



# How 'bout them bones!

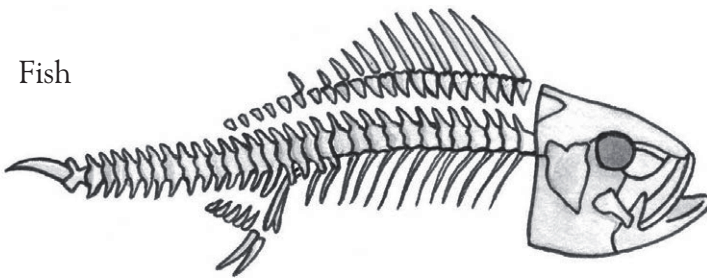
## Background knowledge

Not all animals have bones. Animals with bony skeletons inside of them are called *vertebrates*. All vertebrates have a backbone. Vertebrates include humans, dogs, snakes, fish, and birds. Skeletons give protection and support to the body, and help it to move. Animals such as worms, insects, snails, and jellyfish do not have bony skeletons; they are called *invertebrates*.

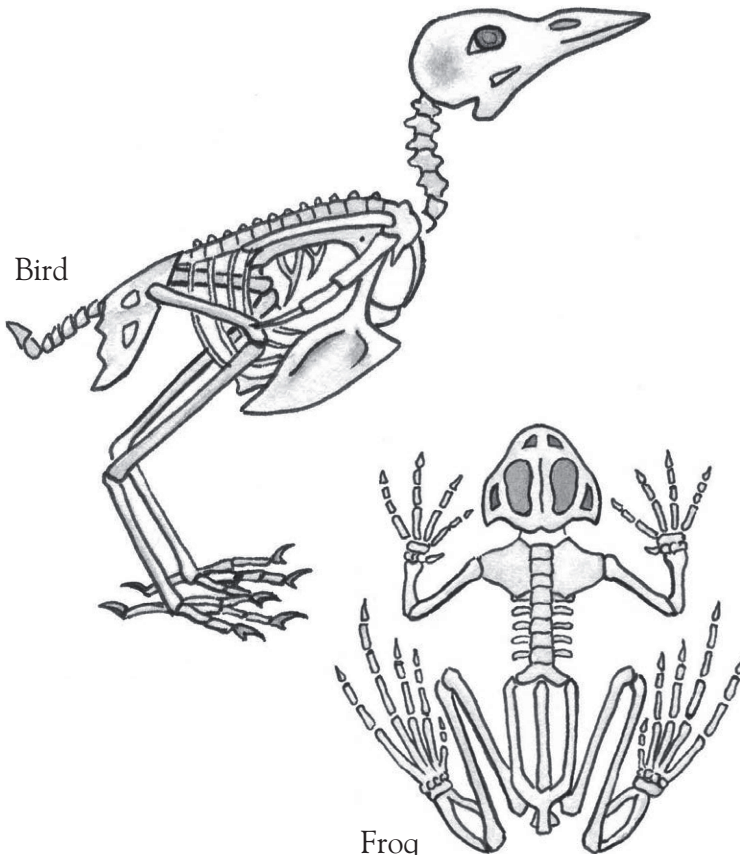
## Science activity

Here are the skeletons of a fish, a bird, and a frog. On each of the drawings, color in the part that protects the brain, and color in the backbone.

Fish



Bird

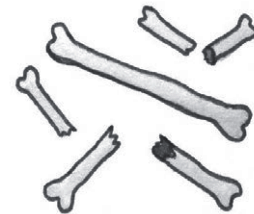


Frog

## Science investigation

⚠ Take extra care - ask an adult to supervise you.

Ask an adult to remove the meat from a cooked beef bone and the wing, leg, and neck of a chicken. Trace the bones onto a piece of paper and label them. Draw an arrow to a joint on the chicken wing. How does a beef bone compare to a chicken bone? Is one harder than the other?



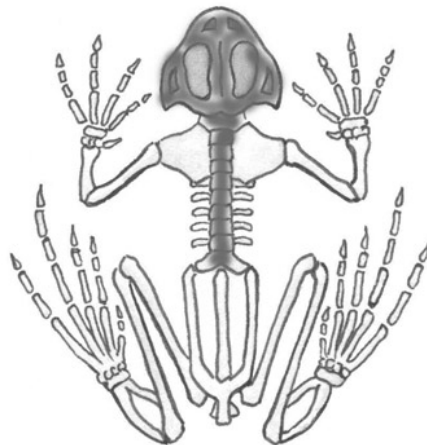
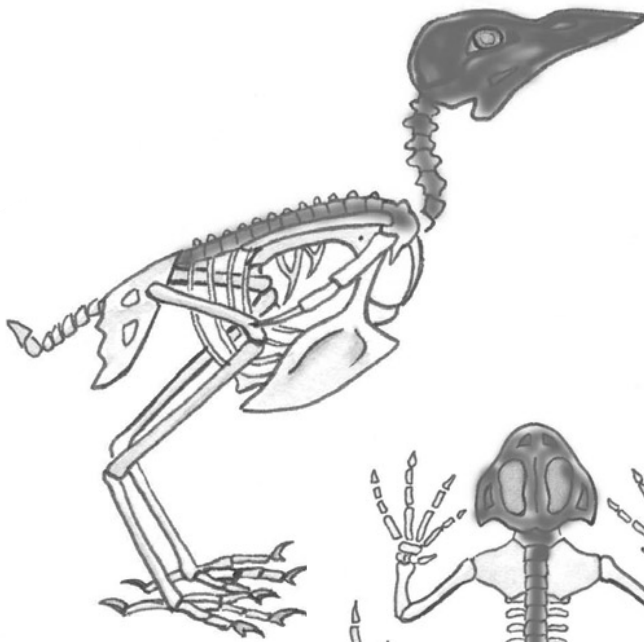
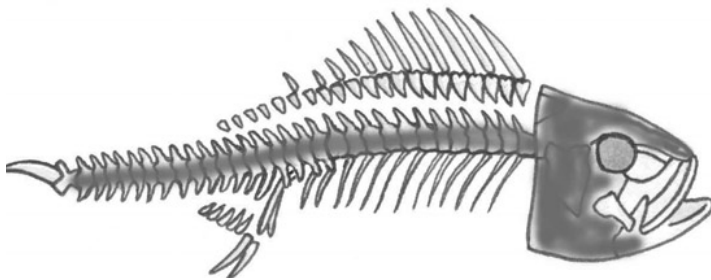
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## Science activity

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## Science investigation

ⓘ All animal skeletons protect the soft internal organs, provide anchor points for muscles, and give rigidity and support to the body. Ask the child how joints help an animal move.

