

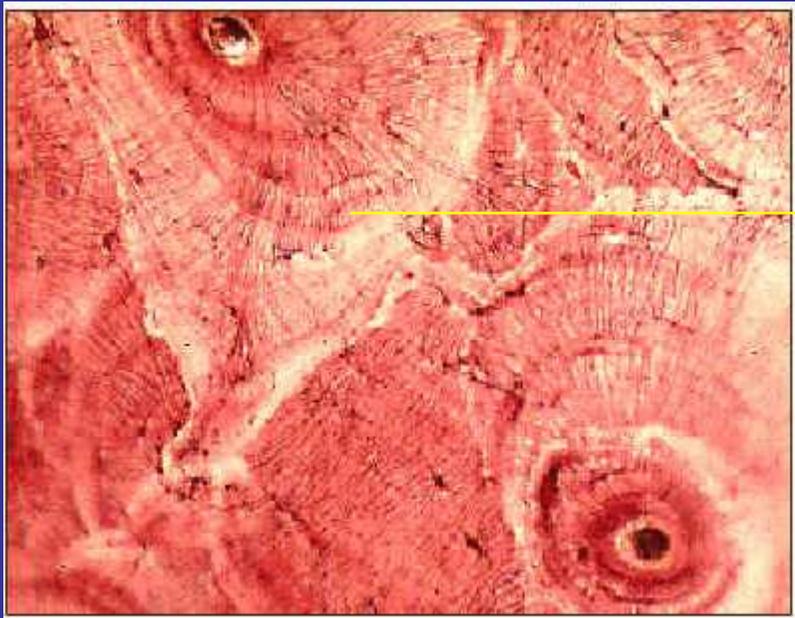
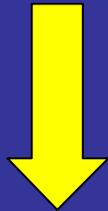
LO SCHELETRO E LA FORMA DEL CORPO

Stefania GRASSO

SCHELETRO UMANO

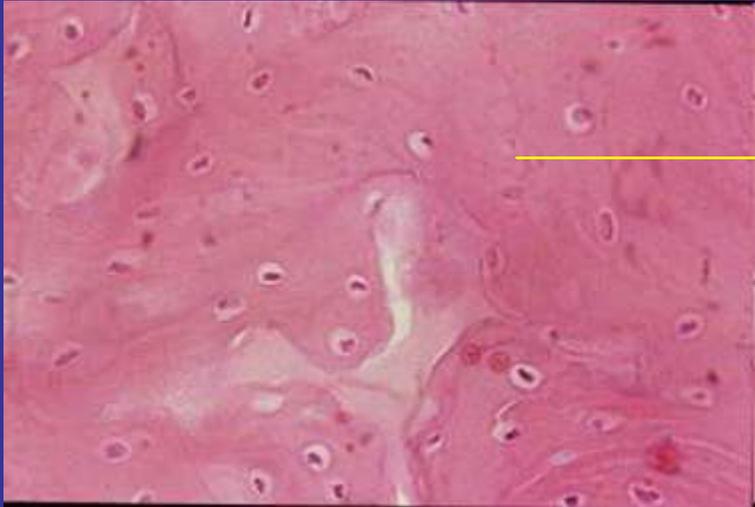


**COSTITUITO PREVALENTEMENTE DA
TESSUTO OSSEO**



**Cellule connettivali
circondate da matrice
extracellulare.
Contiene sali minerali,
FOSFATO DI CALCIO**

DA COSA E' COSTITUITO IL TESSUTO OSSEO



OSTEOCITI

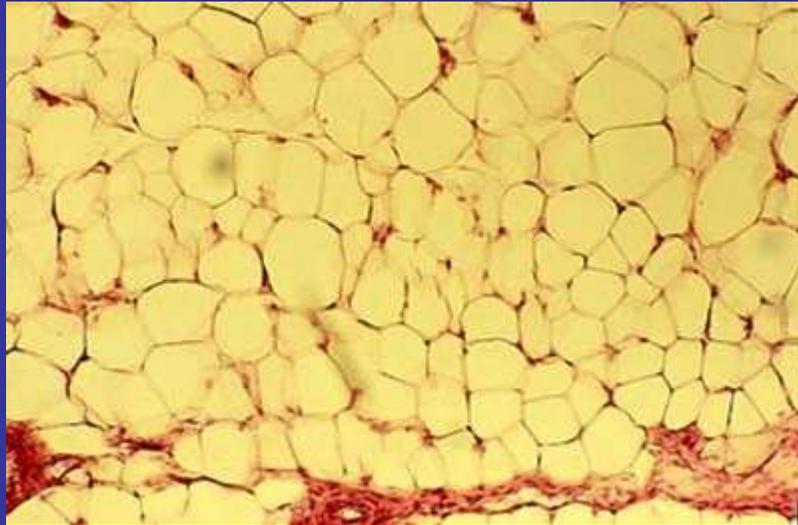
**MATRICE
ORGANICA**

**MATRICE
INORGANICA**

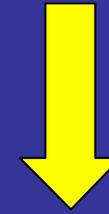
**RESISTENZA
ALLE TENSIONI**

**SALI
MINERALI**

Un altro tipo di tessuto è quello CARTILAGINEO



**NASO
ORECCHIE
GABBIA TORACICA**



**CELLULE
CONNETTIVALI**



COLLAGENE

**FUNZIONE:
SOSTEGNO**

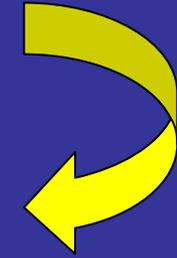
CARTILAGINE



IALINA



**FACILITA I
MOVIMENTI
DELLE OSSA**

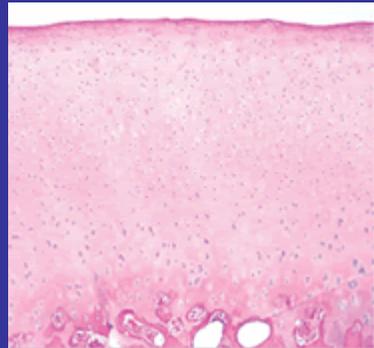


ELASTICA

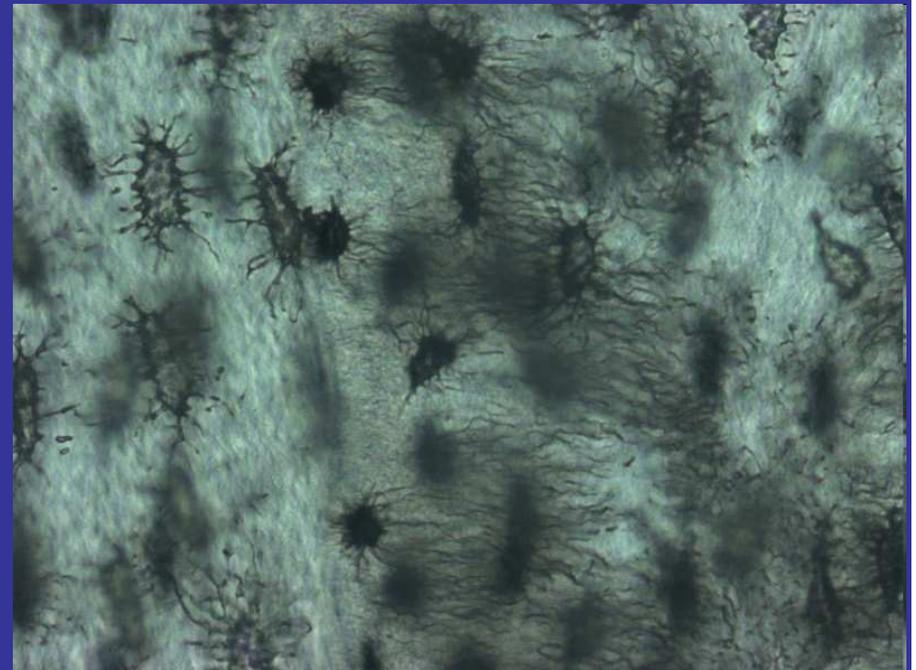
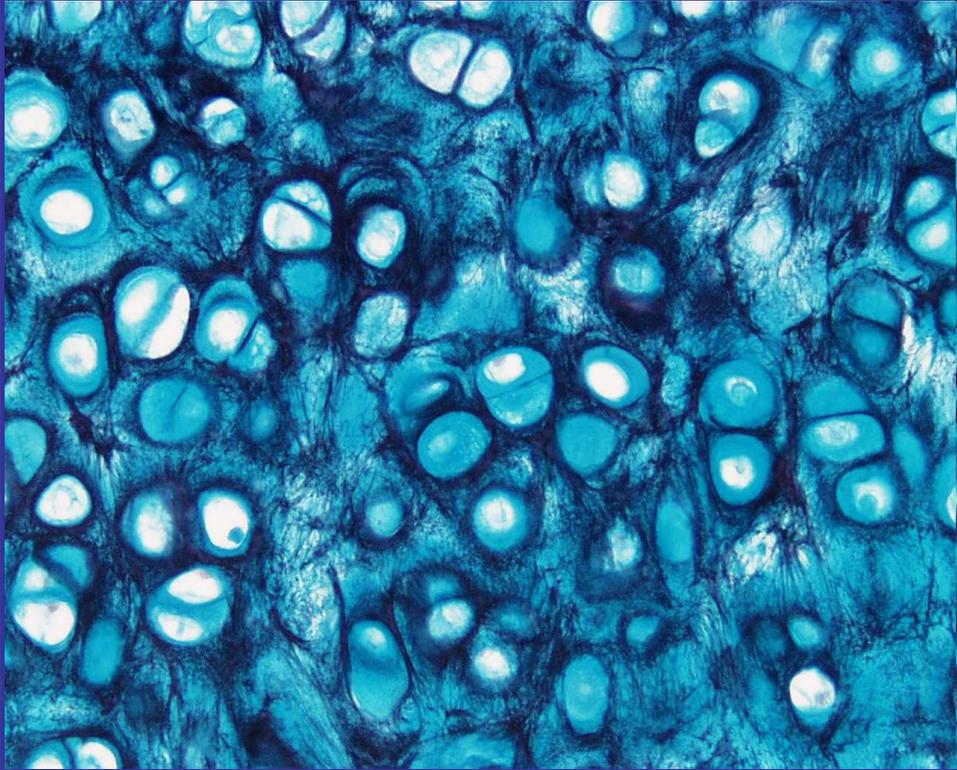


**NELLA
COLONNA
VERTEBRALE
NASO
ORECCHIE**

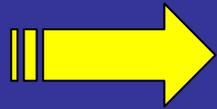
CARTILAGINE IALINA



CARTILAGINE ELASTICA



I DIVERSI TIPI DI OSSA



OSSA LUNGHE



OSSA CORTE

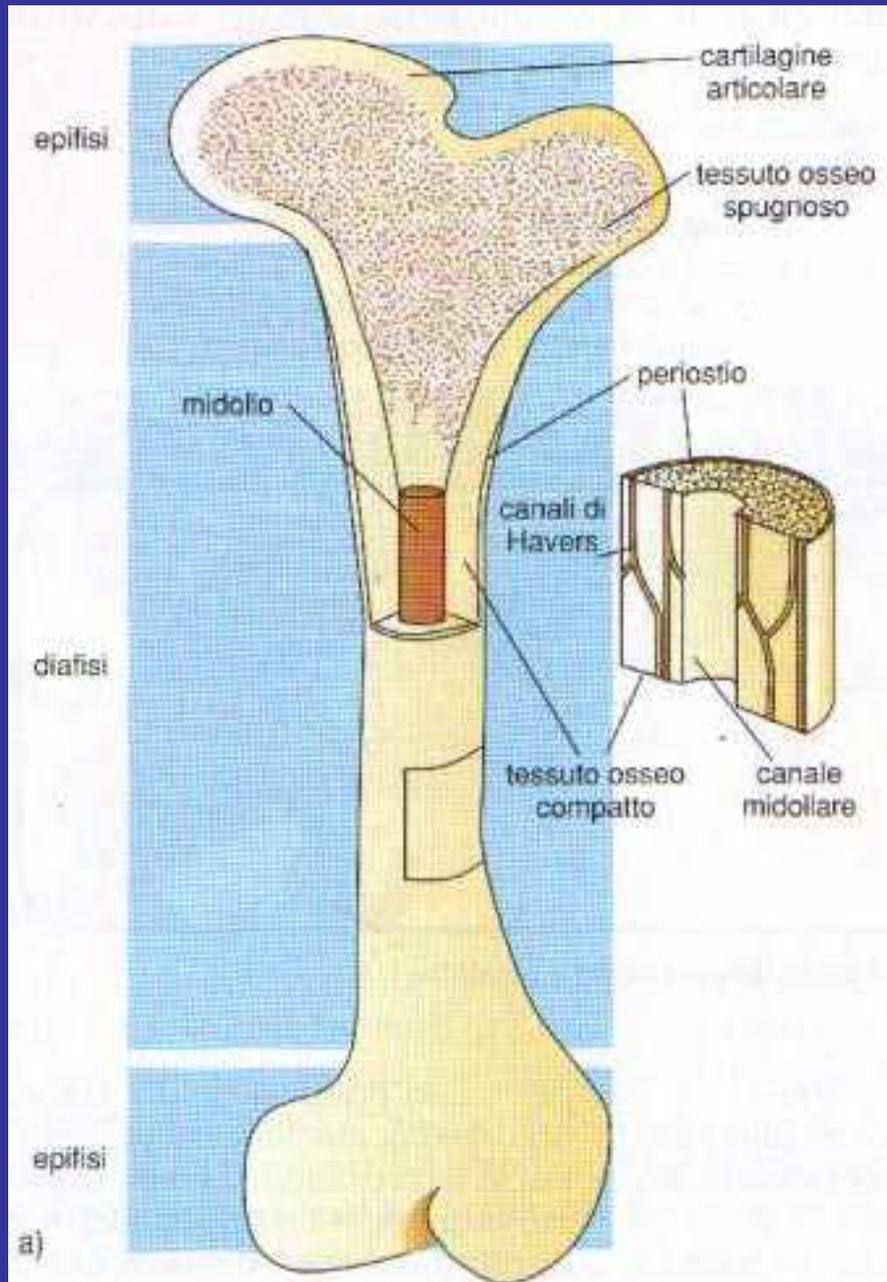


OSSA PIATTE

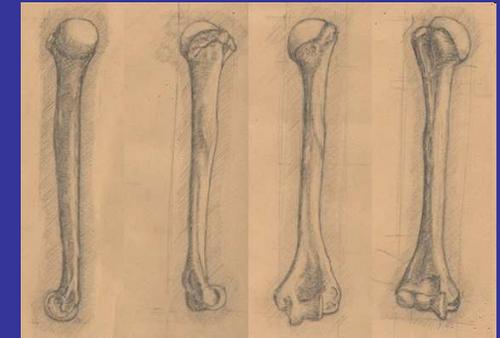


TOTALE:206

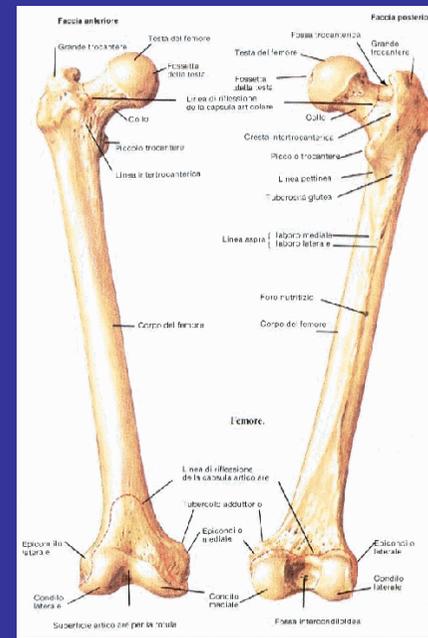
OSSA LUNGHE



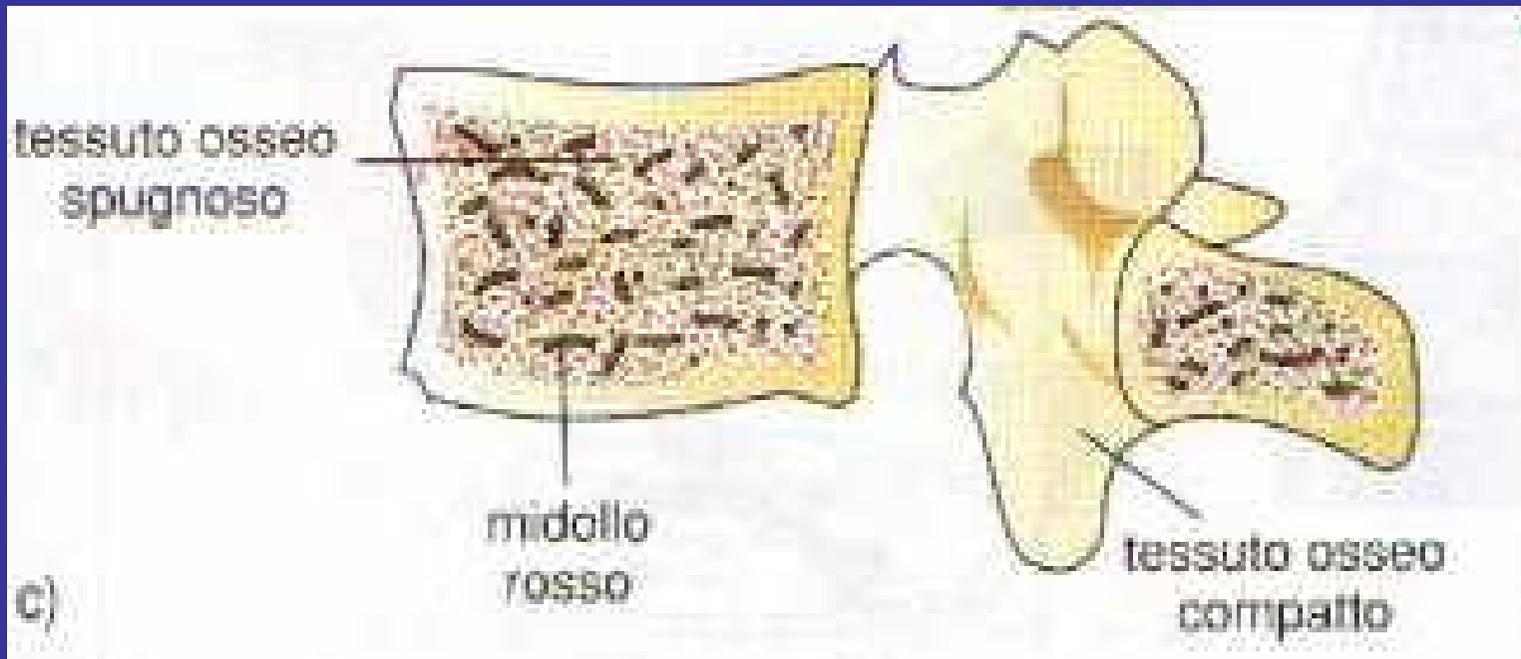
OMERO



FEMORE

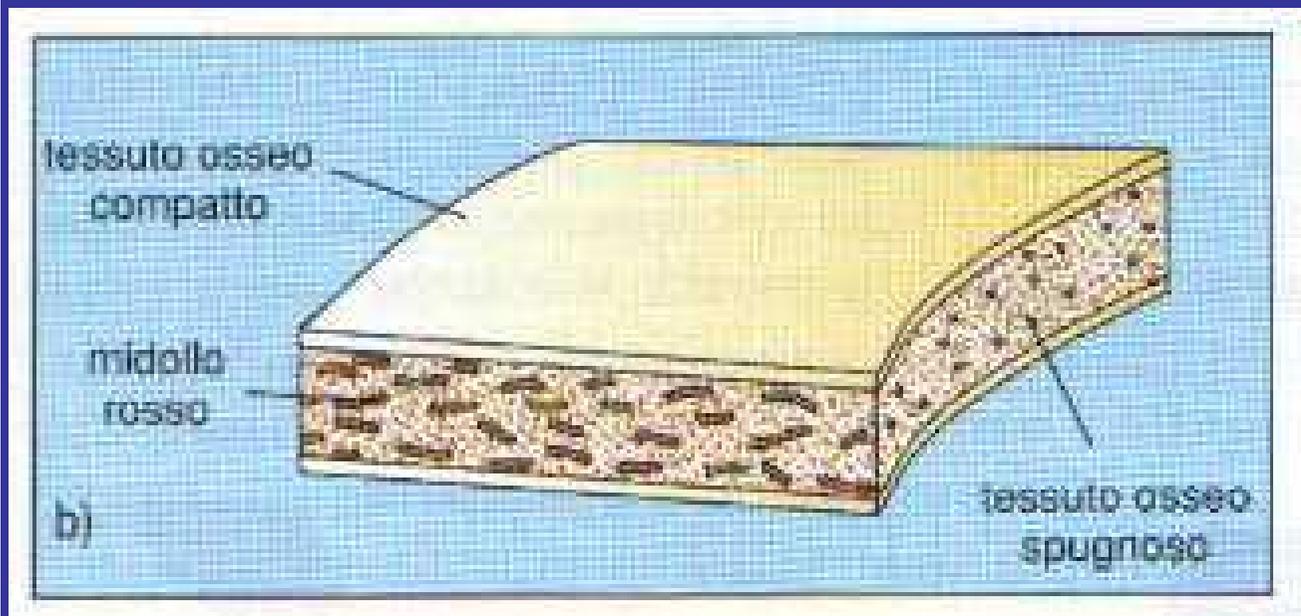


OSSA CORTE

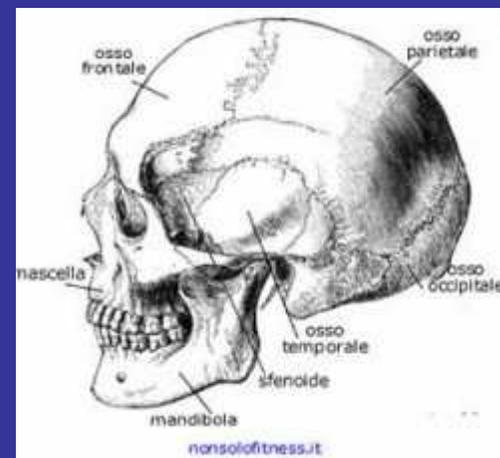


Ossa carpo/metacarpo

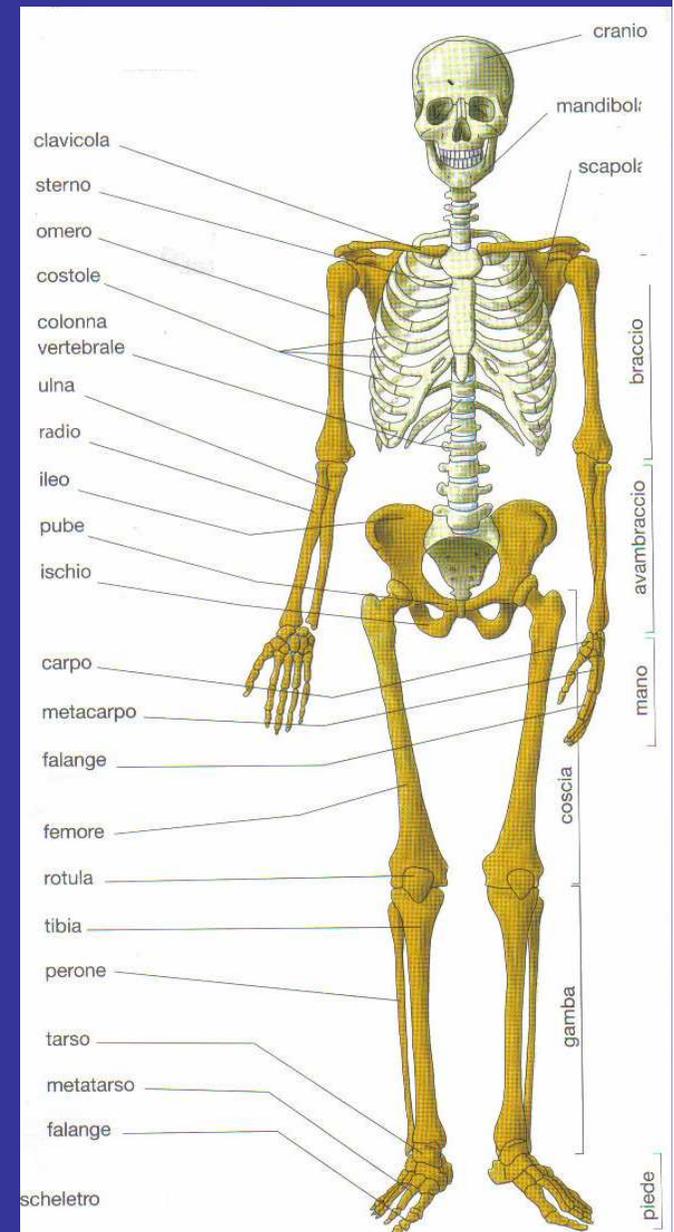
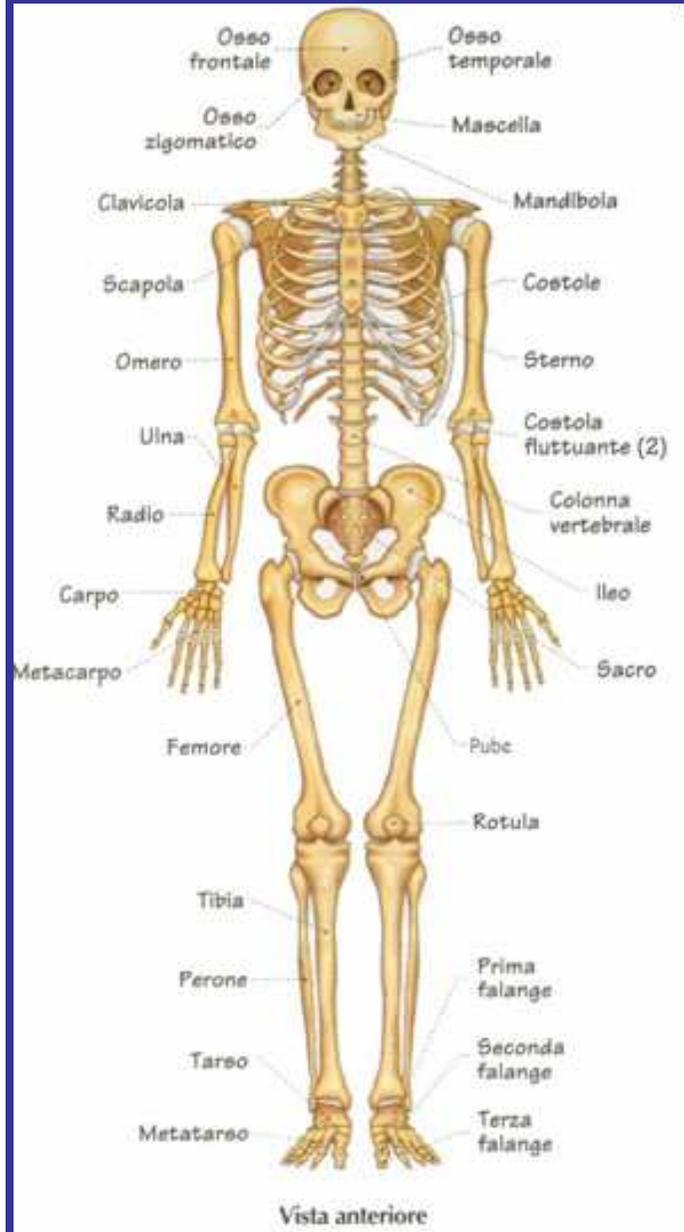
OSSA PIATTE



**Ossa della scatola
cranica**



LO SCHELETRO UMANO



COME E' STRUTTURATO LO SCHELETRO

**SCHELETRO
ASSILE**

**CRANIO
COLONNA VERTEBRALE
STERNO
COSTOLE**

**SCHELETRO
APPENDICOLARE**

**CINTO SCAPOLARE
CINTO PELVICO**

FUNZIONI DELLO SCHELETRO

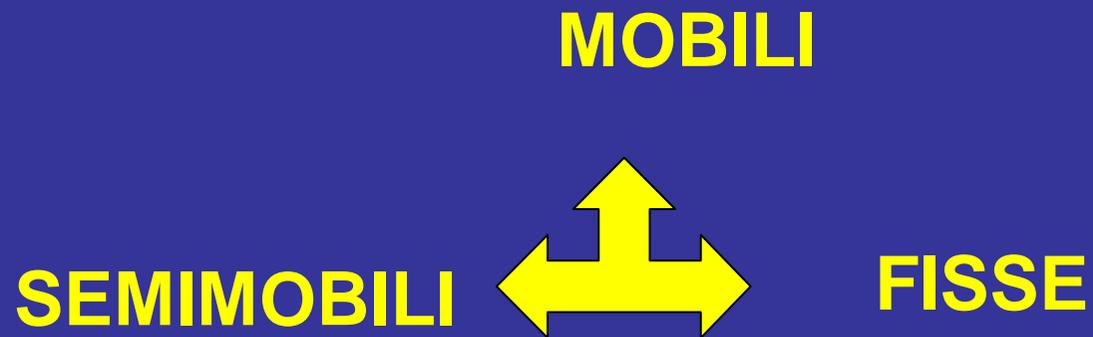
1) SOSTEGNO

2) PROTEGGERE ALCUNI ORGANI

**3) FORNIRE AI MUSCOLI DEI PUNTI DOVE
INSERIRSI PER POTER ESERCITARE LA LORO
AZIONE**

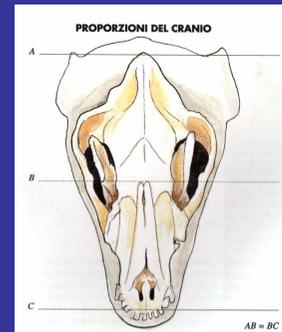
Le ossa sono tenute insieme dai LEGAMENTI e dai MUSCOLI collegati alle ossa tramite i TENDINI

Il movimento è dovuto alle ARTICOLAZIONI

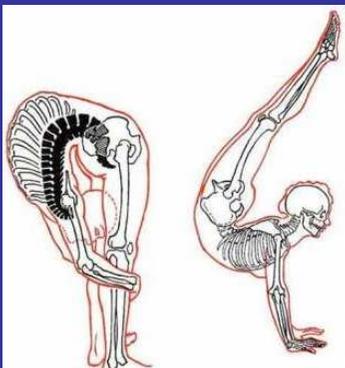




Articolazione mobile (ginocchio)



Articolazione fissa



Articolazione semimobile (colonna vertebrale)