SECTION 1.3: THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM MAKES MOVEMENT POSSIBLE (pages B22-B27 & Brainpop.com)

Muscles Perform Important Functions
Every of your body occurs because of muscles. Some movement is under your control, some movement happens automatically.
Movement:
Muscular System – The muscles of the body that, together with thesystem, function to produce movement.
Muscles are made of "muscle"
Muscles usually work in pairs. One side pulls () while the other side relaxes. (Muscles do not push; they only)
Maintaining Body Temperature: When muscles contract they release
helps the body stay warm by releasing heat from muscles.
Maintaining Posture:
Your muscles help you stand even though gravity is pulling you down.
Your Body Has Different Types of Muscles
Muscles – Muscles that allow you to make movements tha you choose to make. (You can choose to run or pick up a book or wave your hand.)
<u>Muscles</u> – Automatic "reflexes" that you do <u>not</u> contro (Examples: Blinking when you sneeze, your heart functions, muscles that move food

through your intestines, etc.)

hree different types of muscle: Skeletal, Smooth, Cardiac Skeletal Muscles – Muscles that are attached to your ______. These are _____muscles. Smooth Muscle - Muscle that is inside some _____ (such as the intestines and stomach). These are _____ muscles. <u>Cardiac Muscle</u> – Your ______. Muscles cause it to pump blood through your body. Your heart uses _____ muscles. **Skeletal Muscles and Tendons Allow Bones to Move Tendons** – Strong tissues that connect skeletal muscles to ______. Muscles and tendons work together to allow your body to . . . **Muscles Grow and Heal** Muscles need to be _____ in order to keep them strong and healthy. Newborn babies have muscles that are very ______, but their muscles get stronger as they use their body more and more. Exercise can make your muscles grow ______, caused by faster reproduction. Sore muscles are caused by ______ that build up after too much exercise which causes damage to muscle fibers. This can also be caused by overstretched or _____ muscle fibers. The body removes the injured cells and replaces them with healthy new ones.

