Structure and Function in Living Systems Name: Period: **Bones** Use Chapter 15. Section 2 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word banks can be used to fill out the sentences below them. brittle cartilage dry fat homeostasis blood marrow minerals osteoblasts pull ribs spongy tissues organ Section 1: The Skeletal System (p.472) 1. Your bones are not ______ or _____. 2. _____ makes up the skeletal system, along with bones and connective tissue. **Bones** 3. You have _____ bones in your body. 4. Bones help your body maintain _____ . 5. Bones called _____ protect your heart and lungs. 6. are stored in bones to help your nerves and muscles. 7. You can move because skeletal muscles on bones. 8. In bones, _____ makes blood cells. **Bone Structure (p.473)** 9. A bone is made of several different ______, which means that your bone is an 10. The minerals in bones are made by cells called ______. _____ 11. What words describe compact bone? a. soft and moist b. hard and dense c. dry and brittle d. round and hollow 12. What can you find inside compact bone? a. small blood vessels b. open spaces c. marrow d. soft tissue _____ 13. What does spongy bone have a lot of? a. blood vessels b. dead cellsc. water d. open spaces 14. What kind of bone tissue gives bones most of their strength and support?_____ 15. Red marrow makes both kinds of _____ cells. 16. _____ is stored in yellow marrow.

turn over for more questions

Structure and Function in Living Systems Name: **Bones** Period: cartilage growth plates bone ear nose Use the figure below for questions 17 through 19. Match the term with the letter on the diagram. _____ 17. spongy bone _____ 18. compact bone ____ 19. blood vessels Bone Growth (p.473) 20. When you are born, your skeleton is made mostly of ______. 21. As you get older, _____ replaces most of your cartilage. 22. Bones continue to grow from locations called ______ .

23. You can feel cartilage on the top of your _____ and at the end of your