

Skeletal System

Functions of Skeleton ÷

* Movement

* Protection of delicate and vital organs of the body.

* Support and shape to the body.

* Bones are the store house of minerals.

* Formation of RBC, WBC and Platelets take place in the bone marrow of long bones.

* Some bones and joints works as lever that increases the speed or efficiency of muscles.

Constituents of Skeleton ÷

* Bones

* Cartilage

Constituents of bones

ORGANIC

(O, H, C)

Protein

Carbohydrates

INORGANIC

(minerals)

• Calcium

• Phosphorus

* Ligaments

Types of Bones :-

* Long Bones - Bones of arms and legs.

* Short bones - Bones of wrist and hands.

* Flat Bones - Skull, shoulder blade and Sternum.

* Irregular Bones - Facial Bones

Decalcified bones -

If a bone is placed in weak hydrochloric acid, the mineral part is removed from it and the remaining organic frame work is left behind. Such a bone is called decalcified bones.

Human SKELETAL

AXIAL

- + Skull
- + Vertebral Column
- + Ribs
- + Sternum

APPENDICULAR

