

**FOSS Human Body Module  
Glossary  
2005 Edition**

**Articulated:** Jointed or joined in sections, as in the human skeleton. (TG)

**Ball-and-socket joint:** A place where the rounded end of one bone fits into the cup of another bone. Ball-and-socket joints allow movement in two directions, in addition to rotation. (SS, TG)

**Bones:** The individual parts of the skeleton. (SS, TG)

**Cartilage:** The smooth, flexible material that connects some bones and provides shape for some body parts. (TG, SS)

**Compensate:** To do something another way. (TG)

**Contract:** To become smaller or shorter in length. (TG, SS)

**Coordination:** When all parts work together to complete a task. (TG)

**Exoskeleton:** Any hard outer covering that protects or supports the body of an animal. (SS)

**Fracture:** A break in something, especially a bone. (SS)

**Gliding joint:** A place where two bones meet, allowing limited movement in two directions. (TG, SS)

**Hinge joint:** A place where two bones meet, allowing movement in one direction. (TG, SS)

**Immobilize:** To prevent something from moving. (TG)

**Joint:** A place where two bones come together. (SS, TG)

**Ligament:** Tissue that connects bone to bone. Ligaments often guide the direction of tendons, especially in the wrist and hand. (SS, TG)

**Muscle:** Tissue that can contract, producing movement. (TG, SS)

**Opposable thumb:** A thumb positioned opposite the other fingers. (TG)

**Organ:** A structure of the body that performs a particular function. (SS)

**Response:** A reaction of a living thing to a stimulus. (TG)

**Response time:** The length of time it takes for a person to respond to a stimulus. (TG)

**Skeleton:** The hard inner framework of bones inside an animal that provides shape, support, and protection. (SS, TG)

**Skull:** The hollow case of the head made up of fused flat bones and moveable jaw bones. The skull surrounds and protects the brain, inner ears, and eyes. (TG, SS)

**Stimulus:** Something that triggers (starts) a response. A stimulus is often information received through the senses. (TG)

**Suture:** The joint or line formed by the closure of two skull bones. (SS)

**Tendon:** Ropelike tissue that connects muscle to bone. (TG, SS)

**Tissue:** Any of a number of different kinds of materials that make up the body, such as muscle, tendon, ligament, and bone. (SS, TG)

**Torso:** The main part of the body, including shoulders, chest, abdomen, and hips. (TG)