

SKELETAL SYSTEM

An organ system whose primary function is for structural support and protection, and consists basically of bones, cartilages, ligaments, and tendons

Skull

The skeleton of the head of a vertebrate animal, including the brain case, or cranium, and the bones and cartilages of the face and mouth.

FEMUR

The large bone in the thigh that articulates with the pelvis above and the knee below.

RIBCAGE

The bony structure in the chest formed by the ribs and sternum (breastbone) that encloses and protects the heart and lungs.

TENDON

A fibrous, strong, connective tissue that connects muscle to bone. The laceration of a tendon can result in the inability to flex or extend at a joint.

MARROW

The tissue which fills the cavities of most bones; the medulla. In the larger cavities it is commonly very fatty, but in the smaller cavities it is much less fatty, and red or reddish in color.

LIGAMENT

a band of fibrous tissue that connects bones or cartilages, serving to support and strengthen joints. A sheet or band of tough fibrous tissue connecting bones or cartilages or supporting muscles or organs.