JOINTS

 A joint is the junction between 2 or more bones. It includes the ligaments and cartilages
- attaches bone to bone - helps support a joint and hold bones together
– coats the ends of bones - provides a smooth surface that reduces friction between moving bones
– attaches muscle to bone
3 major categories of joints
or immovable joints joints that are fixed together by fibrous tissue e.g.
2 – or slightly movable joints - joints where bones are firmly united by cartilage
e.g
 3 – or freely movable joints - most joints in body are synovial ones - there are 6 types of synovial joints
— where one bone slides across another bone e.g.
2 – allows only back and forth movement such as bending and straightening
e.g.
3 allows only rotation e.g
4
e.g.
5 – allows back and forth, side to side and some rotation e.g
6 – allows movement in all directions. It is the joint that provides the greatest freedom of movement.
e.g