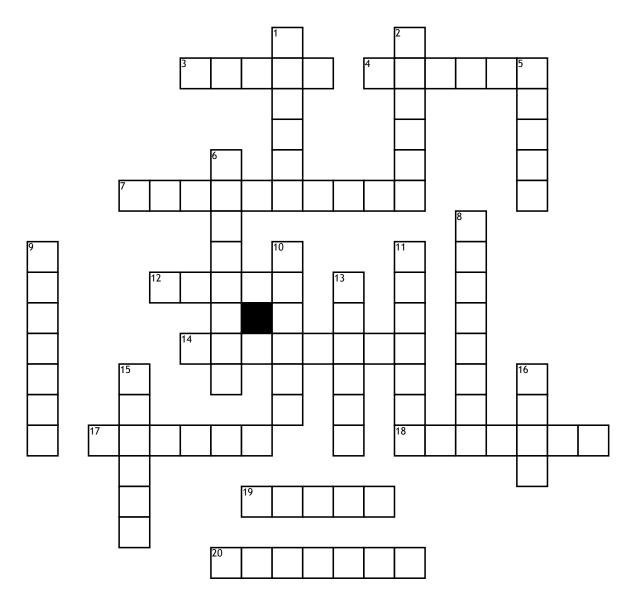
Name:	Date:
-------	-------

## **Human Skeleton**



## **Across**

- 3. inner and typically larger of the two bones between the knee and the ankle (or the equivalent joints in other terrestrial vertebrates), parallel with the fibula.
- **4.** group of small bones between the main part of the forelimb and the metacarpus in terrestrial vertebrates.
- 7. group of five bones of the hand between the wrist (carpus) and the fingers.
- **12.** also known as the vertebral column or spinal column
- **14.** technical term for collarbone.
- 17. small, triangular bone at the base of the spinal column in humans and some apes, formed of fused vestigial vertebrae.

- **18.** commonly known as the breastbone, is a long, narrow flat bone that serves as the keystone of the rib cage and stabilizes the thoracic skeleton **19.** bone of the thigh or upper hind
- limb, articulating at the hip and the knee.
- **20.** the kneecap.

## **Down**

- 1. long, thin and lateral bone of the lower leg.
- **2.** thicker and shorter of the two bones in the human forearm.
- **5.** bony structure that forms the head in most vertebrates. It supports the structures of the face and provides a protective cavity for the brain.
- **6.** the jaw or a jawbone, especially the lower jawbone in mammals and fishes.

- 8. another term for phalanx
- 9. technical term for shoulder blade.
- **10.** ither the lower part of the trunk of the human body between the abdomen and the thighs
- 11. the long bone in the upper arm
- **13.** large wedge shaped vertebra at the inferior end of the spine.
- 15. part of the body of a mammal between the neck and the abdomen, including the cavity enclosed by the ribs, breastbone, and dorsal vertebrae, and containing the chief organs of circulation and respiration; the chest.
- **16.** thinner and longer of the two bones in the human forearm