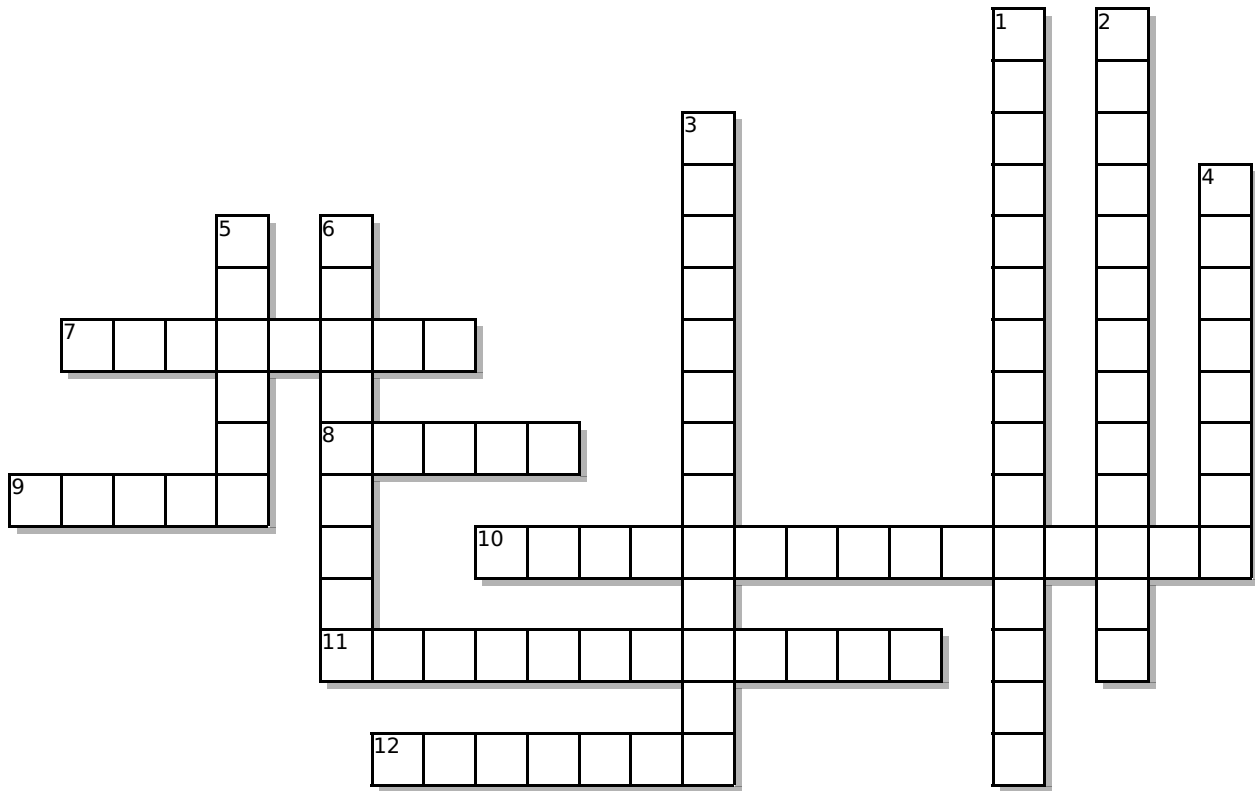


Joint Types



ACROSS

- 7 Allows primary movements in one plane (flexion and extension) with small amounts of movements in another plane (internal and external rotation)
- 8 Allows movement in one plane and is responsible for rotation, pronation, and supination
- 9 Allows movement in one plane and is responsible for flexion and extension
- 10 Holds bones together with either hyaline cartilage or fibrocartilage
- 11 Class of joints that are freely movable with the highest range of motion
- 12 made of tough collagen fibers

DOWN

- 1 Allows movement in three planes (flexion and extension; abduction and adduction; internal and external rotation)
- 2 Allows little or no movement between the bones and hold the bones firmly together
- 3 Made of a band of cartilage that binds bones together
- 4 Features a fluid-filled space between cartilage pads at the end of the articulating bones
- 5 This joint allows movement similar to the Ellipsoid joint, but also allows a small amount of rotation
- 6 Allows movement in two planes (flexion and extension; abduction and adduction)

Joint Types

