# ACTIVITY 18-1

Chapter 18

## **Observing Bones**

Text Page 425

#### LAB PREVIEW

- 1. Where are red and white blood cells produced?
- 2. Why is the sharp object safety symbol necessary?\_\_\_\_\_

## **Problem**: What are the parts of a long bone?

## Materials 📨 🕲

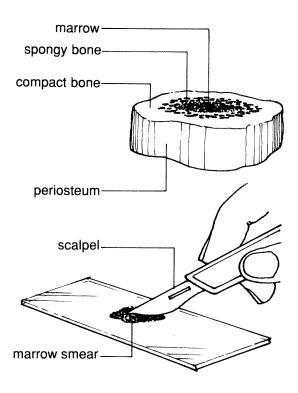




- beef bone
- dropper
- hand lens
- water
- scalpel
- microsope slide
- coverslip

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Use the table below to record your data.
- 2. Obtain a beef bone that has been cut in half along the length and width.
- 3. Observe the bone with a hand lens. Identify the periosteum, compact bone, spongy bone, and any marrow that is present.
- 4. Draw a diagram of the bone and label the parts you have been able to recognize. In the table, describe each part.
- **5.** Use a scalpel to remove a very small piece of red marrow. CAUTION: Always use extreme care when using sharp instruments.
- **6.** Make a temporary wet mount slide of the marrow. Examine it under low power. Describe what you see below and draw what you see on the next page.



### **Data and Observations**

FEATURES OF BONE			
Part	Description	***************************************	
Periosteum			
Compact bone			
Spongy bone			
Marrow			

NAME	DATE	CLASS	
Activity 18-1 (continued)			
Drawings			
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<b>Analyze</b> 1. What parts of the bone are you able t	to identify?		
2. Describe the portions of the bone that			
3. What differences did you observe in t	the overall shape of t	he bone?	
Conclude and Apply  1. How might the functions of spongy be	one and compact bo	ne be related to the shape of t	the areas
in which they are found?			
5. From your observations, where would	l you say that most ca	llcium is stored in a long bone	.?