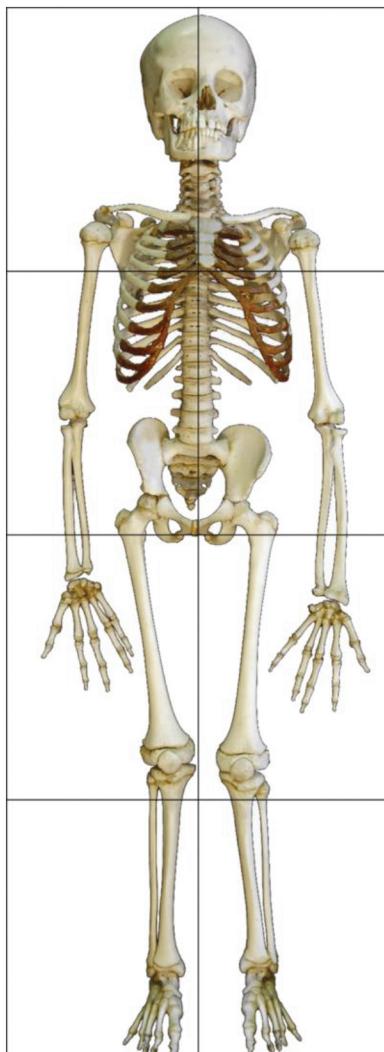


Entender o esqueleto humano é importante para aprender sobre a anatomia humana e suas funções. Algumas das características do nosso corpo, incluindo o formato dos nossos ossos, foram adaptações durante o tempo para que nós conseguissemos andar só com nossas pernas. Esse esqueleto impresso irá te ajudar e identificar algumas características importantes do nosso corpo.

Esse documento contém um esqueleto de um corpinho de 110 cm de altura. Isso equivale a média de altura de uma criança entre 5 e 6 anos. Para ter como comparação, a média de um adulto homem tem em média 175cm e a média de mulheres são 162cm.

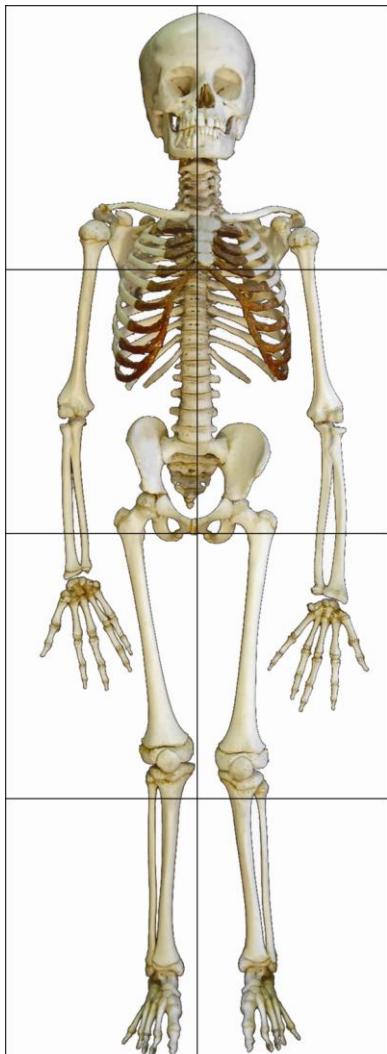


### *Instruções para impressão em tamanho real:*

1. Imprima as páginas 2 a 10 no tamanho carta.  
\* Se você escolher alta resolução a qualidade da impressão ficará melhor
2. Recorte as folhas impressas seguindo a linha preta de contorno.
3. Cole todas as folhas seguindo o esquema ao lado para montar o esqueleto completo.
4. Tente identificar os diferentes ossos. Lembre-se que a maioria dos nossos ossos são simétricos
5. Compare as espessuras e formatos dos ossos no esqueleto
6. Brinque e aprenda!

Understanding the human skeleton is important for learning about human and non-human primate anatomy. Some of the defining characteristics for modern humans include our height and our skeletal adaptations for bipedalism. This printout will help you learn about the human skeleton and identify some of the important features of our skeletal anatomy.

This document contains an outline of a juvenile human standing 109 cm tall (or 43" tall). Modern humans average a height of 109 cm between 5 and 6 years of age. To compare, the average height for a modern human adult female is 162 centimeters (or 5'3") tall. An adult male today usually stands about 175 centimeters (5'7") tall.

Instructions for Printing Life Size Printout:

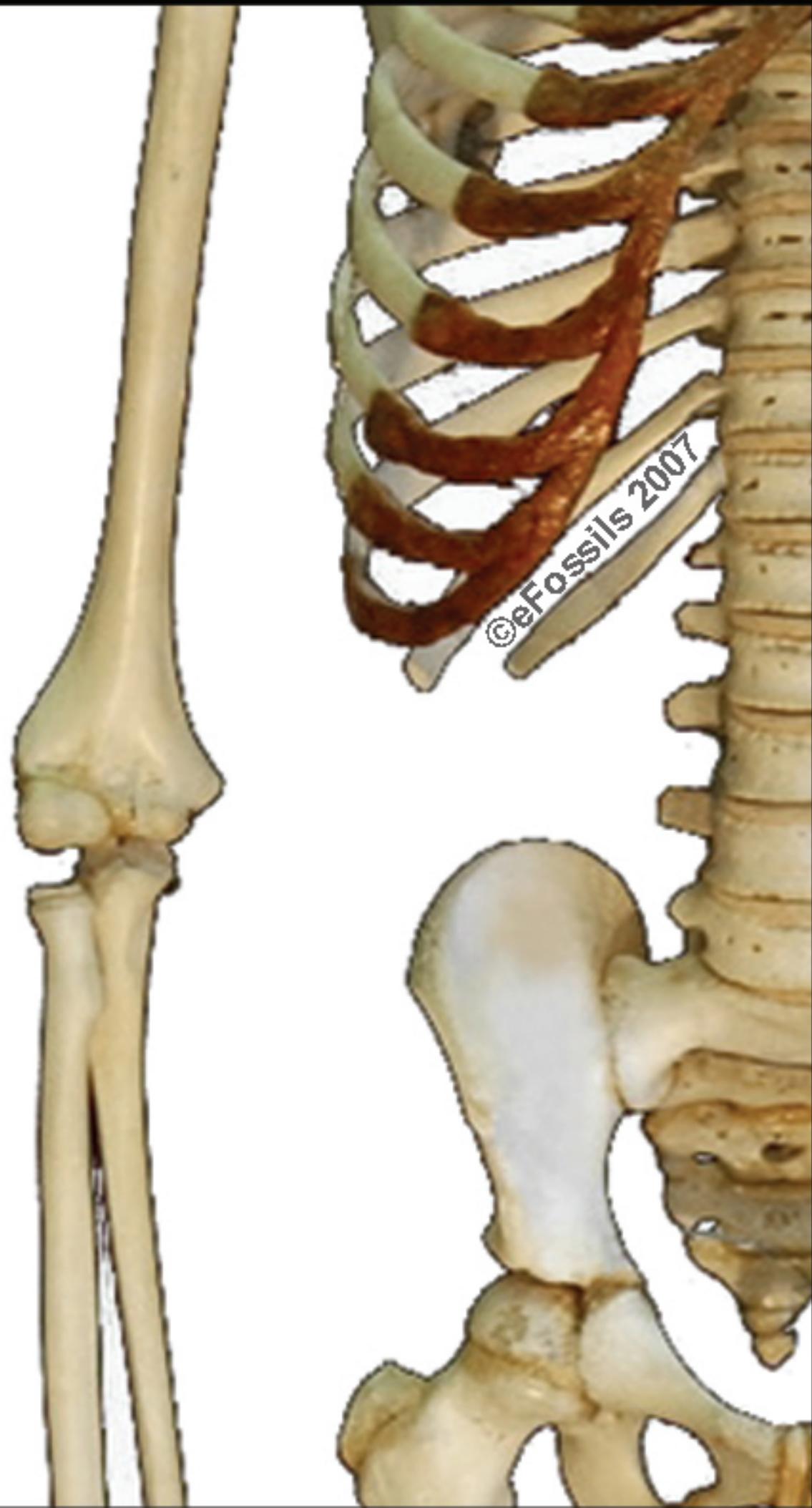
1. Print pages 3 through 10 of this document on standard 8 ½" x 11" pages (portrait).
  - Note: using a higher printing resolution will improve the quality of the images.
2. Trim the pages along the black lines provided.
3. Assemble the full picture (as illustrated to the left) on the floor or by taping on the wall, chalkboard, etc.
4. Try to identify the different bones. Remember, most of the bones in the body are paired. This means the same bone will be found on each side of the body.
5. Compare the height of the skeleton on the printout with the printout of Lucy and your own height. Think about the differences between the skeletons.
6. Have fun and learn!

A photograph of a fossilized skull and cervical vertebrae. The skull is light brown with darker staining, showing the orbits, nasal aperture, and teeth. It is mounted on a dark, textured base. A single cervical vertebra is visible at the bottom, with its characteristic U-shaped articular surface. A small, semi-transparent watermark containing the text "©eFossils 2007" is positioned in the lower right area of the image.

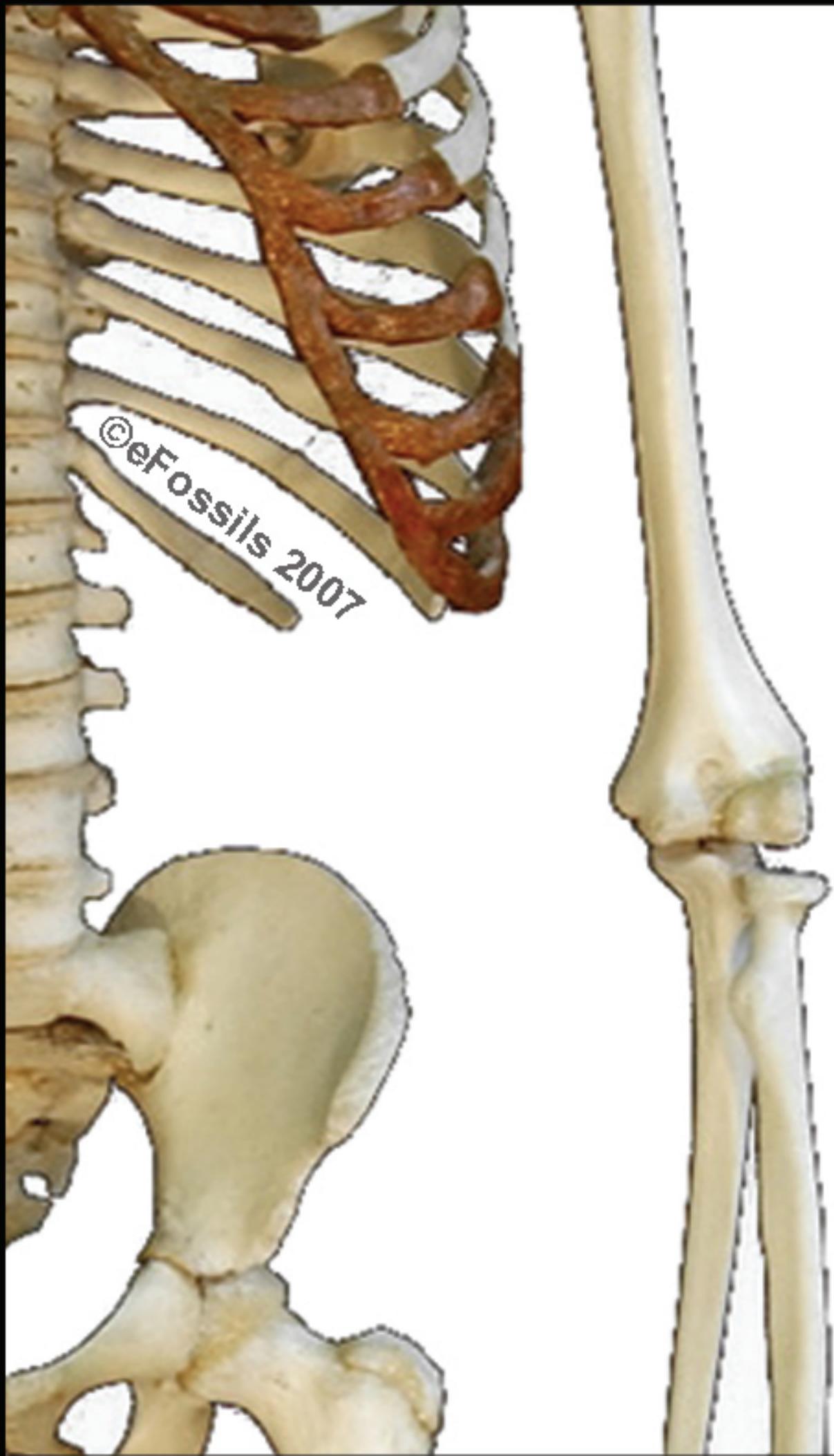
©eFossils 2007

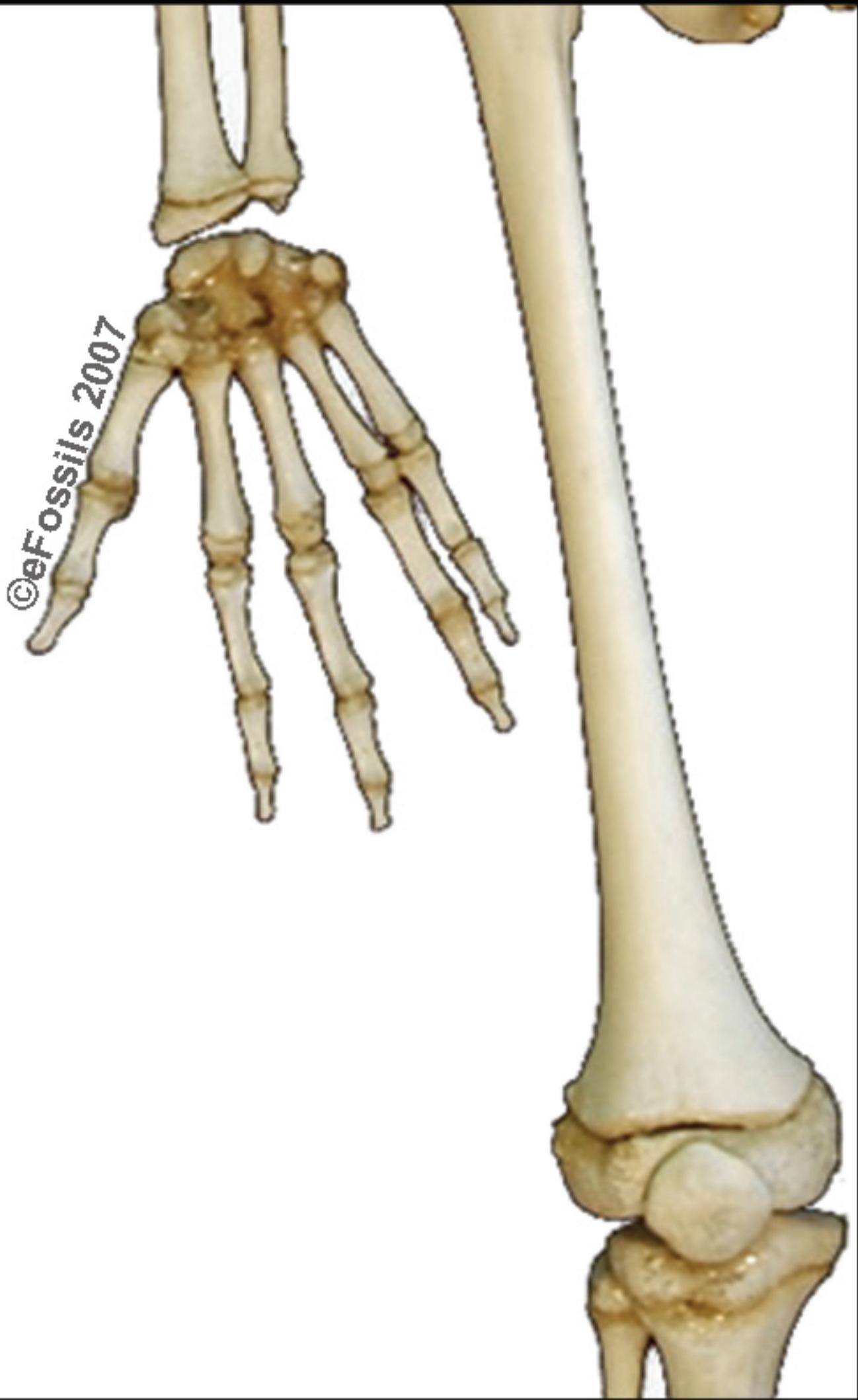


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