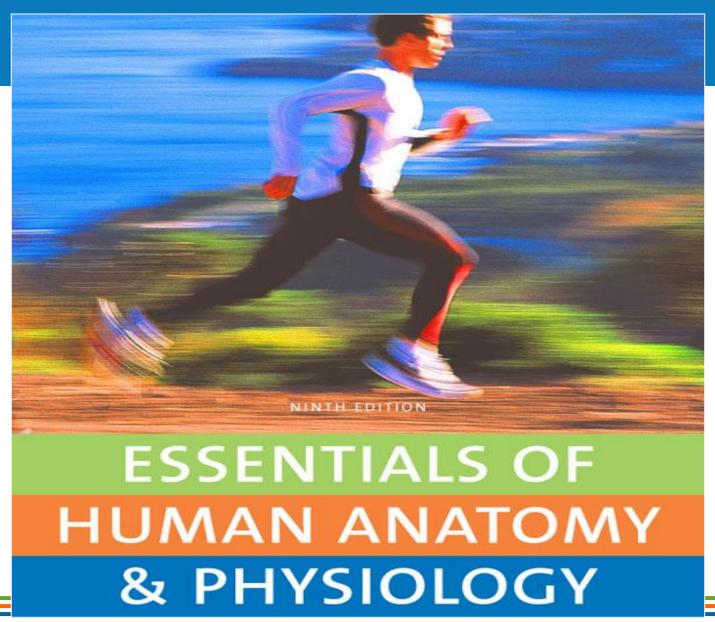
LESSON 1

- Intro to Skeletal System
- Classification of Bones



PowerPoint® Lecture Slide Presentation by Patty Bostwick-Taylor, Florence-Darlington Technical College

The Skeletal System

5 PART A

ELAINE N. MARIEB

The Skeletal System

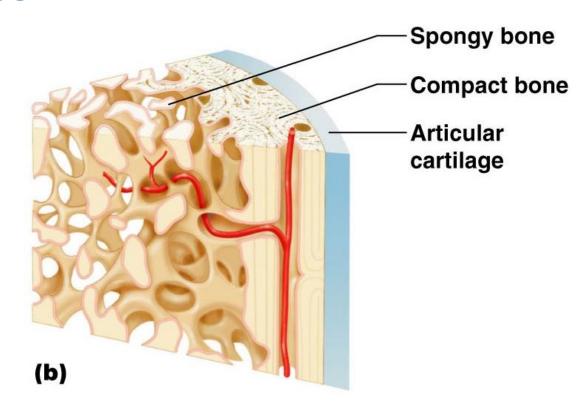
- Parts of the skeletal system
 - Bones (skeleton)
 - Joints
 - Cartilages
 - Ligaments
- Two subdivisions of the skeleton
 - Axial skeleton
 - Appendicular skeleton

Functions of Bones

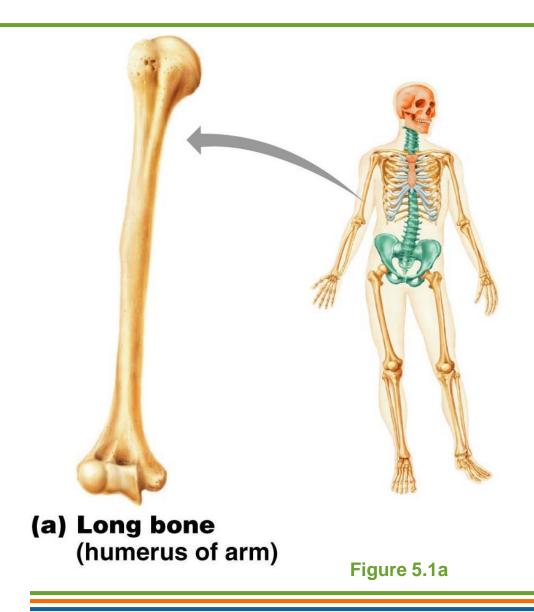
- Support the body
- Protect soft organs
- Allow movement due to attached skeletal muscles
- Store minerals and fats
- Formation of blood cells in bone marrow

Bones of the Human Body

- The adult skeleton has 206 bones
- Two basic types of bone tissue
 - Compact bone
 - Homogeneous
 - Spongy bone
 - Small needle-like pieces of bone
 - Many open spaces



- Long bones
 - Typically longer than they are wide
 - Have a shaft with heads at both ends
 - Contain mostly compact bone
 - Examples:
 - Femur (thigh)
 - Humerus (upper arm)
 - Phalanges (fingers)



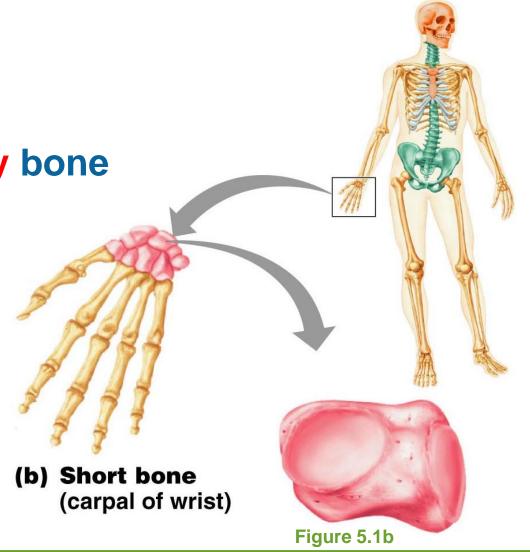
Short bones

Generally cube-shape

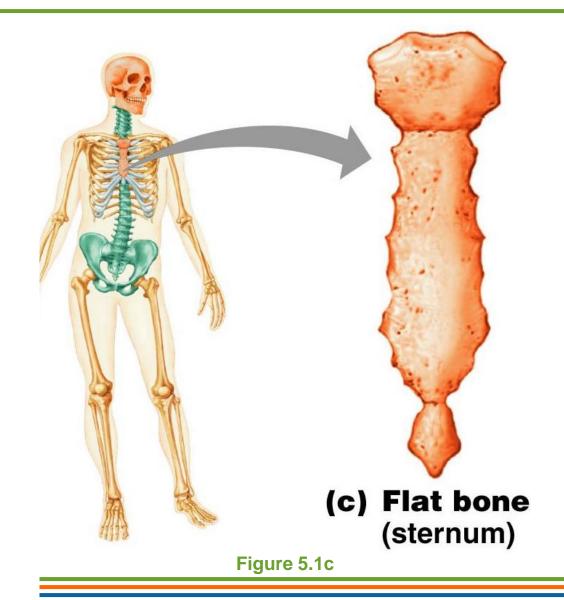
Contain mostly spongy bone

Examples:

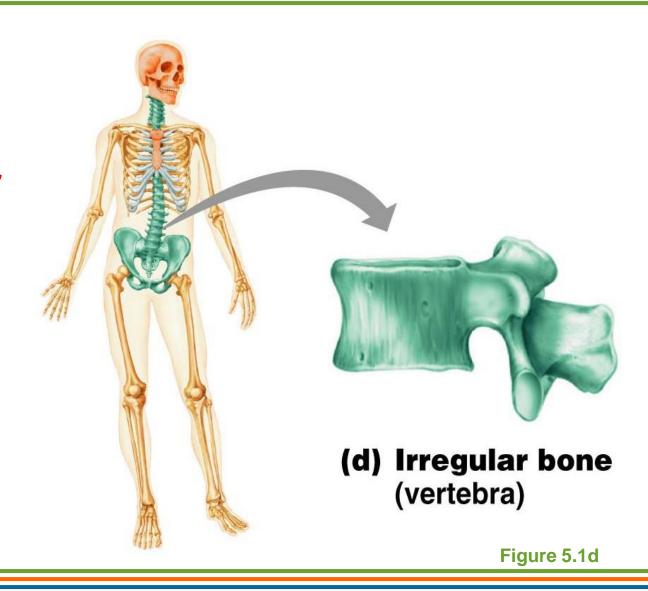
- Carpals (wrist)
- Tarsals (ankle)



- Flat bones
 - Thin, flattened, and usually curved
 - Two thin layers of compact bone surround a layer of spongy bone
 - Example:
 - Skull
 - Ribs
 - Sternum (breastbone)



- Irregular bones
 - Irregular shape
 - Do not fit into other bone classification categories
 - Example:
 - Vertebrae
 - Sacrum



Classification of Bones on the Basis of Shape

Video: Types of Bone

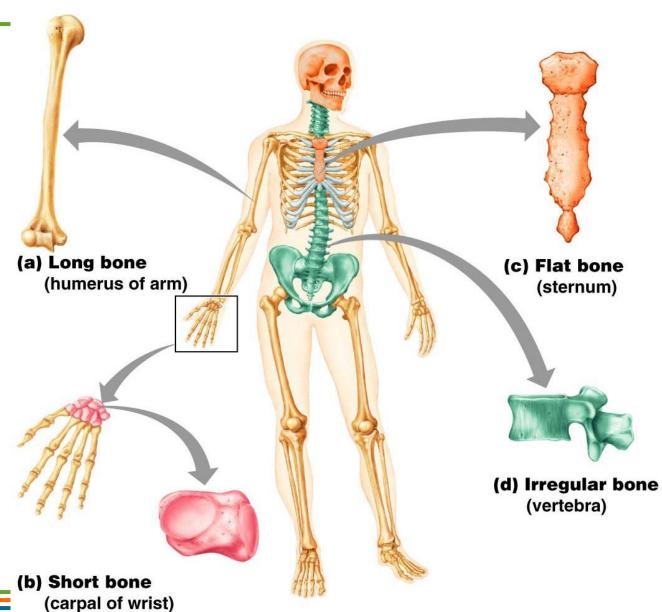


Figure 5.1