





Muscles are found everywhere in your body. They are usually attached to your bones, and allow your body to move, breathe and digest food.

| <u>Labels</u> |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Biceps        | Pectoralis |
| Triceps       | Temporalis |
| Intercostals  | Tibialis   |
| Quadriceps    | Flexor     |
| Adductor      | Trapezius  |

# Research Ideas

- What are the different types of muscle in the human body?
- Draw a diagram of muscle fibre.
- What is the longest muscle in the body, and where is it located?
- How does lactic acid effect muscle movement?

## **Key Words**

Muscle Myasthenia gravis
Fibre Steroids
Lactic acid Musculoskeletal
Cardiac Sartorius
Skeletal Side-effects
Smooth Isometric
Isotonic

## Presentation Ideas

Design a wall display with diagrams and facts. Make sure your titles are big and bold, and that your work is as neat as possible.

Give a talk to your class. Prepare some diagrams (maybe on overheads) to help illustrate your presentation.

## Advanced Research

- Name the causes, symptoms and treatment of 'myasthenia gravis'.
- Explain how steroids can increase muscle mass.
- What are the side effects of using steroids?
- Outline the difference between isotonic and isometric exercise.

## Internet Search Terms

(we recommend "google.com")

- "types of muscle"
- "muscular system"
- "muscle fibre"
- "longest muscle" + human
- steroids + "side effects"

#### Websites

- http://www.howstuffworks.com/muscle1.htm
- http://www.innerbody.com/image/musfov.html
- http://sportsmedicine.about.com/library/weekly/aa053101a.htm
- http://encyclopedia.com/html/m1/muscle.asp
- http://www.ninds.nih.gov/health\_and\_medical/pubs/myasthenia\_gravis.htm