

Years 5-6 Joints Revision Sheet 3 Word Definitions

Write a definition in Column B for the word or phrase in Column A

Column A

Column B

1. GREENSTICK
2. CARTILAGE
3. JUVENILE
4. FRACTURE
5. MUSCLES
6. SPLINTS
7. RELAXES
8. CRANIUM
9. JOINTS
10. TENDON
11. HINGE
12. ATLAS
13. OSTEO
14. THUMB
15. SEVEN
16. PULL
17. COLD
18. TWO
19. HIP
20. EAR

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

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Column A

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Column B

- A _____ fracture is where one side breaks but the other side bends.
- This contains a high percentage of water that 'cushions' the joint.
- _____ Idiopathic Arthritis affects children.
- A break in a bone is called a _____.
- _____ move our joints by pulling on tendons.
- These keep joints affected by arthritis in a 'good/supported' position.
- Muscles work in pairs; as one contracts the other _____.
- Another name for skull.
- In order for us to move, our skeleton is held together by a number of different types of _____.
- A muscle joins onto a bone via a _____.
- The knee is an example of a _____ joint.
- The first vertebra in the neck is called the _____.
- 'Wear and tear' of a joint is called _____ arthritis.
- This is able to cross over the palm of the hand.
- How many bones (vertebrae) are in the neck?
- Muscles _____, they can't push.
- Joint swelling can be reduced with the application of _____ packs.
- A joint is where _____ or more bones meet.
- An example of a 'ball and socket' joint.
- Our smallest joint is found where?