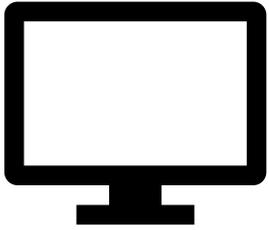


# HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS



DIGITAL



PRINT

**HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS**

The human body is a complex being. There are various cells, tissues, organs, and systems that work together to keep everything functioning.

First, the body has five senses that process outside information: sight (eyes), smell (nose), taste (tongue), hearing (ears), and touch (skin). Secondly, the body has several structures. The head holds the brain, and the brain controls the body. Then there is the trunk, the central part of the body where the organs are located. Finally, there are the arms and legs that move the body.

Within the body, eleven organ systems perform specific functions: Skeletal system, Muscular system, Cardiovascular/circulatory system, Digestive system, Nervous system, Respiratory system, Endocrine system, Urinary system, Immune/lymphatic system, Reproductive system, and the Integumentary system.

The skeletal system includes all of the bones, ligaments, and tendons in the human body. These 206 adult bones support the body and give it structure. Tendons attach bones to muscles so we can move. Ligaments attach bones to other bones. First, some of the bones protect organs and the brain. Second, other bones move the body parts. Finally, some bones produce blood cells in the bone marrow. But how do these bones move?

The muscular system works with the skeletal system to move the bones of the body. With 700 muscles weighing about 40 percent of the body, some muscles, like the heart, move involuntarily. But other muscles work on command. Skeletal muscles help us move around. Smooth muscles control organs within our body. The cardiac muscle pumps the heart and blood through our body. Muscles make your eyes move, make the food travel down the digestive tract, and make the heart pump. So, how does the heart pump?

The circulatory or cardiovascular system includes the heart, blood, and blood vessels. The main goal of the circulatory system is to deliver nutrients to the body. There are two main types of blood vessels: arteries and veins. The main artery leaving the heart is called the aorta. The left side of the heart pumps oxygen-rich blood from the lungs to other parts of the body. Meanwhile, the right side of the heart brings blood to the heart to add oxygen to it. The heart gets oxygen to the muscles, but the respiratory system provides the oxygen. The circulatory system is connected to the respiratory system.

How many senses does the human body have? \*

- Twenty
- Five
- Three
- Thirty

What is the lymphatic system also known as? \*

- Immune system
- Deltoid system
- Cardiovascular system
- None of the above

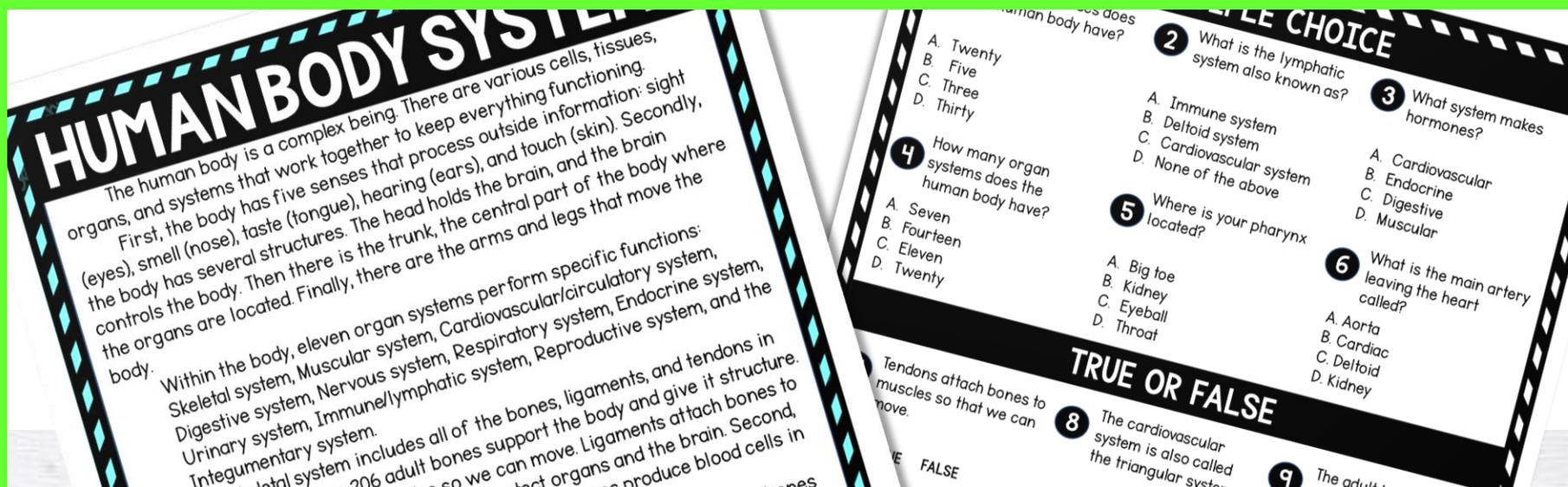
What system makes hormones? \*

- Cardiovascular
- Endocrine
- Digestive
- Muscular

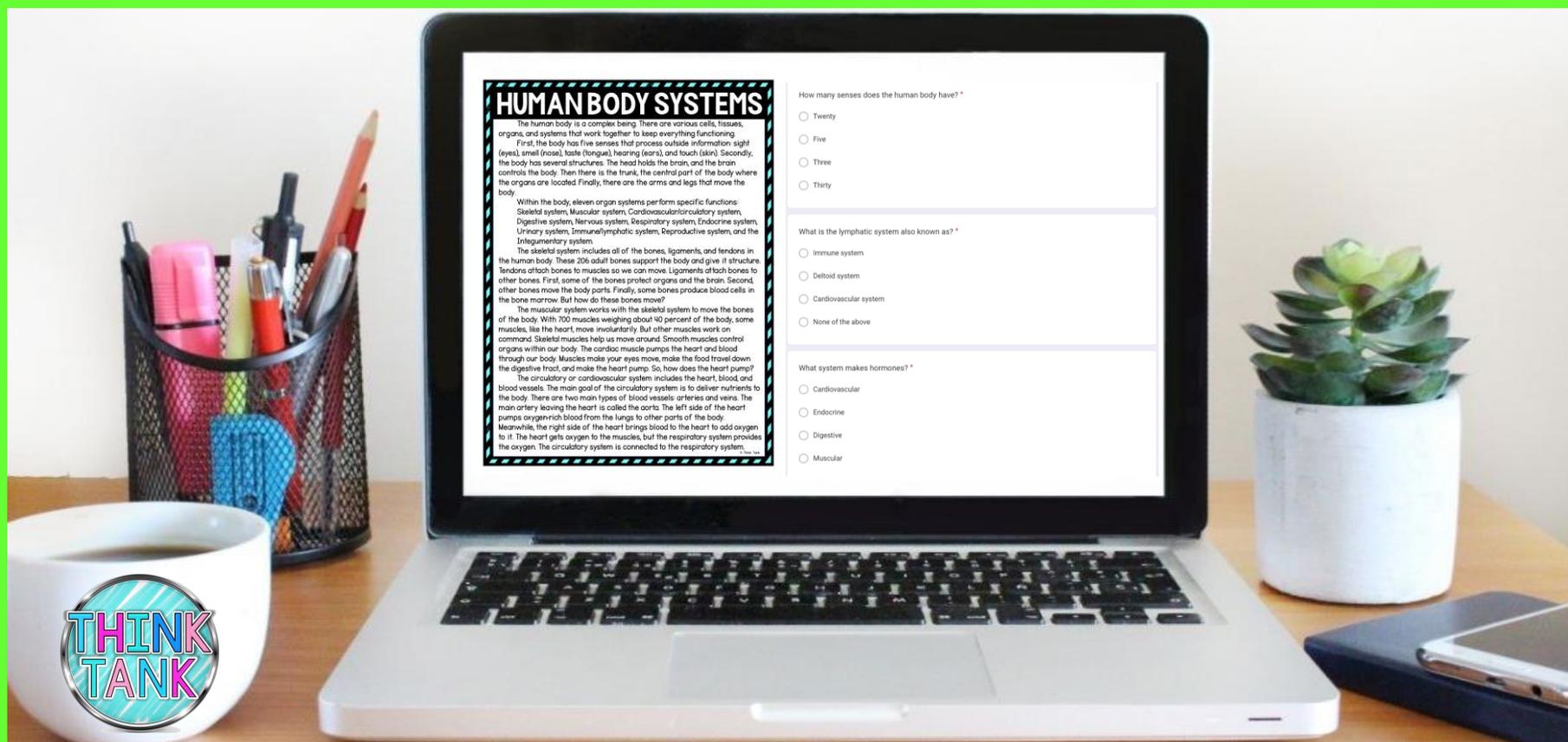


# READING PASSAGE

# 15 QUESTIONS



## DIGITAL OR PRINT



# INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
  - ✓ ANSWER KEY
  - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
  - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



# QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS  
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



# STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™  
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO  
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



# BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



# OPTIONS



**FRONT-LOADING**



**GROUP STATIONS**



**SUB PLANS**



**UNIT REVIEW**



**ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY**



**DIGITAL**



**PRINTABLE**

