

ACTIVITY NO.-8:HOW DO BODY PARTS MOVE ?

Subject	Science
Class	VI
Chapter/Unit	Body movements
Topic	Joints
Time	40 mins
Nature of Activity	Individual/Group

What will I learn (Learning Outcome)?

To explore that all living organisms show movements. The change in the position of any part of the body with respect to its axis is called movement. The movement of the whole body of an organism from one place to another is called locomotion. There are different types of joints in our body which are responsible for the movement.

Skills:

Applying,Analyzing,Creating

What I have to do ?

To prove that movement is possible only at joints.

What do I require ?

Long wooden scale , scale ,rubber bands

What do I need to know ?

If our body had no joints, it would not be possible for us to move in any way at all.

It is not one long bone from the upper arm to our wrist. It is different bones joined together at the elbow joint.

Teacher's Activity:The teacher will

- (1) explain the concept of joints
- (2) ask students to bend their elbow and ask them whether they are able to move it freely ?
- (3) now guide the students to arrange the material for the activity.

How will I proceed ?

Student's Activity:Students will :

- (1) place a scale lengthwise on their arm so that the elbow is in the centre.
- (2) ask their friend to tie the scale and arm together.
- (3) now try to bend the elbow.

What have I observed ?

S.No	After performing the activity :	Yes/No(with reason)
1.	Did the elbow move feely before tying the scale with it ?	
2.	Did the elbow move freely after tying the scale with it ?	

What have I learnt ?

We are able to bend or rotate our body in places where two parts of our body seem to be joined together — like elbow, shoulder or neck. These places are called_____.

What am I curious to learn?

Let us find out the examples of such joints that allows movements in all directions and back and forth movements.

Let me evaluate myself

1. Which of the following is an example of a ball and socket joint?

- a) Shoulder and upper arm b) elbow c) knee
d) All are examples of ball and socket joints.

2. Which type of joint has the smallest range of motion?

- a) Hinge b) Ball and socket c) Immovable d) Hip joint

3. Can bones be bent ? Justify your answer.

4. What are the different functions of joints in our body ?

5. Dhoni tried to bend his elbow backward like he could do with his shoulder .He found he could not. Why?
