 Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Explore how the skeletal system and muscular system in a chicken wing work together to cause movement.



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| Know | |  | Apply  2  1 | |
| Ideas | |  |  |  |
| K1 | The parts of the human skeleton work as a system for support, protection, movement and the production of new blood cells. |  | A1 | Explain how a physical property of part of the skeleton relates to its function. |
| A2 | Explain why some organs contain muscle tissue. |
| K2 | Antagonistic pairs of muscles create movement when one contracts and the other relaxes. |  | A3 | Explain how antagonistic muscles produce movement around a joint. |
|  | |  | A4 | Use a diagram to predict the result of a muscle contraction or relaxation. |
| Key words | |
| K3 | **Joints:** Places where bones meet. |  |  |  |
| K4 | **Bone marrow:** Tissue found inside some bones where new blood cells are made. |  | A5 |  |
| K5 | **Ligaments:** Connect bones in joints. |  |  |  |
| K6 | **Tendons:** Connect muscles to bones. |  |  |  |
| K7 | **Cartilage:** Smooth tissue found at the end of bones, which reduces friction between them. |  |  |  |
| K8 | **Antagonistic muscle pair:** Muscles working in unison to create movement. |  |  |  |
| 3 | Extend |  |  |  |
| E1 | Predict the consequences of damage to a joint, bone or muscle. |  |  |  |
| E2 | Suggest factors that affect the force exerted by different muscles. |  |  |  |
| E3 | Consider the benefits and risks of a technology for improving human movement. |  |  |  |
| E4 |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| E5 |  |  |  |  |
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