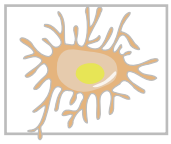
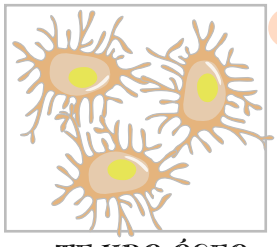
SISTEMA ESQUELÉTICO



CÉLULA del HUESO



TEJIDO ÓSEO

EL **SISTEMA ESQUELÉTICO** ESTÁ FORMADO POR HUESOS, ARTICULACIONES Y LIGAMENTOS. SU FUNCIÓN ES:

(1) PERMITE MOVIMIENTO del CUERPO (articulaciones)

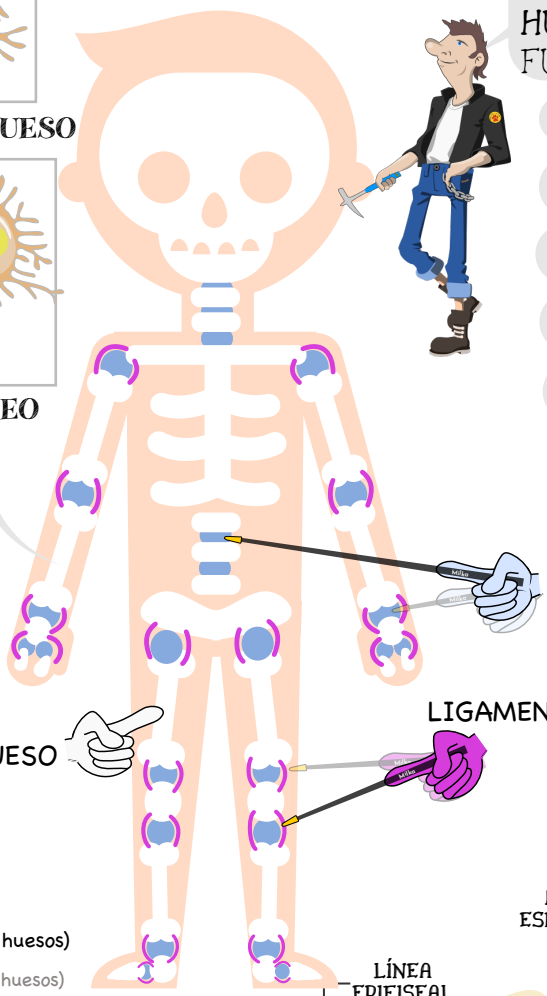
(2) MANTENER LA POSTURA del CUERPO (huesos)

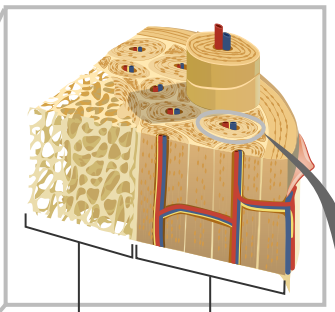
(3) PROTEGER LOS ÓRGANOS VITALES (huesos)

(4) ALMACENAR CALCIO, FÓSFORO Y GRASAS (huesos)

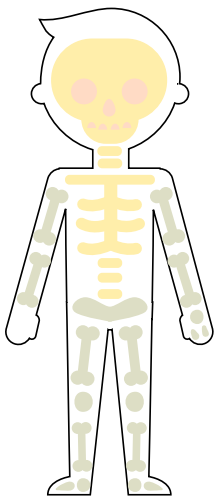
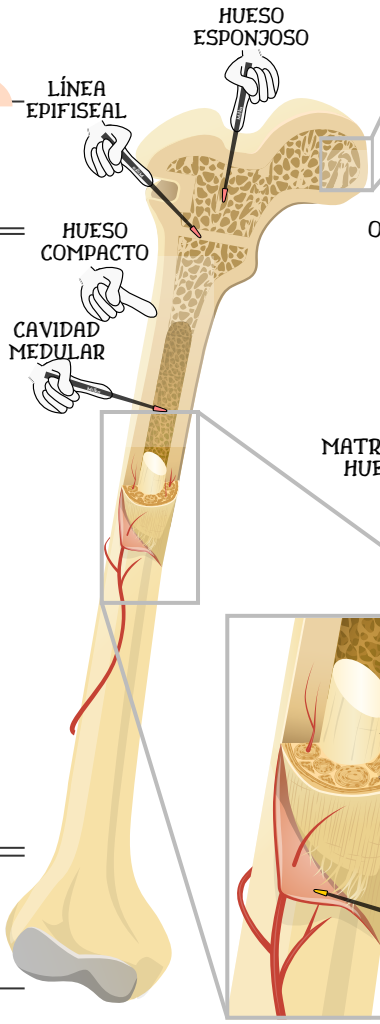
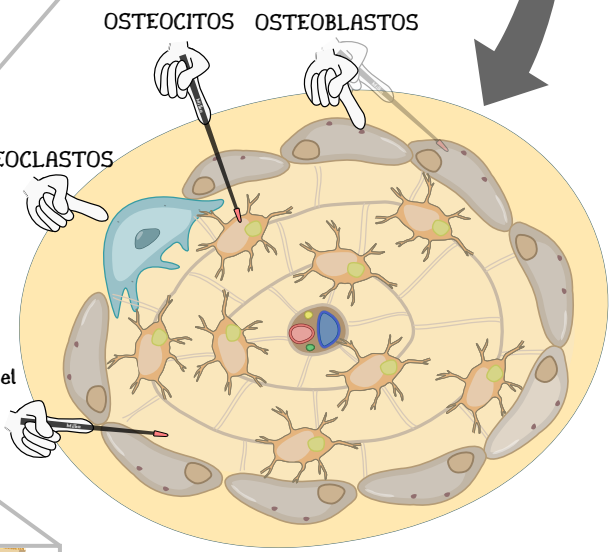
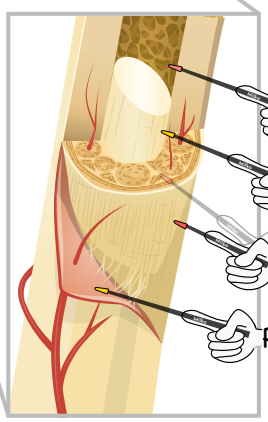
(5) FABRICAR GLÓBULOS ROJOS (médula ósea roja -hueso-)

(6) ANCLAR los MÚSCULOS (huesos)





- ESQUELETO AXIAL (80 huesos)
  - CRÁNEO (22 huesos)
  - VÉRTEBRAS (33 huesos)
  - COSTILLAS (24 huesos)
  - ESTERNÓN (1 hueso)



- ESQUELETO APENDICULAR (126 huesos)
  - HOMBROS (4 huesos)
  - BRAZOS (6 huesos)
  - MANOS (56 huesos)
  - CADERA (2 huesos)
  - PIERNAS (8 huesos)
  - PIE (52 huesos)