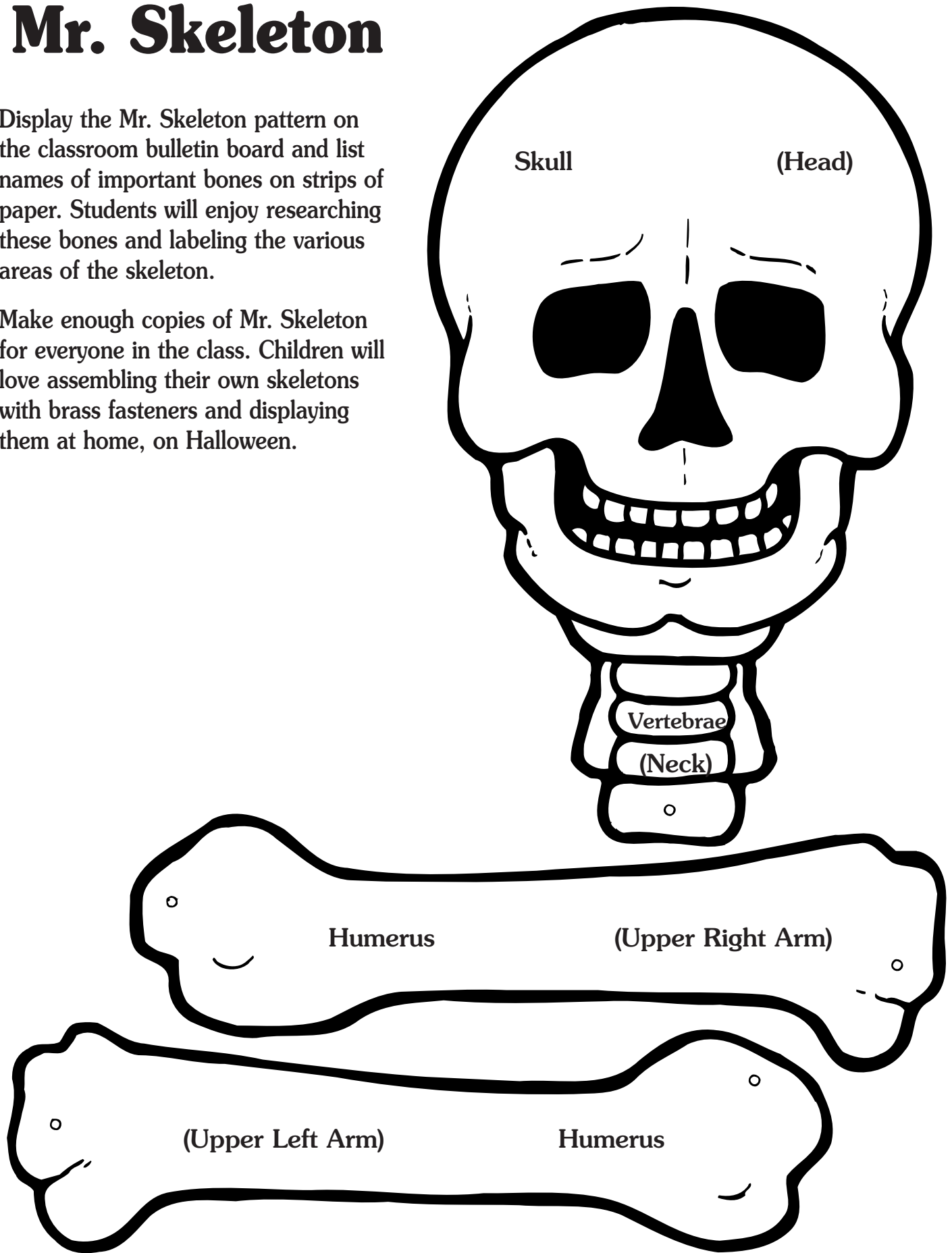
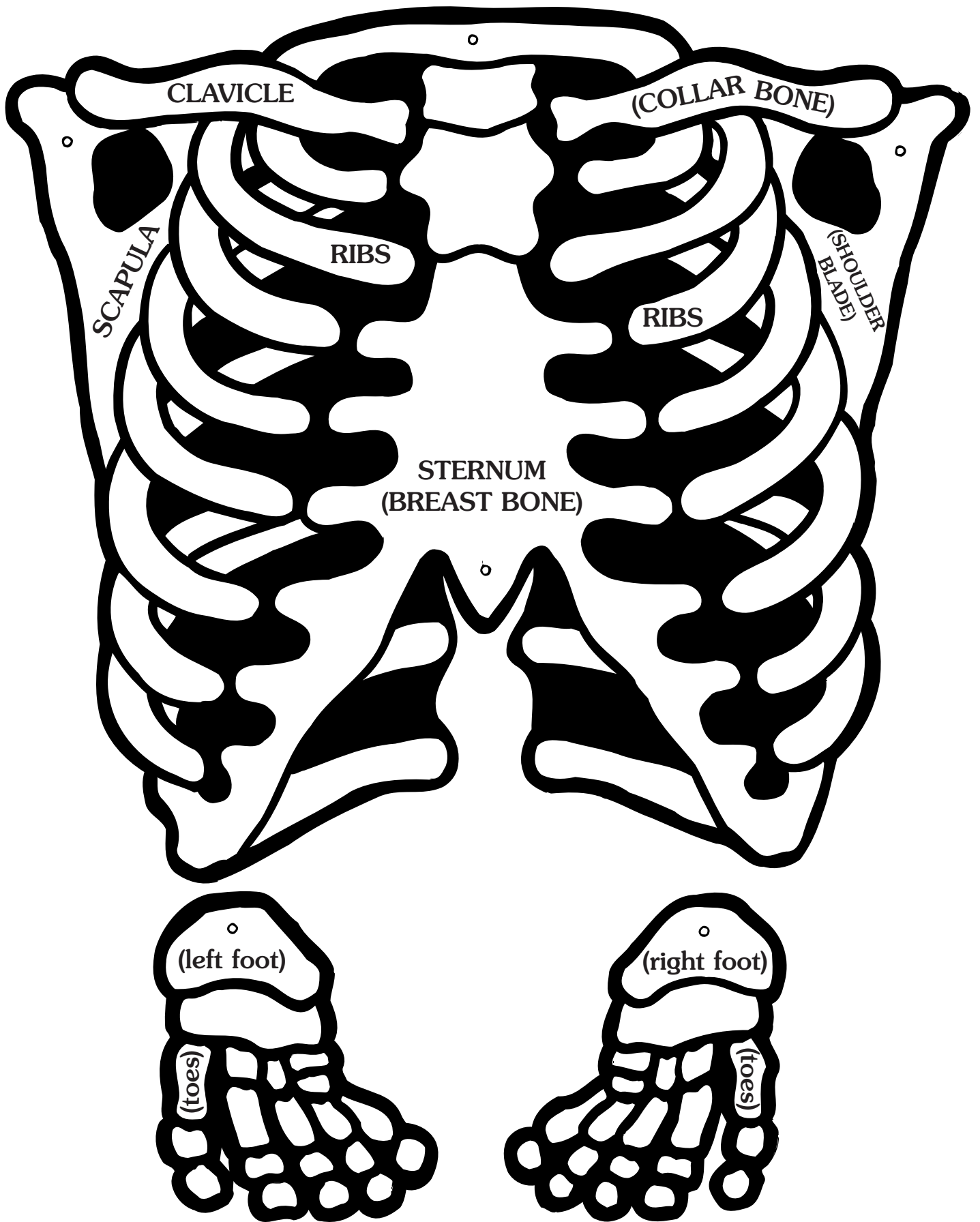


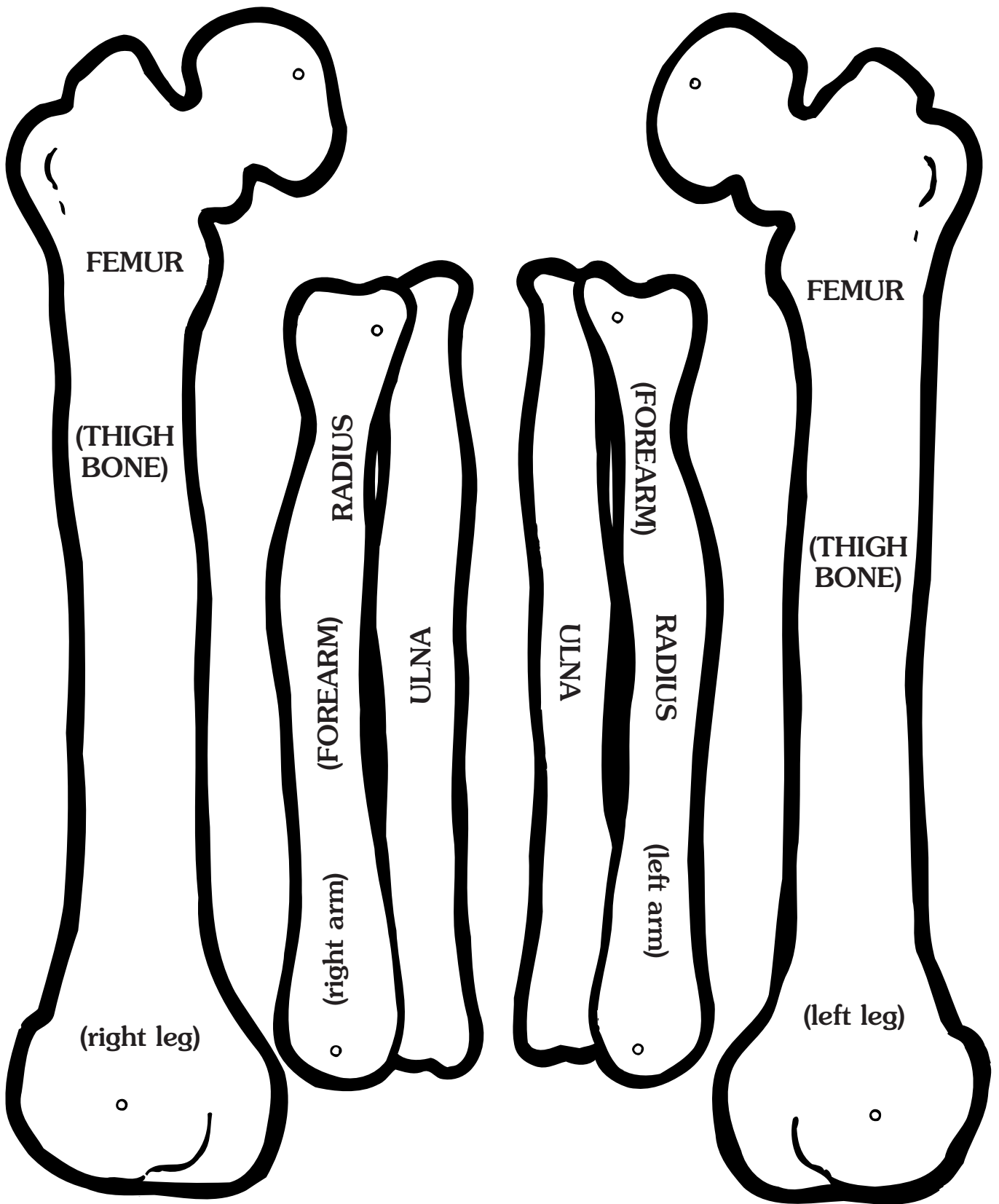
Mr. Skeleton

Display the Mr. Skeleton pattern on the classroom bulletin board and list names of important bones on strips of paper. Students will enjoy researching these bones and labeling the various areas of the skeleton.

Make enough copies of Mr. Skeleton for everyone in the class. Children will love assembling their own skeletons with brass fasteners and displaying them at home, on Halloween.







FEMUR

(THIGH BONE)

(right leg)

RADIUS

(FOREARM)

(right arm)

ULNA

(FOREARM)

RADIUS

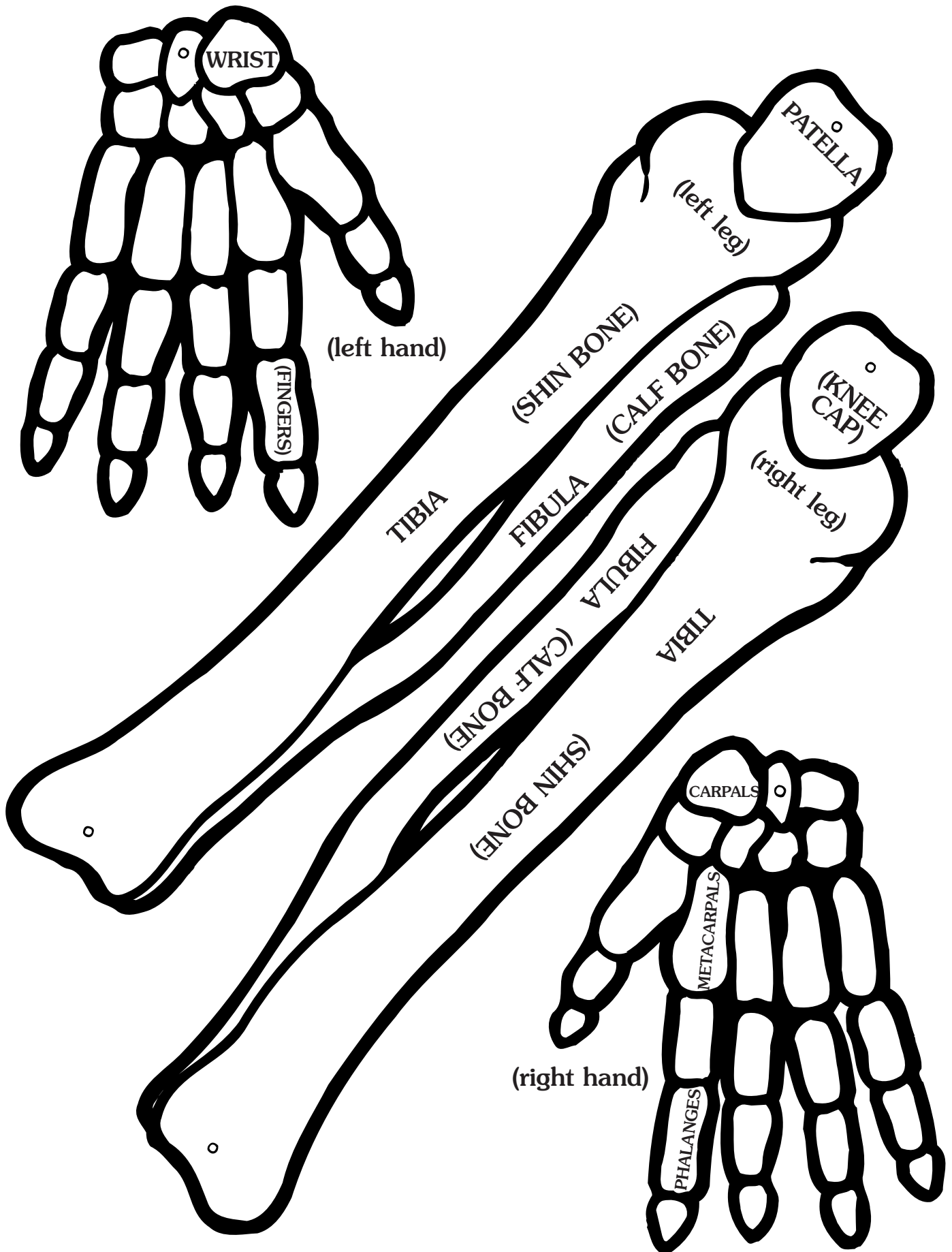
(left arm)

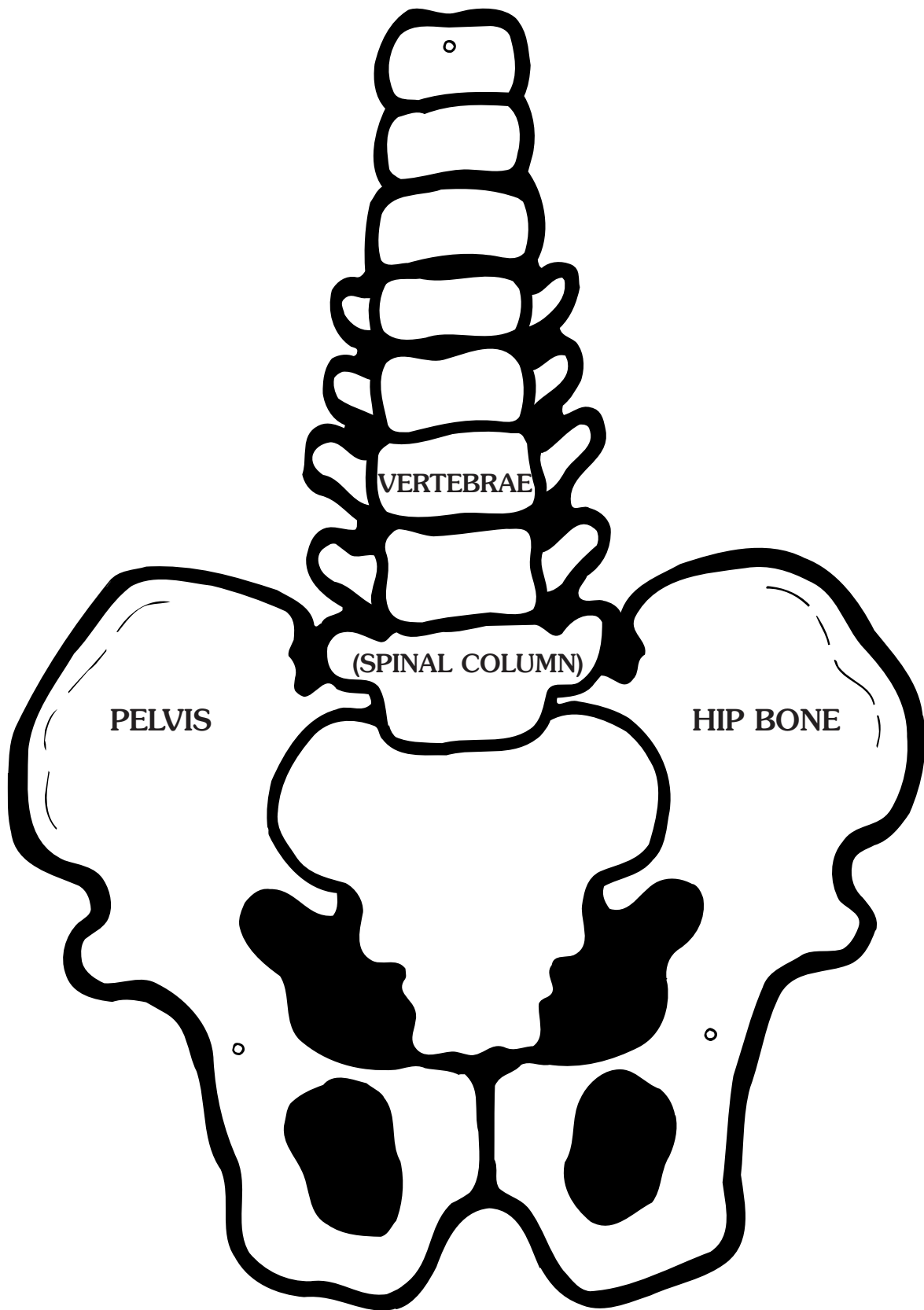
ULNA

FEMUR

(THIGH BONE)

(left leg)





Skeleton Activities!

LIFE-SIZED SKELETONS

Motivate your students into learning about the human body with a life-sized skeleton!

Have students trace around each other's bodies on large sheets of butcher paper and cut them out. Give the children the Mr. Skeleton patterns to cut out and paste on top of their body shapes. (The Mr. Skeleton patterns contained in this unit are just the right size for most kindergartners. Enlarge the patterns for older students.) The skeletons can be displayed on the class board as an informative but fun way to learn the bones of the body.

FLASHLIGHT X-RAY

After a discussion about the human skeleton, have your students experience viewing their own bones with this intriguing activity.

Darken the room and ask each child to take a turn holding the palm of their hand over a flashlight. If they look carefully, the children will be able to see the bones and joints connecting the fingers. Students can draw pictures of what they see.

DID YOU KNOW...

The largest bone in the body is the thigh bone, or *femur*. It measures about 20 inches long in a person six feet tall. The smallest bone in the body is the stirrup bone. It is found in the ear and is only one-tenth of an inch long.



BODY MATH

When a baby is born, he has 300 bones in his body.

As an adult, he will have only 206. The reason he has fewer is that many of the bones will fuse together as he grows.

Using the following count of bones in the body, ask your student to calculate a variety of math problems.

- 32 bones in each arm
- 31 bones in each leg
- 29 bones in the skull
- 26 bones in the spine
- 25 bones in the chest

Here are some other body statistics that can be used for math word problems and at the same time provide knowledge of the human body.

The human body contains about 8 pints of blood.

About 400 gallons of blood flows through your kidneys each day.

The small intestine is 20 feet long and the large intestine is 5 feet long.

The body is made up of about 70% water, or about $\frac{3}{4}$ of your body weight.

Your heart beats about 100,000 times a day.

You blink your eyes about 20,000 times a day.

