# The Skeletal System

- Parts of the skeletal system
  - Bones (Skeleton)
  - Joints
  - Cartilages
  - Ligaments



#### **Functions of the Bones**

## Support

Internal framework of the body

#### Protection

- Skull and vertebrae protect brain and spinal cord
- Rib cage protects thoracic cavity organs

#### Movement

Muscles attached to bones by tendons produce movement

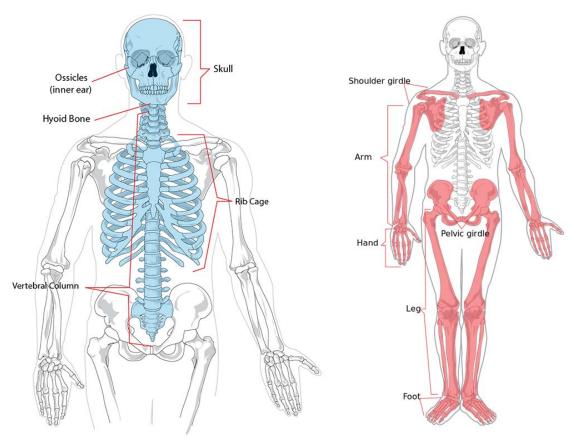
## Storage

- Store minerals, such as calcium and phosphorus
- Store fat in the internal marrow cavity

# Blood cell formation (hematopoiesis)

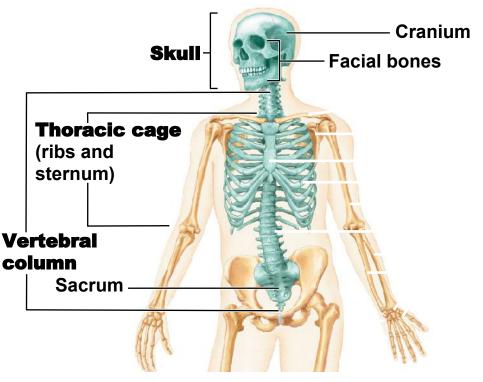
# Subdivisions of the Skeletal System

- The skeletal system is divided into two subdivisions:
  - Axial Skeleton
  - Appendicular Skeleton



#### **Axial Skeleton**

- Forms the longitudinal axis of the body
- Divided into three parts:
  - 1. Skull
    - Cranium
    - Facial Bones
    - Hyoid Bone
  - 2. Vertebral column
    - Cervical vertebrae
    - Thoracic vertebrae
    - Lumbar vertebrae
    - Sacrum and Coccyx
  - 3. Thoracic cage
    - Ribs and Sternum (and thoracic vertebrae)

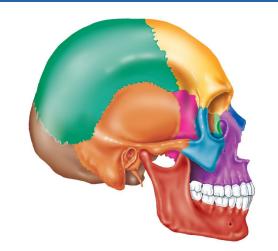


### Skull

- Two sets of bones form the skull
  - Cranium bones
    - ✓ Enclose and protect the brain
  - Facial bones
    - ✓ Hold eyes in anterior position
    - ✓ Allow facial muscles to express feelings

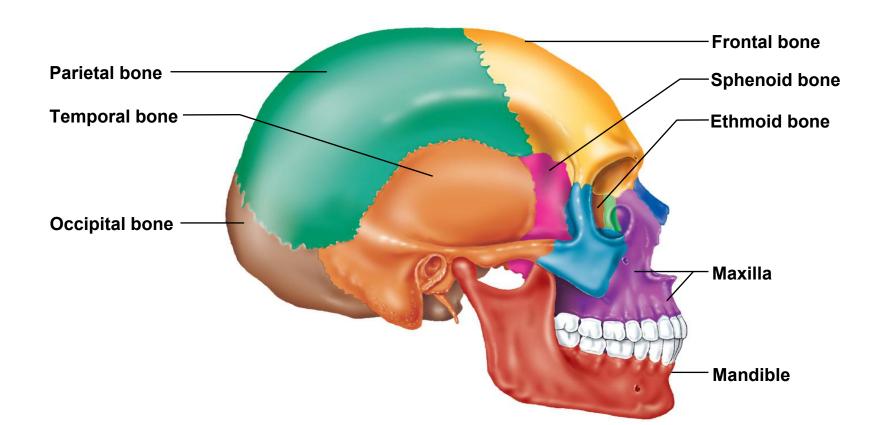
- Bones of the skull are joined by sutures
  - Interlocking, immovable joints

 Only the mandible (jawbone) is attached by a freely movable joint



#### **Cranial Bones**

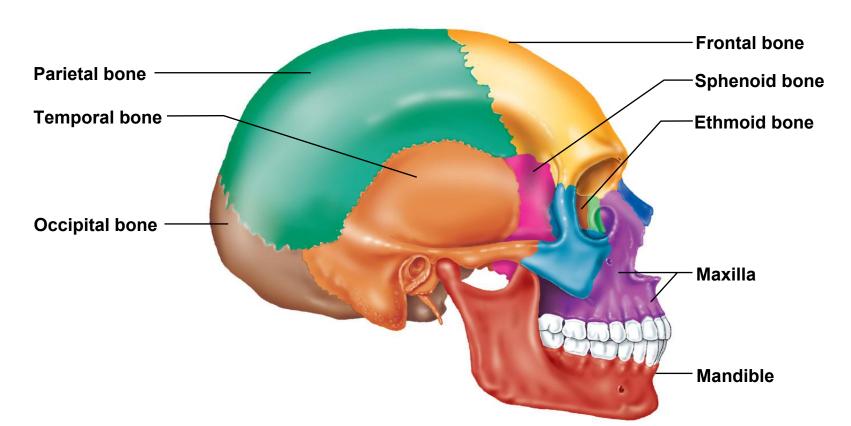
- There are 8 cranial bones in the skull:
- Parietal (2)
- Temporal (2)
- Frontal
  - Occipital
- Sphenoid
- Ethmoid



#### **Facial Bones**

There are 14 facial bones in the skull (you only need to know 2 of them):

- Maxilla
- Mandible



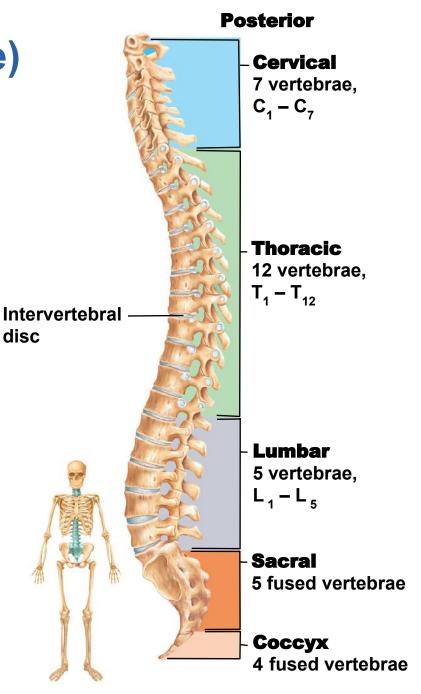
# **Vertebral Column (Spine)**

- Vertebral column provides axial support
  - Extends from skull to the pelvis
  - Surrounds and protects the spinal cord
- The individual vertebrae are separated by intervertebral discs
  - Fibrocartilage that absorbs shock while allowing flexibility



# Vertebral Column (Spine)

- 26 Vertebrae:
  - 7 Cervical vertebrae
    - ✓ Breakfast at 7 am
  - 12 Thoracic vertebrae
    - ✓ Lunch at 12 pm
  - 5 Lumbar vertebrae
    - ✓ Dinner at 5 pm
  - Sacrum
    - ✓ fusion of 5 vertebrae
  - Coccyx
    - ✓ fusion of 3–5 vertebrae



#### **Posterior**

Vertebral Column (Spine)

Atlas

- ✓ 1st cervical vertebrae
- ✓ Allows you to nod "yes"

1st cervical vertebra (atlas)
2nd cervical vertebra (axis)

disc

Intervertebral

**Cervical curvature** (concave) 7 vertebrae, C<sub>1</sub> – C<sub>7</sub>

**Thoracic curvature** (convex) 12 vertebrae,  $T_1 - T_{12}$ 

Axis

✓ 2nd cervical vertebrae

Allows you to rotate your head from side to side to indicate "no"

**Lumbar curvature** (concave) 5 vertebrae, L<sub>1</sub> – L<sub>5</sub>

Sacral curvature (convex) 5 fused vertebrae

Coccyx 4 fused vertebrae

# **Thoracic Cage**

- The thoracic cage protects organs of the thoracic cavity
- Consists of three parts
  - 1. Sternum
  - 2. Ribs
    - True ribs (7 pairs)
      - Attach directly to the sternum by costal cartilage
    - False ribs (5 pairs)
      - ✓ Attach indirectly to the sternum
    - Floating ribs (2 pairs)
      - ✓ Lack sternal attachments
  - 3. Thoracic vertebrae

