INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI
BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

NAME: …… DATE: …….
STD: VI WORKSHEET NO. 4

Chapter 8. Body Movements

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. We are able to move our body at the …….
2. …….are hard, rigid structures that cannot be bent.
3. In a ……....the rounded end of a bone fits into a cup-like cavity of another bone.
4. Hinge joints work like the …….of a door.
5. Fixed joints are found in the ……..
6. The joint where our neck joins the head is the …….joint
7. The ……provides the structural framework of our body.
8. The ribcage has ……..(number of) bones.
9. The backbone is made up of ……small bones.
10. The brain is protected by the ……..
11. The ……..protects our heart and the lungs.
12. The flexible outer ears and the front part of the nose has ……..
13. The bones move by the contraction and relaxation of the ……
14. ……..is the tissue that joins a bone to another bone.
15. ……..is the tissue that joins a bone to a muscle.
16. An earthworm moves by lengthening and shortening its …….
17. A cockroach has …….pairs of legs and …….pairs of wings.
18. Birds and fish have a …….shaped body to move freely in the air and water respectively.
19. Snakes move because of a flexible ……
20. Snails move with the help of a ……
21. The ……..bone is the only movable bone in the skull.
22. Bones and cartilage form the …….system of the human body.
23. A bird's forelimbs are modified into ……..
24. The powerful …….. muscles of birds help them to flap their wings during flight.
25. Tough connecting bands that connect bones to muscles are ……..

II. Name the following: -

1. The number of vertebrae in the vertebral column –
2. The substance that fills the inside of bones –
3. The substance that makes up the skeleton of shark and ray fish –
4. The kind of joints found in the skull –
5. The name of the joint found in the neck –

III. Give reasons (Application- level questions):

1. We can press our ear lobes between our fingers.
2. The shape of a boat or a ship is streamlined.
3. X-rays are taken to diagnose a fracture in the bone.
4. We can move our arms forward at the elbows but not backwards.

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. Which mineral is found the most in bones and teeth?
2. What is the difference between cartilage and ligaments?
3. How do muscles make the bones move?
4. Who found the X- rays? How is it useful in medicine?

(Write the answers of III and IV in a separate A4 sheet and staple it with this worksheet)

V. Label the marked parts in the given diagram of a human skeleton: -