

**Skeletal, Muscular, Integumentary System Review**

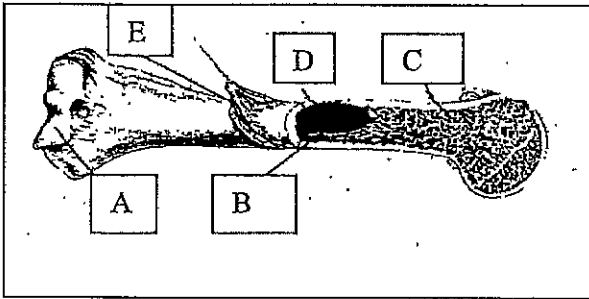
*Also study bones of the skeleton!*

Name Key  
Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name the 5 functions of the skeletal system:

1. Shape & support
2. protect internal organs
3. movement
4. make blood cells
5. store Calcium & Phosphorus

2. Label the parts of the bone:



- A: Cartilage  
B: Marrow  
C: Spongy bone  
D: Compact bone  
E: periosteum

(Use the letters above)

3. Where are red blood cells, WBCs, & platelets made? B
4. Which part of the bone is light weight but adds strength? C
5. Where are minerals (Ca & P) deposited? D
6. What part acts as a cushion between bones? A
7. Which part covers, protects, and has blood vessels & nerves? E

**BONE CELLS:**

8. Which type of bone cell deposits Calcium & Phosphorus? osteoblasts
9. Which type of bone cell removes Calcium & Phosphorus? osteoclasts

**CONNECTIVE TISSUES:**

10. Which tissue attaches bones? ligament
11. Which tissue attaches muscle to bone? tendon

**TISSUES:**

1. Your brain is an example of nerve tissue.
2. The lining of the nose, throat, stomach, and intestines are epithelial tissue.
3. Your biceps, triceps, quadriceps, & abs are MUSCLE tissue.
4. Bone, fat, and cartilage are CONNECTIVE tissues.
5. The skin is epithelial tissue.
6. Ligaments, tendons, and periosteum are CONNECTIVE tissue.

**JOINTS: match the following:**

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| <u>D</u> 1. Hip           | A. Hinge         |
| <u>C</u> 2. Cranium       | B. Gliding       |
| <u>A</u> 3. Knee          | C. Immovable     |
| <u>B &amp; E</u> 4. Wrist | D. Ball & Socket |
| <u>C</u> 5. Pelvis        | E. Pivot         |
| <u>E</u> 6. Neck          |                  |
| <u>D</u> 6. Shoulder      |                  |
| <u>B</u> 7. Vertebrae     |                  |
| <u>A</u> 8. Elbow         |                  |

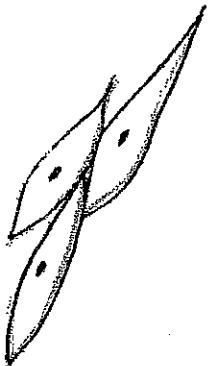
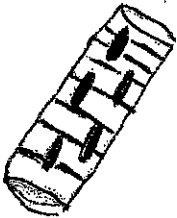

**Fill in the blank:**

9. What is a condition in which bones become weak & brittle, and then break? osteoporosis
10. A place where two bones meet is a joint.
11. Fluid that lubricates joints to decrease friction is synovial fluid fluid.

**MUSCLES:** record "yes or no" in the blanks

Muscle type	Voluntary	Involuntary	Reacts quickly	Tires quickly
Skeletal	1. <u>yes</u>	2. <u>no</u>	3. <u>yes</u>	4. <u>yes</u>
Smooth	5. <u>no</u>	6. <u>yes</u>	7. <u>no</u>	8. <u>no</u>
Cardiac	9. <u>no</u>	10. <u>yes</u>	11. <u>no</u>	12. <u>no</u>

Draw and label the three different types of muscles.

Smooth	Skeletal	Cardiac
		

**THE SKIN:**

- Name 6 functions of the skin:
  - Cover the body
  - prevent water loss
  - protect from injury & infection
  - regulate temp.
  - eliminate wastes
  - gather info.
  - produce Vitamin D
- Name 2 ways the skin helps maintain homeostasis
  - When too hot, vessels enlarge, perspire
  - When too cold, hair raises
- Name 4 structures the dermis contains:
  - oil gland
  - blood vessel
  - hair follicle
  - nerve
  - sweat gland
- Name 4 ways to keep your skin healthy
  - Eat properly
  - drink water
  - limit sun
  - Keep clean
- What is melanin?
 

gives skin pigment,  
produced by melanocytes

Label the Diagram below using the word bank.

- |                  |               |           |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|
| A. Pore          | B. Epidermis  | C. Dermis |
| D. Hair Follicle | E. Hypodermis |           |

