Skeletal System

The adult human skeletal system consists of 206 bones, as well as a network of tendons, ligaments and cartilage that connects them. The skeletal system performs vital functions — support, movement, protection, blood cell production, calcium storage and endocrine regulation — that enable us to move through our daily lives. Animals with internal skeletons made of bone, called vertebrates, are actually the minority, as 98 percent of all animals are invertebrates, meaning they do not have internal skeletons or backbones. Human infants are born with 300 to 350 bones, some of which fuse together as the body develops. By the time most children reach the age of 9 they have 206 bones.

Include the following bullets into a SLIDES presentation using Google Drive:

- ***Include a picture*** of the skeletal system.
- What are five functions of the skeletal system?
- ***Include a picture*** of at least one muscle attached to one bone. What structure connects the muscles to the bones?
- Why is the hyoid bone unique?
- Describe the axial skeleton in terms of names and number of bones.
- List the name and number of vertebrae. ***Include a picture of the spine***.
- Describe scoliosis and ***include an X-ray picture***.
- How are the true and false ribs similar and how are they different?
- How are bones held together at the joints?
- What is the difference between an osteoblast and an osteoclast?
- What is the smallest bone in the human body? Where is it located?

Skeletal System Pics:
"Teaching with Skeletons at Halloween." *Squidoo*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Oct. 2012. <http://www.squidoo.com/teaching-with-skeletons>.
Skeletal System Info:
"The Skeletal System: Facts, Function & Diseases." *LiveScience.com*. N.p., n.d. Web. 24 Oct. 2012. <http://www.livescience.com/22537-skeletal-system.html>.