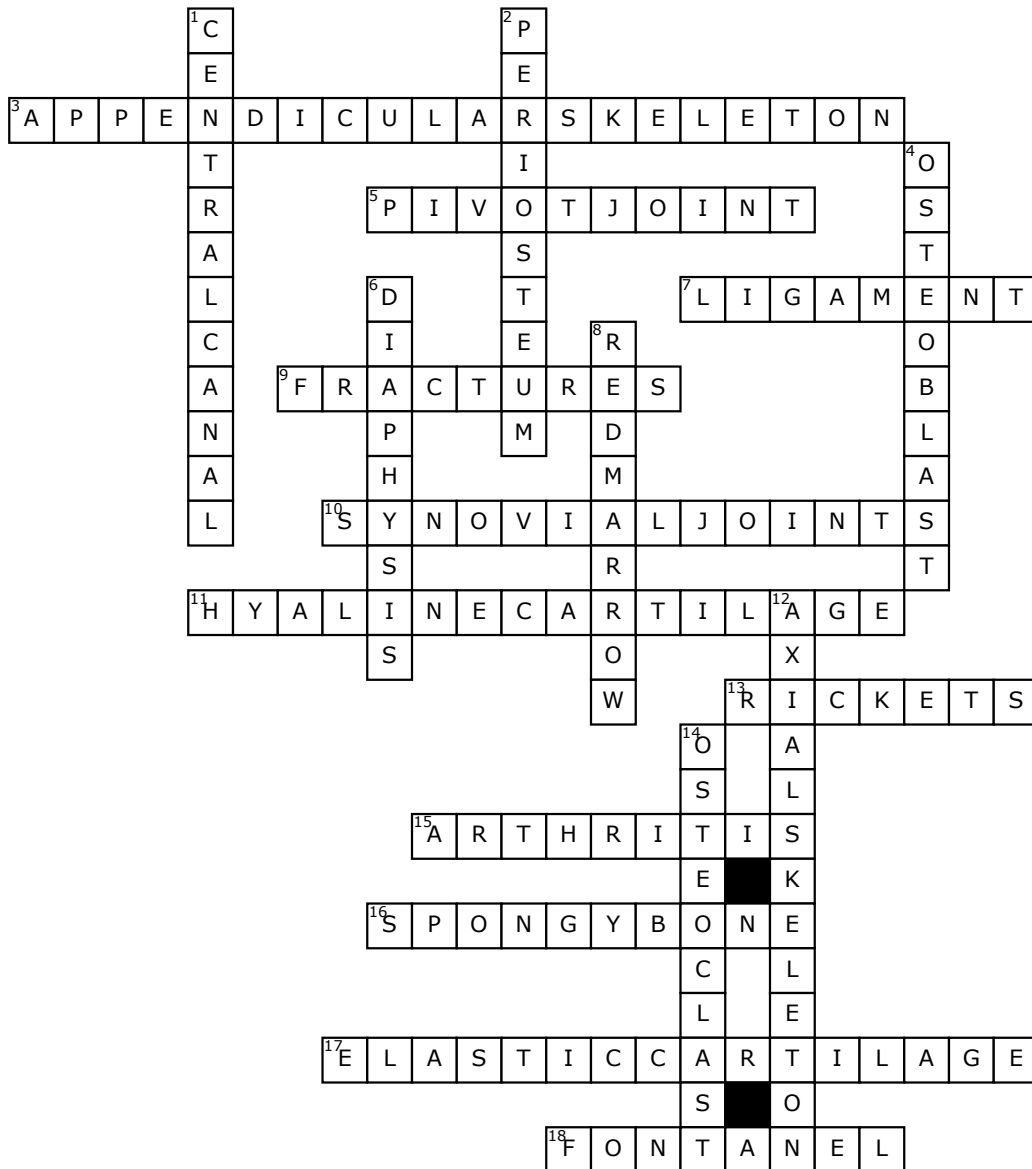


Name: _____

Date: _____

Skeletal System



Across

3. The _____ skeleton is divided into six major regions.

5. a type of synovial joint.

7. a short band of tough, flexible, fibrous connective tissue that connects two bones or cartilages or holds together a joint.

9. The skeletal system is also susceptible to breaks, strains and _____.

10. The synovial (or joint) cavity is filled with synovial fluid.

11. a translucent bluish-white type of cartilage present in the joints, the respiratory tract, and the immature skeleton.

13. A softening and weakening of bones in children, usually due to inadequate vitamin D.

15. painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints.

16. found at the ends of long bones, as well as in the pelvic bones, ribs, skull, and the vertebrae in the spinal column.

17. type of cartilage found in ears, and epiglottis.

18. The main one is between the frontal and parietal bones.

Down

1. the cerebrospinal fluid-filled space that runs longitudinally through the length of the entire spinal cord.

2. dense layer of vascular connective tissue enveloping the bones except at the surfaces of the joints.

4. a cell that secretes the matrix for bone formation.

6. the shaft or central part of a long bone.

8. Red blood cells, platelets and most white blood cells arise in _____ marrow.

12. The _____ skeleton is the part of the skeleton that consists of the bones of the head and trunk of a vertebrate.

14. large multinucleate bone cell that absorbs bone tissue during growth and healing.