

# Organisms

## 1. Movement

### CONCEPT 1

### THE HUMAN SKELETON

#### NOTES

There are 206 bones in the human skeleton, each one has developed from cartilage (at birth) to form strong structures through the use of calcium. The human skeleton has four main roles; support, protection, movement and production of Red Blood Cells (RBC's).

Bones can be classified into four sub-categories; short, long, irregular and flat. The shape of the bone allows it to carry out more specific roles within the body. For example, the ribs are flat bones designed to protect the lungs.

The skeletal systems joints are primarily responsible for allowing movement to happen, the knee joint allows extension of the lower leg. Muscles also attach to bones to help provide movement around a joint.

Bone is made up of mostly hard minerals (such as calcium), the process of cartilage hardening to bone is known as ossification. Bones also help with the production of new blood cells in the bone marrow.

