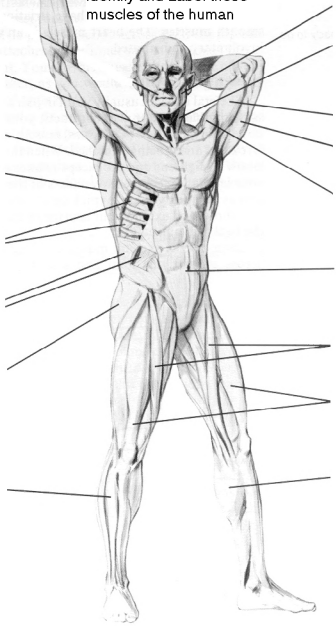


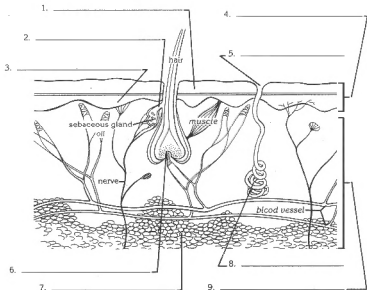
Name: _____
Period: _____

17-11 Human Muscles.
Identify and Label these
muscles of the human



The Skin

The skin provides the body with protection, sensory reception, and the regulation of temperature.



A. Locate and label the following in the drawing above:

growth layer sweat gland dead cells hair follicle subcutaneous tissue (fat)
dermis oil gland epidermis pore

B. Complete each sentence with a word that will make the sentence a true statement.

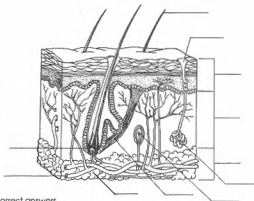
1. There is one _____ in each hair follicle.
2. The growth layer is in the division of the skin called the _____.
3. Sebaceous or _____ glands help keep skin soft and hair lustrous.
4. The deepest and most active division of skin is called the _____.

HUMAN SKIN

Name _____

Label the following parts of human skin on the diagram below.

- a. pore
- b. hair
- c. nerve ending
- d. fat cells
- e. capillary
- f. sweat gland
- g. hair follicle
- h. epidermis
- i. dermis
- j. erector muscle
- k. subcutaneous tissue

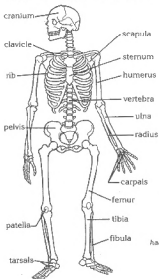


Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

_____ makes up the skin of the body and the lining of the respiratory and digestive tracts. _____ is the largest organ of the vertebrate body, composing 15% of the actual weight in an adult. Vertebrate skin is composed of two layers: the outer _____ and the lower _____. There is a protective underlying layer, or _____ layer. Cells are constantly lost from the _____ and replaced by new cells produced deep within the epidermis. It takes about 27 days for all of the outer skin cells to be _____. Specialized cells called melanocytes within the epidermis produce a brownish pigment called _____. People of all races have about the same number of melanocytes but differ in the amount of _____ produced, thus giving a vast range of skin tones. The dermis is composed mainly of _____ tissue, which gives the skin its strength and elasticity. Among the structures in the dermis are blood _____, nerves, hair _____, oil _____ and _____ glands. Wrinkling of the skin occurs in the _____ layer. Leather goods are made of animal _____.

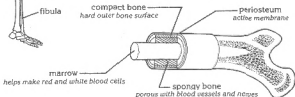
The Skeletal System

The skeletal system supports the body and gives it a shape, protects organs, and serves as an attachment for muscles. There are 206 bones in the skeletal system.



- Give the medical name for each of the following bones.
 - ankle bones - _____
 - hipbone - _____
 - skull - _____
 - wrist bones - _____
 - collarbone - _____
 - kneecap - _____
 - shoulder blade - _____
 - backbone - _____
- There are _____ bones in the skeletal system.

Parts of a Bone



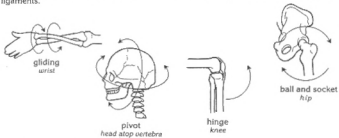
Complete each sentence with a word that will make the sentence a true statement.

- The _____ is the living membrane that covers a bone.
- The hardest part of a bone is called _____ bone.
- Most bones have a center called _____.
- Nerves and blood vessels are found in the part called _____ bone.
- Blood cells are manufactured in the _____ of a bone.

The Skeletal System

Kinds of Joints

A *joint* is the part of the skeletal system where two bones meet and are held together by ligaments.



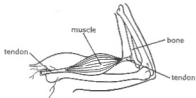
Each joint listed below is a certain kind of joint. Write the name of the kind of joint in the space provided.

a.) gliding b.) hinge c.) ball and socket d.) pivot e.) immovable

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. hip _____ | 6. neck _____ |
| 2. elbow _____ | 7. finger _____ |
| 3. knuckle _____ | 8. toe _____ |
| 4. top of skull _____ | 9. shoulder _____ |
| 5. ankle _____ | |

Tendons

A *tendon* is a cord made of tough, white tissue that attaches muscles to bones.



Complete each sentence with a word that will make the sentence a true statement.

10. Bones are connected to each other by _____; muscles are connected to bones by _____.

The Muscular System

The muscular system enables the body to move.

1. Identify the muscles shown in Figure A. Write the name of each muscle in the space provided.

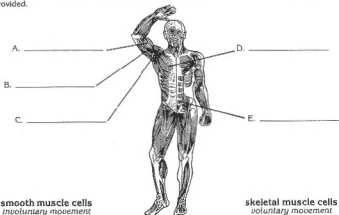


Figure A.

smooth muscle cells
involuntary movement

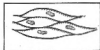


Figure B.

skeletal muscle cells
voluntary movement



Figure C.

2. Name a part of the body where each type of muscle cells can be found.

- a. smooth muscle cells _____
b. skeletal muscle cells _____

3. Use these letters to identify the kind of muscle action used in each activity listed below:

V = voluntary muscle IV = involuntary muscle

- a. lifting _____ d. breathing _____ g. whistling _____
b. digestion _____ e. swallowing _____ h. climbing _____
c. running _____ f. singing _____ i. choking _____