

Animal skeletons

Reptiles, amphibians, fish, birds and mammals who all have a backbone are called vertebrates.

We have a skeleton inside our body. This is called an endoskeleton.

Spiders, insects and crustaceans have a skeleton on the outside of their body. This is called an exoskeleton.





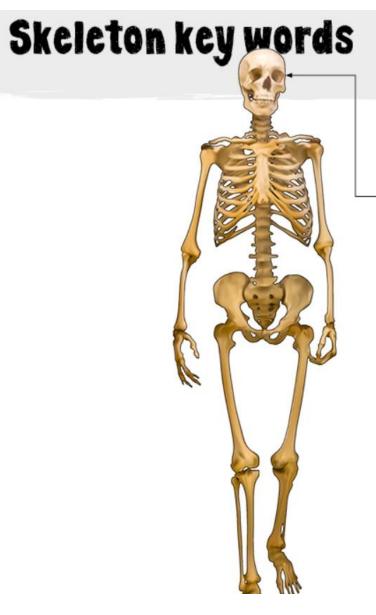
The same but different

- What animal do you think this skeleton belongs to?
- What is the same about all the skeletons?





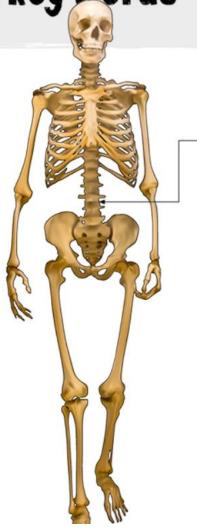
All skeletons have... ...lots of separate bones.



All skeletons have...

This is to protect the brain





All skeletons have...
...a backbone (spine, vertebral column).

This is to protect the spinal cord.





These are to protect the internal organs, e.g. heart.





All skeletons have... = ...joints).

These help the animal to move.

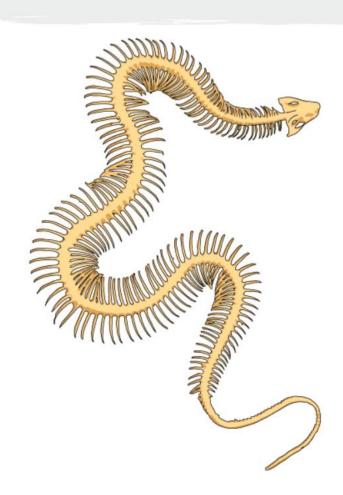




These help the animal to move.

• Can you think of an animal that has a skeleton but no limbs?

Skeleton key words



A snake

It still has a skull, backbone, ribs, joints, but no limbs.

It uses muscles to help it slide along the ground.

All skeletons need muscles and joints in order to move.

Three roles of the skeleton

Protection

Movement

Support

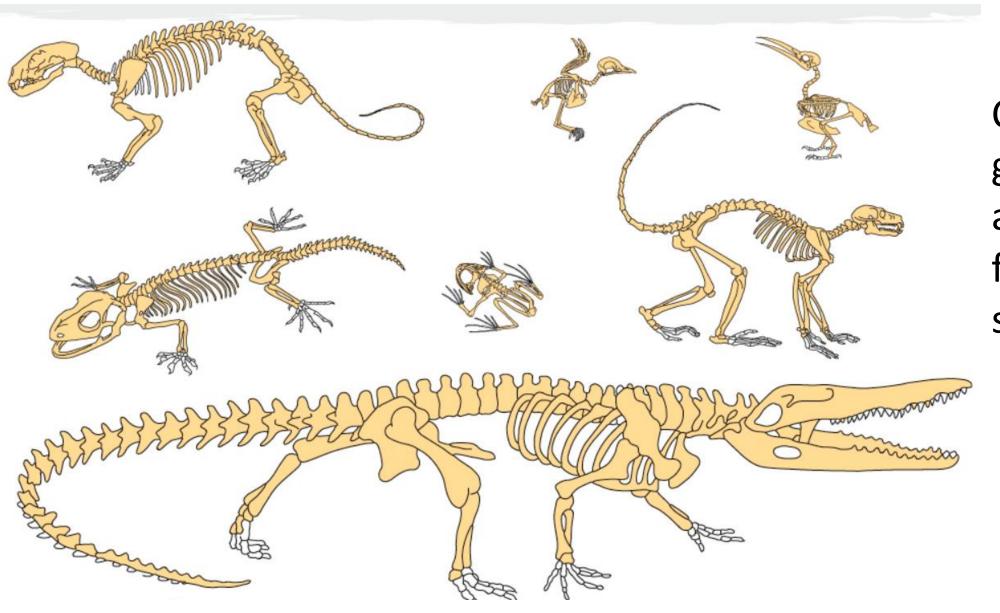
Key vocabulary

protect • mucles • support

backbone • move • brain

skull • skeleton • ribs • joints

bones • heart • spinal column



Can you guess the animal from their skeleton?

