ord	Bank				
	Hinge	cartilage	gliding	sport	marrow
1.	is a soft tissue in the center of some bones.				
2.			is a strong	g, flexible g	el-like tissue that cushions in
	your joints				
3.	joints help bones slide over one another without				
	twisting.				
4.	injuries are on the rise for teens.				
5.	An example of ajoint is the knee and elbow.				
	pivot	ligaments	framewor	k tendoi	ns movement
6.	Ball-and-socket joints allow completeand allow				
	bones to move in all directions.				
7.	Tough bands of tissue that attach your muscles to bones are called				
8.	Your skeletal system provides a strong, stable				
	capable of movement.				
9.	Cord-like tissues that connect bones in each joint are called				
				•	

Concept Mapping Activity 16-1

Directions: Complete the concept map on the skeletal system, using terms and phrases from your textbook.

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Skeletal SystemDefinition:

Functions of the Skeletal System

- provides a strong framework capable of movement
- functions as a storage system for minerals like calcium and phosphorous

Joints

A joint is the point at which two bones meet.

Types of Joints:

- •
- Ball-and-socket

Connective Tissues

Cartilage
Cartilage is a strong, flexible, gel-like tissue that

your joints.

Tendons
Tendons are tough bands of tissue that

muscles and bones.

Ligaments
Ligaments are cord-like tissues that

the bones in each joint.