

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

WebQuest: The Human Skeleton

Visible Body <https://www.visiblebody.com/learn/skeleton>

Complete the statements by referring to the information on the website.

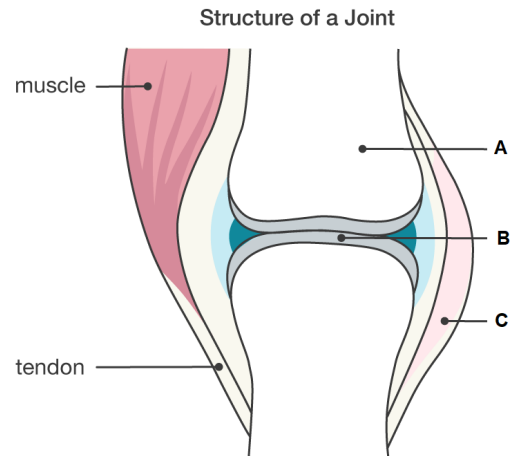
1. The Human Skeleton is composed of _____, _____, and _____.

2. Identify the components of the skeletal system by matching each with a correct label seen in the joint diagram on the right:

a) Ligament _____

b) Bone _____

c) Cartilage _____



3. Bones differ based on _____ and _____.

Click on blue *The Long and the Short of It: The Five Types of Bones

4. Rotate the image of the skull so that you are observing its inferior view. **Describe** briefly what you see.

5. What is the function of flat bones? _____

6. Where are flat bones located? The _____, the _____, and the _____

7. Give 4 examples of flat bones: _____, _____, _____ and _____.

8. What are 2 functions of long bones? _____ and _____

9. Long bones are _____ than they are _____.

10. In which portion of the skeleton will you find long bones? _____

11. Provide 3 specific examples of long bones. _____, _____, and _____

12. Short bones are about as _____ and they are _____.

13. Short bones are located in _____ and _____.

14. Short bones provide _____ and _____.

15. Two examples of short bones are _____ and _____.

16. Bones that don't fit into any other category are known as _____ bones.

17. These bones often have _____ shape that helps protect _____.

18. Two regions where irregular bones are found are _____ and _____.

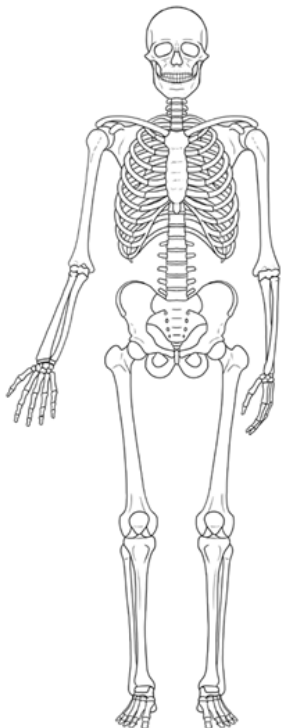
19. Identify and label the bones in the diagram on the right as *long*, *short*, *flat*, or *irregular*.



Return to previous page. Click on blue *Axial Skeleton: Bones That Form Axial Skeleton

20. What is the common name of the bone shown in the 3-D visual? _____

21. Bones of the skeleton are divided into 2 main groups: _____ and _____.



22. Identify *axial skeleton* vs. *appendicular skeleton* bones by coloring them in two different colors.

Axial skeleton

Appendicular skeleton

23. Limbs and girdles are part of _____ skeleton.

24. Bones along the body's long axis are part of _____ skeleton.

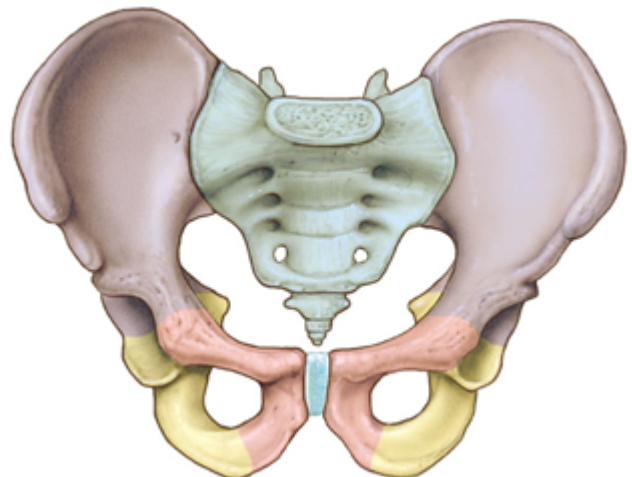
25. The facial skeleton is made up of _____ bones that form an entrance to the _____ and _____ tracts.

26. Which specific facial bones moves when you chew?

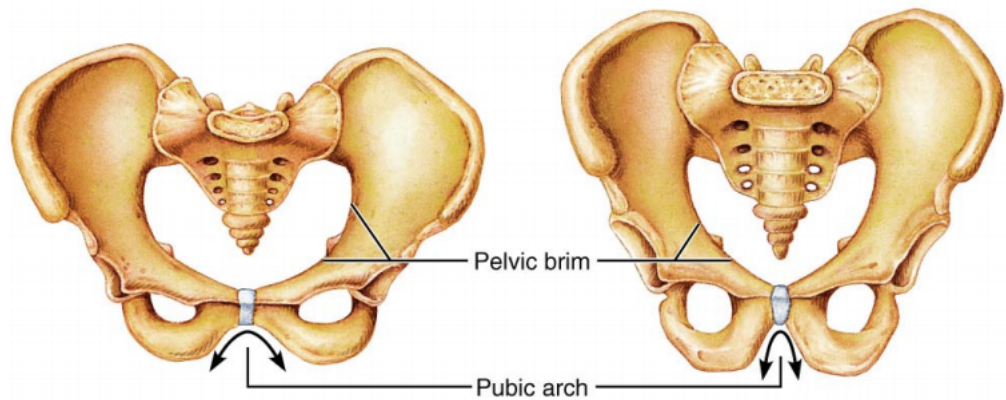
- _____
27. There are ___ cranial bones that support and protect the _____.
28. Three smallest bones in the body are _____, _____, and _____.
These bones are found in the _____ where they transfer _____ from tympanic membrane (eardrum) to the inner ear.
29. There are ___ cartilages in the laryngeal skeleton, also known as _____.
30. The bone that supports and anchors the tongue is _____.
31. There are ___ vertebrae, plus the _____ and _____.
32. Vertebral column is divided into 5 regions: _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
33. The _____ and _____ form a thoracic cage that protects _____ and attaches to muscles involved in _____ and _____.
34. Ribs 1-7 articulate directly with sternum and are called _____ while ribs 8-12 are known as _____.

Return to previous page and click on *Appendicular Skeleton: Hips, Shoulders, Arms, and Legs.

35. Which specific bones connect to the pelvis? _____ and _____.
36. Bones that make up the pectoral girdle are _____ and _____.
These bones provide attachment for muscles that move the _____ and _____.
37. The bones of upper limbs include bones the _____, _____, _____, and _____.
38. The arm has ___ bone called _____; the forearm has ___ bones, which include _____ and _____; the wrist consists of ___ bones; the hand includes (without including the wrist bones) ___ bones.
39. Label the 3 fused bones of the pelvic girdle:



40. The female pelvic brim is _____ and _____ than the male's.
41. The pubic arch angle is greater in the _____ pelvis.
42. The male pelvis is _____ and has a _____ pelvic outlet than the female's.
43. Identify and label which pelvis belongs to a female, and which one belongs to a male.



44. The lower limbs include _____ bone in the thigh, _____ bones in the leg, _____ bone that is at the knee joint, _____ foot bones (not including the ankle bones, and _____ tarsal bones.
45. There are 2 _____ of the foot formed by the interlocking bones and ligaments of the foot. Their function is to _____ and _____ while walking.