

**Two-Column Notes: BONES Answer Key**

Article title: How Bones Grow

Today's date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions**

As you pair-read, take two-column notes about important facts, vocabulary, concepts and other information you want to remember or will need to use. Be sure to mark-up the article using your visual clues, questioning or note-taking techniques.

<p><b>Topic:</b> Bones of the human body</p> <p>Check one:    <input type="checkbox"/> Lecture    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text    <input type="checkbox"/> Film    <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation/Demonstration</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Keywords/main ideas/quotations with page numbers</b></p> <p><b>How bones grow</b></p> <p>Bones in a baby...</p> <p>Baby bones made of... (vocab)</p> <p>What happens as you grow...</p> <p>Age this is completed</p> <p><b>Your spine</b></p> <p>Purpose of spine...</p> <p>Types of vertebrae</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Your notes</b></p> <p>Newborns' skeletons are very soft and pliable; infant skeletons are not made of the same rigid bones as adult skeletons; instead, they are composed of a temporary cartilage that forms into bones over time as the body matures</p> <p>Cartilage= soft flexible connective tissue</p> <p>Cartilage grows and replaced by bone, with help from calcium</p> <p>By the time you're 25</p> <p>Spine holds the body upright; gives it structure</p> <p>Cervical - The first 7 vertebrae, all in the neck; are smaller and lightly built</p> <p>Thoracic - 12 vertebrae, each articulating with the 12 pairs of ribs</p> <p>Lumbar - The lower 5 vertebrae, between the ribs and the sacrum; these have the largest vertebral bodies</p>

Key words/main ideas/quotations with page numbers	Important ideas/notes
<p><b>Your ribs</b></p> <p>Main function and location...</p> <p>Number of ribs and where they attach to the body...</p>	<p>Forming a core portion of the human skeleton; attachments for the muscles of the neck, thorax, upper abdomen and back</p> <p>Ribs 2 - 7 have a more traditional appearance. The following five sets are known as "false ribs" (<i>costae spuriae</i>), three of these share a common cartilaginous connection to the sternum, while the last two (ribs 11 and 12) are called floating ribs</p> <p>Humans have 24 ribs (12 pairs)</p> <p>Directly attached to the sternum through the costal cartilage; rib 1 is unique and harder to distinguish than other ribs; it is a short, flat, C-shaped bone</p>
<p><b>Your skull</b></p> <p>What is special about your skull?</p>	<p>The human skull is a bony structure, the head in the skeleton, which supports the structures of the face and forms a cavity for the brain</p> <p>Babies born with spaces between skull bones; spaces close up as you grow, forming suture joints that connect the bones</p>
<p><b>Your legs</b></p> <p>The leg bones connected to the ...</p> <p>Longest bone (also the strongest!)</p> <p>Two other bones in your leg...</p>	<p>The leg and foot bones form part of the appendicular skeleton that supports the many muscles of the lower limbs</p> <p>Connects to the knee bone and to the thigh bone and to the pelvis</p> <p>femur</p> <p>tibia and fibula</p>
<p><b>Taking care of bones</b></p>	<p>calcium</p> <p>exercising</p> <p>wearing protective gear (helmet, elbow and knee pads), depending on the activity and body parts at risk</p>