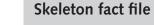
The Skeleton

The skeleton is the name we give to the collection of all the bones inside a body. Each bone does a different job and its size and shape reflects this. The long, thin arm and leg bones are like



- There are 209 bones in the human skeleton.
- 29 of these bones are in the head and face, 26 in the back and 25 in the chest.
- There are 63 bones in the shoulders, arms, hands and fingers, but only 62 in the hips, legs, feet and toes.

Ribs Breastbone (sternum)

> Upper arm bone (humerus)

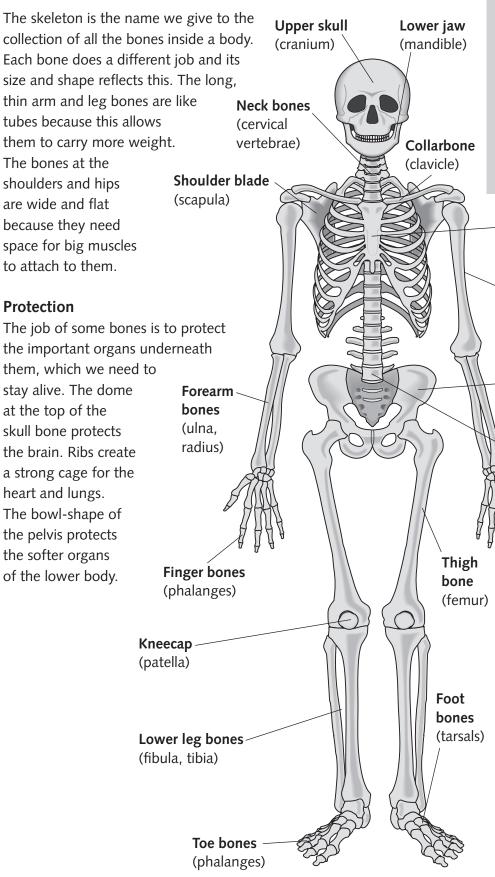
> > Hip bone (pelvis)

Lower back bones (lumbar

vertebrae)

Taking the strain

Although bones need to be tough, they also need to be able to bend just a little so they can take a lot of strain before they break. The bones of children and young people are likely to bend a bit more than those of older people, so older people are more likely to break their bones if they fall. Weight for weight, bones are stronger than most metals and hi-tech plastics. And unlike metals and plastics, bones can even repair themselves if they are damaged!



The main bones of the human skeleton with their scientific names.

	Name:		Date:	
Re	ad the text, then a	answer the questions.		
1.	What are all the bones inside a body called?			
	These questions are about the section "Protection".			
2.	Match the bones with what they guard.			
	ribs	lower body organs		
	skull bone heart and lungs			
	pelvis brain			
3.	Why do you think it is important to have bones protecting our organs?			
	These questions are about the section "Taking the strain".			
4.	How does the text say bones are different in children?			
5.	Name two ways that bones are different to metals and plastics.			
6.	Find and copy one word that tells us that bones are strong.			
	This question is	about the whole text.		
7.	Draw lines to match the following new information to the section in which you would expect it to be found.			
	Bones are less de	ense than most metals.		Skeleton fact file
	There are three t	iny bones in each human ear.		Taking the strain
	Bones in the spin	ne protect the spinal cord.		The Skeleton
	Our teeth form p	oart of our skeleton ally bones.		Protection