

- Gradually get surrounded by matrix and become enclosed within the bone
 - They cease to lay down matrix and are then called osteocytes
 - Remain in contact with each other through tiny channels
- Osteoclasts reabsorb bone
 - Erode bone to form cavities and tunnels
- Osteoblasts follow osteoclasts and deposit new bone
- Bones develop from connective tissues
 - Divided into two types depending on how they develop
 - Membranous bone forms on a scaffold of connective tissue membrane
 - Cartilage bone forms first as cartilaginous structure, resembling the future mature bone, then gradually hardens (ossifies) to become real bone
 - Grow throughout the ossification process
 - Growth can continue until areas of ossification join
- Bone structure may be compact (solid and hard) or cancellous (spongy)
 - Most bones have both
 - Solid on the ends and spongy in the middle
 - All solid would be too heavy

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