



13/08/19

043

Chapter-8

Body Movements

NOTES-

LOCOMOTION

The movement of the whole body of an organism from one place to another is called locomotion.

IMPORTANCE OF LOCOMOTION

Locomotion helps animals in several ways:

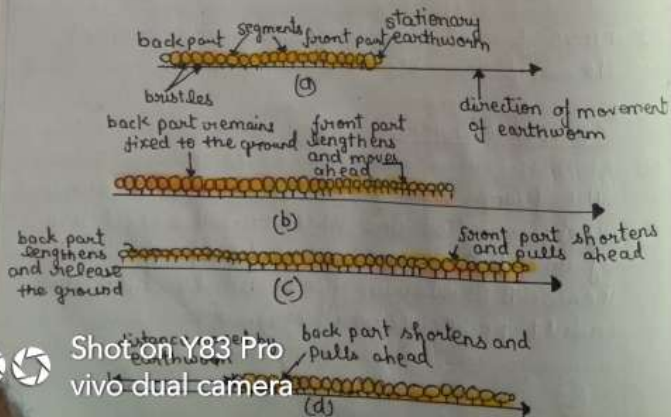
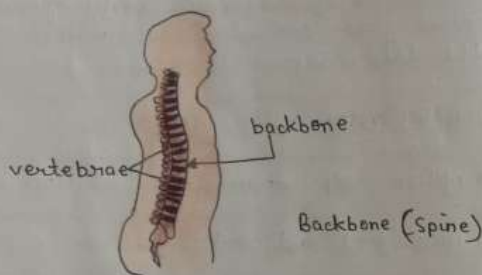
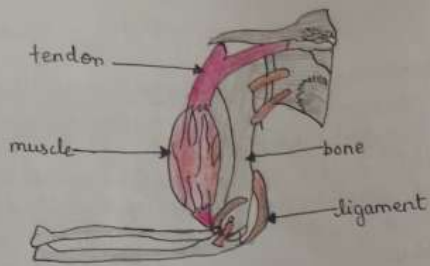
1. Find their food and water.
2. Protect themselves from enemies and predators.
3. Move from an unfavourable environment to a favourable environment.

SKELETAL SYSTEM

The framework of all the bones in our body is called the skeleton. The skeleton of an adult human is made up of 206 bones. A child has more bones than an adult person (about 305).



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FUNCTION OF THE SKELETAL SYSTEM

The skeleton has the following main functions:

1. It gives shape and support to the body.
2. It protects the delicate internal organs of the body.
3. It helps in movement of our body parts.

MUSCULAR SYSTEM

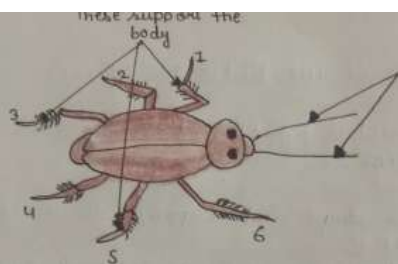
The muscles are attached to the bones by strong fibres called tendons. The muscles that are attached to the bones help them move. There are about 639 skeletal muscles in our body.

BACKBONE OR SPINE

The backbone forms the main axis of the skeleton. It is made up of 33 small ring-shaped bones joined together to form a strong column called the vertebral column. It protects the delicate spinal cord.

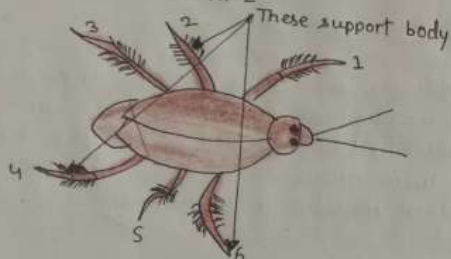
CHARACTER OF THE EARTHWORM

- i) Earthworm has a long cylindrical body made up of many rings or segments.

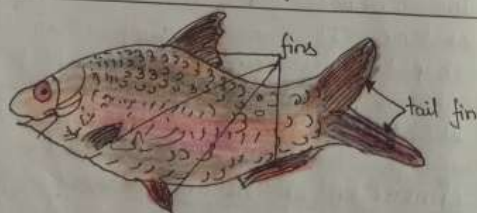


Leg 1,3,5 support the body
Leg 2,4,6 move the body

Position-2



Leg 2,4,6 support the body
Leg 1,3,5 move the body



fish

- 2) It has liquid skeleton that helps in maintenance of the body shape.
- 3) Muscles attached to these bristles help to contract the body.

CHARACTER OF THE COCKROACH

- 1) Cockroach have three pairs of joint legs.
- 2) Cockroach can fly for only short distance.
- 3) Cockroach have a pair pair of antennae to smell things.
- 4) They have two pairs of wings attached to the body behind head.
- 5) They have a pair of cerci that can detect even every slight movement.

CHARACTER OF THE FISH

- 1) It is a aquatic animal.
- 2) The shape of its body is a stream line.
- 3) This movement is made possible by strong muscles attached to the flexible backbone.
- 4) The front part of the body curves to one side and the tail part moves towards the opposite side.



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CHARACTER OF THE BIRDS

- 1) The fore limbs are modified into wings that help them fly.
- 2) Hindlimbs are used for walking and perching.
- 3) They have streamlined bodies that cut the air current while flying.
- 4) Their bones are hollow that make their body light.



Body Movement

Short Answer:-

Ques-1. What is ribcage? What is the function of the rib cage?

Ans- There are twelve pairs of curved bones called ribs. All the 12 pairs of the ribs are joined to backbone at the back. The first ten pairs are joined with the sternum and last two pairs of ribs are floating.

The function of the ribcage is to protect the heart and lungs.

Ques-2. What are fixed joints? Give an example.

Ans- Joints that do not allow any movement between the bones are called fixed joints. For example- The bones of the skull are interlocked with each other.

Ques-3. Why do animals move from one place to another?

Ans- Animals move from one place to another in following ways—



Skull (Fixed joint)

1) Find their food and water.

2) Protect themselves from their enemies and predators.

3) Find suitable places for laying eggs or rearing their young ones.

Ques-4- Why cannot we bend our elbows backwards?

Ans- A single bone cannot be bent. The different bones joined together at the elbow help the elbow bend.

Ques-5- Why is mucus secreted by a snail's foot?

Ans- Mucus is secreted by a snail's foot because feet produces a slimy substance which reduces the friction between the feet and the ground surface. The muscles of the foot enable the snail to move forward.

