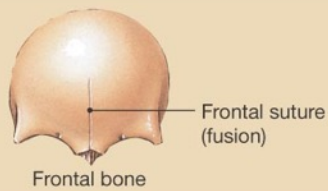
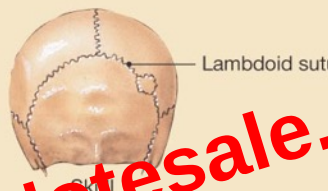
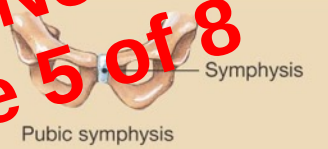
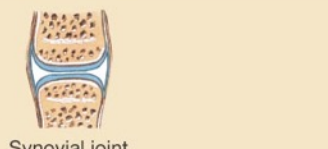


- *Bony fusion*
- Fibrous joint
- Cartilaginous
- Synovial

Synarthroses (immovable joints)

- *Sutures*

TABLE 8.2 A Structural Classification of Articulations			
Structure	Type	Functional Category	Example*
BONY FUSION	Synostosis	Synarthrosis	
FIBROUS JOINT	Suture Gomphosis Syndesmosis	Synarthrosis Synarthrosis Amphiarthrosis	
CARTILAGINOUS JOINT	Symphysis Symphysis	Synarthrosis Amphiarthrosis	
SYNOVIAL JOINT	Monaxial Biaxial Triaxial	All diarthroses	

*For other examples, see

kid's skull is made more with cartilage while adults have a harder surface

Amphiarthroses (slightly movable joints)

- *Syndesmosis*
 - bones are connected by fibrous connective tissue-like that between tibia and fibula that hurts when shin splints occurs
- *Symphysis*
 - fibrocartilage pad - in between that resist compression

- found only in the skull
- *Gomphosis*
- between tooth & alveolar fossa
- *Symphysis*
- **epiphyseal plate (growth plate or epiphyseal line)** between diaphyses and epiphyses
- *Synostosis*
- bones fused together to form one bone (frontal bone)
- Synostosis is a sutural joint that is present during growth of the skull
- This sutural joint becomes completely ossified in the adult
- *Given this information, are fractures of the skull more common in children or adults? Explain your answer.*
- *Adults, because*