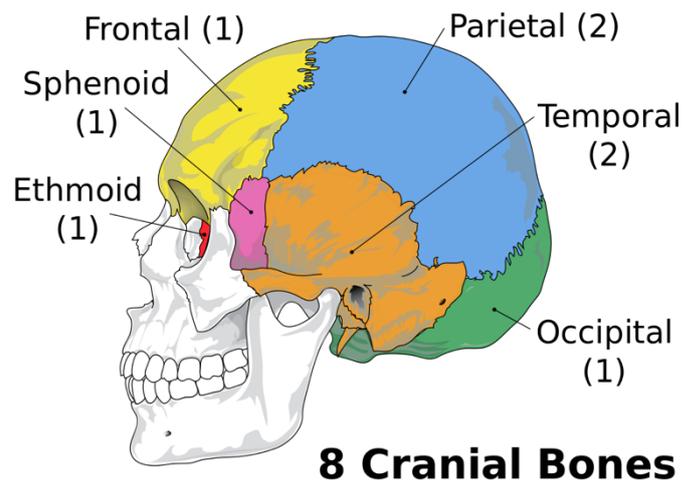


FLAT BONES

The function of flat bones is to protect internal organs such as the brain, heart and pelvic organs.

Cranial bones, for example, protect the brain.



Search on the computer or in a science book to find other examples of flat bones. Then write their names and where you can find them:

LONG BONES

Long bones function is to support the weight of the body and facilitate movement.

The femur is a long bone, actually it is the longest bone in the body!

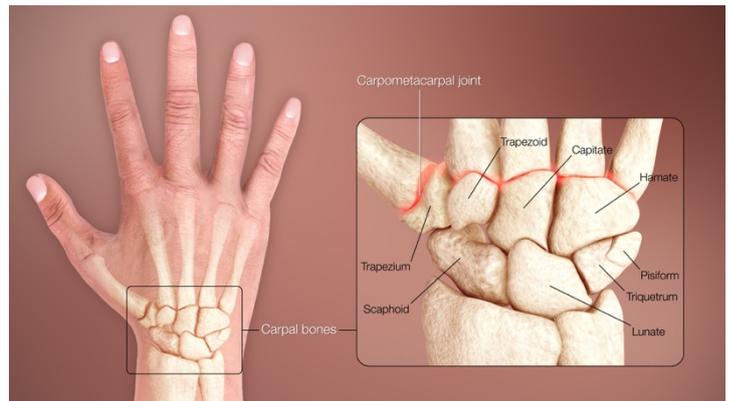


Search on the computer or in a science book to find other examples of flat bones. Then write their names and where you can find them:

SHORT BONES

Short bones are about as long as they are wide, and their function is to provide stability and some movement.

Carpal bones are short bones.

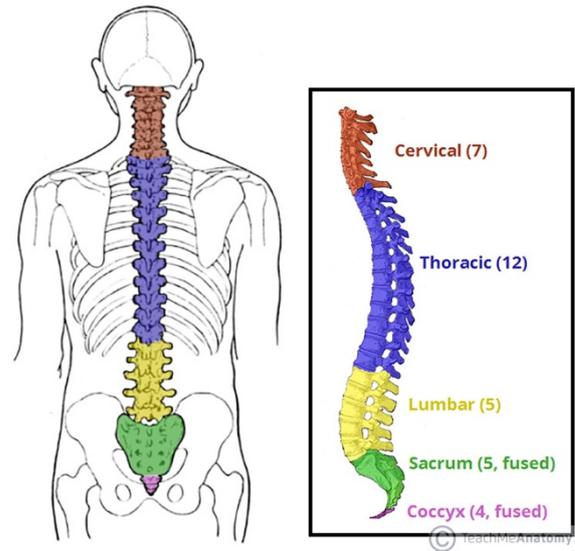


Search on the computer or in a science book to find other examples of flat bones. Then write their names and where you can find them:

IRREGULAR BONES

Irregular bones often have a complex shape, and their function is to protect internal organs.

Vertebrae are irregular bones.



Search on the computer or in a science book to find other examples of flat bones. Then write their names and where you can find them:
