

Practice and Revision - Movement and Locomotion

Chapter 12: Movement and Locomotion · Topic 2

Key Concept

The skeletal system provides support and structure, while muscles attached to bones contract and relax to produce movement.

Joints, where bones meet, allow different types of movement, like the hinge joint (knee, elbow) or ball-and-socket joint (shoulder, hip).

Locomotion varies among organisms - humans walk, birds fly, fish swim, each adapted to their specific environment and needs.

Understanding movement and locomotion helps us appreciate how the skeletal and muscular systems work together to enable various movements.

Quick Revision Notes

- The skeletal system provides support and structure.
- Muscles attached to bones enable movement.
- They contract and relax to produce movement.
- Joints allow different movement types.
- Hinge joints: knee, elbow.
- Ball-and-socket joints: shoulder, hip.
- Locomotion varies: walking, flying, swimming.
- Skeletal and muscular systems work together for movement.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss the role of the skeletal system.
- 2 Explain how muscles enable movement.
- 3 Identify a hinge joint and a ball-and-socket joint in your body.
- 4 Research how different animals move.
- 5 Discuss why joints are important for movement.
- 6 Explain the difference between movement and locomotion.