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STUDY MATERIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-VI

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▶ Body Movements

Skeletal System

- Bones in our body form the framework that supports the whole body. This framework is called the skeleton.
- Our skeleton is made up of a number of bones and cartilages.
- There are about 650 muscles attached to the various bones in our body.
- The bones are hard and rigid.
- Cartilages are comparatively soft and elastic.

Functions of skeleton

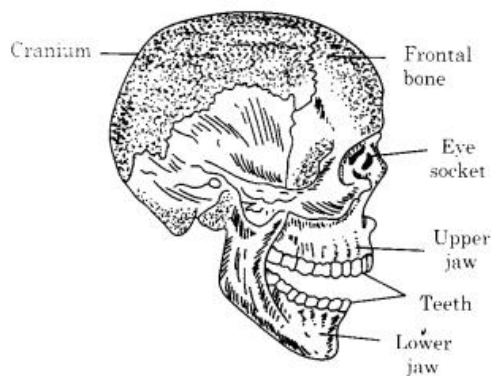
- Skeleton system gives support to the body.
- It protects the inner organs.
- Together with muscles, it gives the body its shape.
- Red blood cells and some white blood cells are produced in the marrow of the bone.

X-ray machine: We can get photographs of bones by a machine called X-ray machine. Doctors use photographs to examine the injuries and diseases of bones.

The bones in our body vary in their sizes and shapes. Different types of bones have different functions.

The skull: The skull has two main parts:

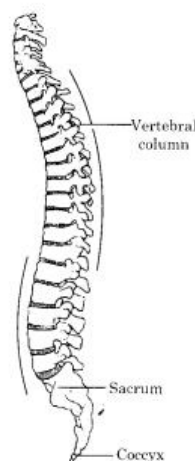
- **Cranium:** The bones of cranium are flat. They are held firmly like a zipper. It covers and protects the brain.
- **Facial bones:** The facial bones comprise the upper jaw, lower jaw and few other bones. The lower jaw is movable. The movement of lower jaw enables us to eat, talk and sing.



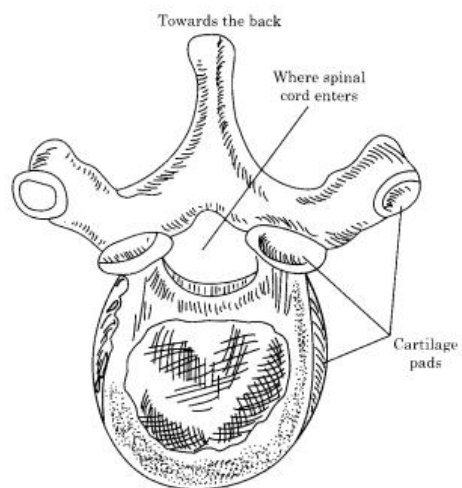
The skull

Eye sockets: The skull also includes a pair of eye sockets. These form a safe pocket for eyes.

The backbone: Backbone or vertebral column is composed of 33 small, ring like vertebrae joined end to end. It forms a hollow bony tube. The main nerve cord passes through it.



The backbone



Single vertebra