

Name: _____

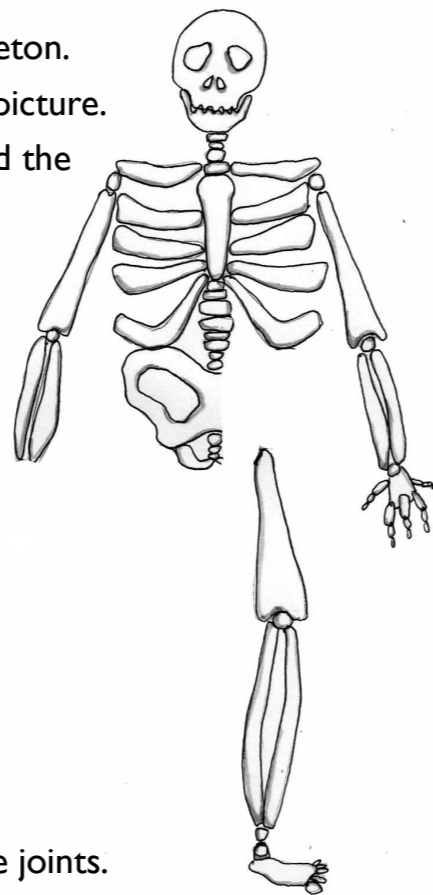
1 Jolly Joints

Look carefully at the **human** skeleton.
Draw the missing parts onto the picture.
Discuss how the real skeleton and the one in the picture are different.

Add these labels to the skeleton picture:

- skull
- ribs
- spine
- pelvis

Joints are where bones meet.
They allow the skeleton to move.
Circle 2 places where you can see joints.



Did you know...

... there are 206 bones in the human body?
Half are in our hands and feet!

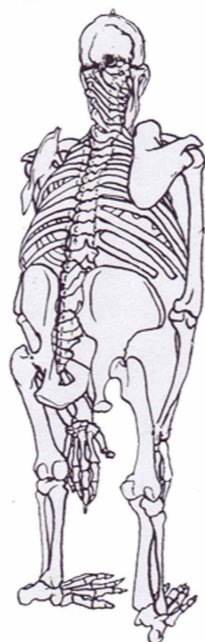


2 Amazing Ape

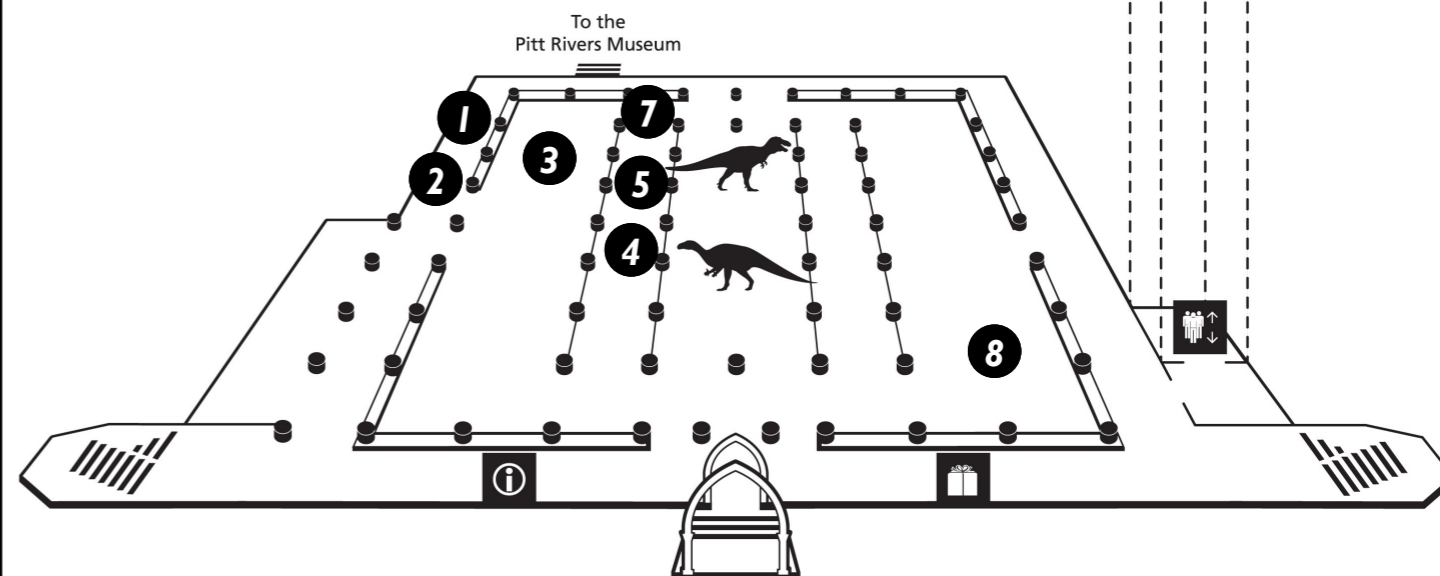
Find the **gorilla** skeleton.
Can you see 2 differences between the gorilla and a human skeleton?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

Stand like the gorilla.
Do your arms reach as far down?



Museum Map

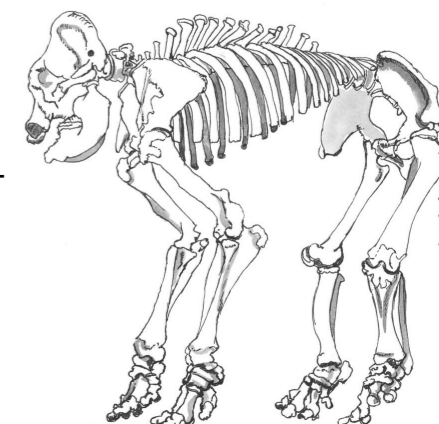


3 Brilliant Bones

Find the big row of skeletons.
Which one is the tallest? _____

How many have antlers or horns?

How many have more than 2 toes?



Now find the 2 big **elephant** skeletons.

Which parts of an **elephant's** head are missing because they do not have a bony skeleton?

Study the **elephant** leg bones. Discuss with a friend:

- How are they different to the leg bones of the **giraffe**?
- Why do you think they are different?

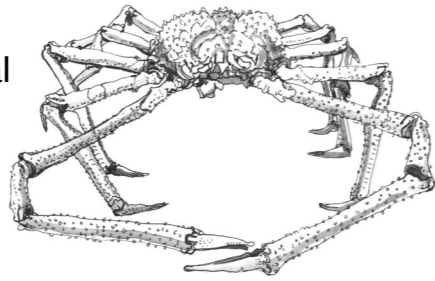
Did you know...

... **giraffes** have the same number of bones in their necks as humans do.
How do you **think** they are different?



4 Excellent Exoskeleton

Not all animals have an internal skeleton.



Find the big **spider crab**.

This has an exoskeleton - a skeleton on the outside.

What do you think this skeleton would be particularly good for?

support

protection

movement

5 Awesome Amphibians

Find the big **goliath frog** skeleton in the **Amphibians** case.



Look carefully at the skeleton and **draw** the missing parts onto the picture.

How do you **think** the long toes help the frog to move?

6 Terrific Teeth

Animals' teeth look different depending on what they eat.

Choose your favourite herbivore and carnivore skeletons in the Museum and look carefully at their teeth.

Draw them here.

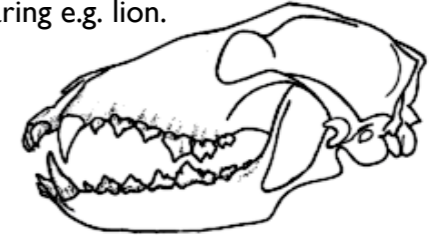
Herbivores (plant eaters)

Flat, ridged teeth for grinding
e.g. sheep



Carnivores (meat eaters)

Sharp, pointed teeth for biting and tearing
e.g. lion.



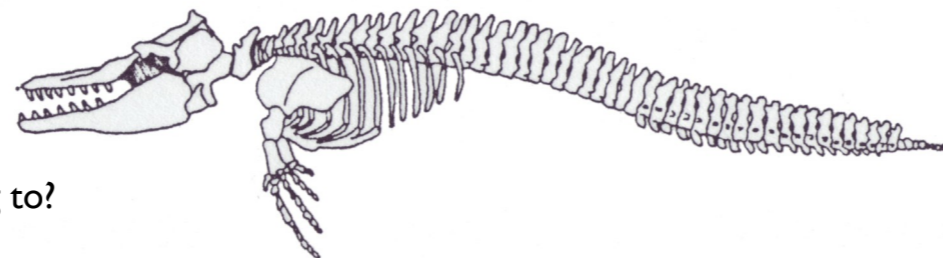
Herbivore

Carnivore

7 Marine Mystery

Look up above you.

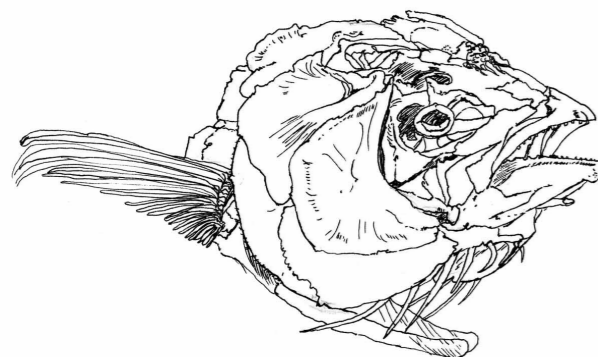
What kind of animals do you these skeletons belong to?



Find the big **fish** skeleton in its own case.

What kind of **fish** is it?

Did you expect them to be this big?!



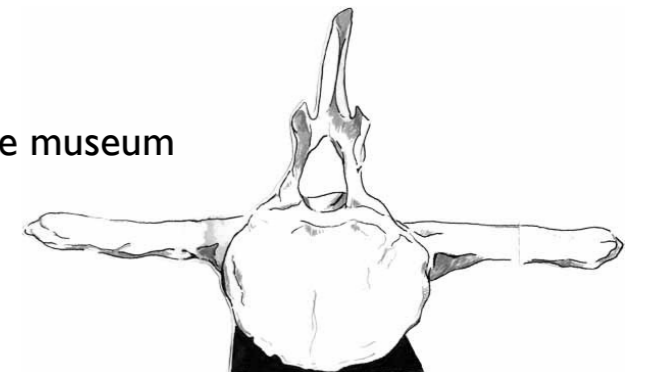
Did you know...

... **shark** skeletons are not made of bone, but cartilage. Your ears have cartilage to make them stiff - can you feel it? Cartilage makes sharks more lightweight and flexible.



8 Vast Vertebra

Walk to the edge of the museum and **find** the huge **whale** vertebra.



Where in the body do you **think** it comes from?

Put your hand through the hole near the top.

What do you **think** goes in here normally?