



# Delhi Public School Guwahati

“Under the aegis of the Delhi Public School Society, Delhi”

Class VI

27<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER TO 2<sup>nd</sup> OCTOBER 2021

PERIOD 1

CHAPTER 8– BODY MOVEMENTS (PAGE 66 TO 69)

**.STEP I:**

Study the following topic from textbook:

Pg: 66–69

- Introduction
- 8.1: Human body and its movement
- Activity 1(it include types of joints)
- Activity 2
- Activity 3

**STEP II:**

If you have any doubt clear them with your subject teacher **(Please check NAME AND NUMBER OF THE SUBJECT TEACHER FROM SCHOOL WEBSITE)**

### **STEP III:**

Revise using the following Bullet points:

- **Locomotion** :Movement of organisms from place to place
- **Skeleton:**
  - Skeleton is the internal structure in organism, which helps in bringing about movement.
  - It forms a framework that gives the shape of the body and provides support to organisms.
  - The skeleton is made up of bones.
  - Different kinds of bones are joined to each other in a particular manner.
  - These joints facilitate various types of movements.
  - In higher animals, bones, muscles and cartilage together make the movement possible.
  - 206 bones are found in humans adult.
- **Joints:**
  - Joints are the points where two parts of our body seem to be joined together.
  - Examples are hip joint, ball and socket joint etc
- **Ball and Socket joint**
  - **In Ball** and Socket joint the rounded end of one bone fits into the cavity of the other bone.
  - **It brings in movement in all directions.**
  - It is seen in the hips and shoulders of the human body.
- **Pivotal Joint**
  - A pivotal joint is where a cylindrical bone rotates in a ring.
  - It joins the neck to the head.
  - It allows to bend the head forward and backward and turn the head to our left or right.
- **Hinge Joint**
  - Hinge joints bring about movement in only back and forth direction.
  - The knees and elbows have hinge joints.
- **Fixed joints**
  - Fixed joints are immovable joints because the bones are joined together.
  - Such joints are found in the skull.

➤ **Bones**

These are the hard white structure below our skin that protects our internal organs. Bones are incapable of bending.

**STEP IV**

Answer the following questions:

Q1–Fill in the blanks with suitable word–

- (a) Two bones meet at place called .....
- (b) The hard white structure below our skin is called .....

ANSWER–

- (a) Joints
- (b) Bones

Q2 Choose the correct option in the following questions–

(1) Skeleton of human body is made up of–

- (a) Bones
- (b) Cartilage
- © Both bones and cartilage
- (d) None. Of these

Answer.(c)

(2) Fixed joints are found in –

- (a) lower jaw
- (b) Skull
- © Hands
- (d) hip bone

Answer–© Skull

Q3–What is a ball and socket joint? Give its example.

ANSWER–A joint where the rounded end of one bone fits into the cavity of another bone, This joint move in all directions. It is found in hips and shoulder.

Q4–What is skeleton?

ANSWER–Framework of bones.

Q5–Is locomotion necessary? Explain

ANSWER–It helps animal by following ways–

(a) To move from unfavourable to favourable conditions.

(b) To find food and shelter.

(c )To protect themselves from their enemies and the predators.

END OF PERIOD 1

