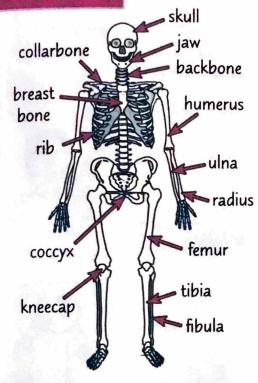
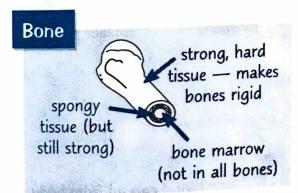
The Skeleton and Muscles

The Skeleton





Four Functions of the Skeleton









Protection of organs — e.g. the skull protects the brain.

Support of all the body's soft tissues - this allows us to stand up.

Making blood cells — bone marrow makes red and white blood cells.



Movement — muscles and joints allow the skeleton to move.

tendon (connects muscle to bone) 5

muscle — when it contracts, it applies a force to the bone, making bone move

(see

p.46)

You can use your knowledge of moments to work out the force applied by a muscle (the joint is the pivot). vanaminamininamin'

Antagonistic Muscles

ANTAGONISTIC MUSCLES — pairs of muscles that work against each other, e.g. the biceps and triceps.

