

CORNELL NOTES

Name: _____ **Period:** _____
Class: _____ **Date:** 17-18 April 2013

Topic: Human Body – Skeletal System

Question Column

Notes Column

Skeletal System	Includes all the bones, cartilage and joints of the body. Made Up of many cells, protein fibers, and minerals. Made of 206 individual bones. Axial Skeleton (80 bones) is the skull, hyoid, auditory ossicles, ribs, sternum, vertebral column. Appendicular skeleton (126 bones) is the upper and lower Limbs, pelvic girdle, and pectorial shoulder girdle.
Cartilage Ligaments	Hard, flexible tissue Bands of connective tissue that hold bones and joints together.
Skull Vertebral Column	22 bones fused together. Cervical (neck), Thoracic (chest), Lumbar (lower back), Sacrum, Coccyx.
Types of bones	Long, short, flat, irregular, sesamoid.
Articulations	Joints or points of contact between bones.
Physiology	The frame that supports and protects the body's organs and Anchors the skeletal muscles.
Movement	The joints allow the movement of the muscles. Bone density And mass increases under stress and exercise.
Hematopoiesis	Red bone marrow (inside the bone) produces red and white blood cells. They are constantly made.

Cornell Notes Continued:

Storage

Stores essential substances for growth and repair of the body:
Calcium, Osteocalcin, Iron, and Yellow Bone Marrow.

Growth and
Development

Flexible skeleton made of hyaline cartilage that eventually
Forms a bony skeleton when growing. A newborn has
300 bones, they then begin over time to fuse together leaving
Adults with only 206 bones. Bones are very strong.

Diseases of the bone

Osteochondroma (Bone Tumor), Leukemia, Scoliosis.

Four main jobs:

1. Support your body and give it shape.
2. Protect your internal organs.
3. Provide a scaffolding for your muscles, allowing you to move.
4. Store minerals and make blood cells.

Types of Joints

1. Pivot Joint (neck,elbow): bones rotate around each other.
2. Gliding Joint (wrist,ankle,vertebrae): bones slide over each other.
3. Hinge Joint (knee,elbow,fingers,toes): back-and-forth.
4. Ball-and-socket Joint (shoulder, hips): rotational or circular.

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