The Human Skeleton

The three main functions of the skeleton are to; (1)

give structure and shape, (2) produce red blood

cells and, (3) store minerals. The four types of bones
include, long, short, flat, # irregular. The

femor is the longest
and strongest bone in
the body. Some of the

other long bones in the

body include the

Libia, fibula,

humans, which are
located in the arms and
the legs. The cranium

protects the brain, while the <u>ribs</u> & sternum protect the heart and lungs. The bones in the hand are called the carpals, <u>metacorph</u> and phalanges, while the bones in the feet are called the <u>torsal</u>, metatarsals and phalanges. The pelvis is the name for the group of bones in the area of the body commonly known as the <u>Mes</u>.