

Human Body Adventure

Name(s) _____

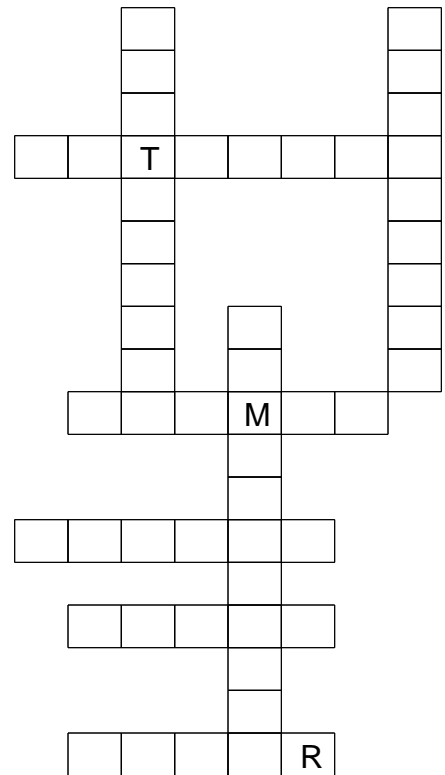
Visit the Human Body Adventure Site at
<http://vilenski.org/science/humanbody/index.html>.

Integumentary System (Skin)

Complete each statement, then use the terms from # 1- 3 to fill in the puzzle.

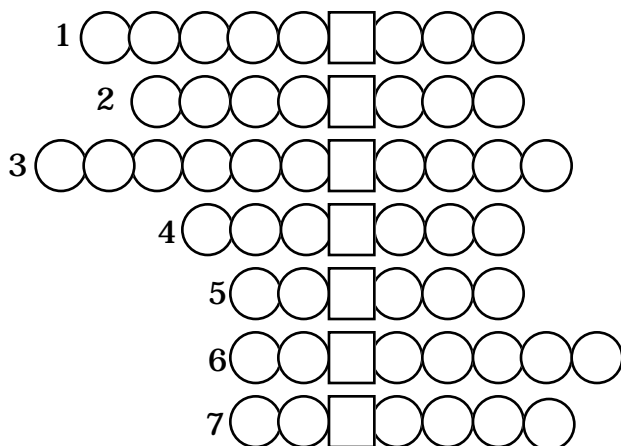
- What are your skin's jobs?
 - To form a _____ layer over the body to help prevent _____ and disease
 - To keep moisture (or _____) in the body
 - To make _____
 - To regulate body _____
 - To excrete _____
- What do we call the outer layer of the skin? _____
- What do we call the inner layer of the skin? _____
- True or False? Your skin is the largest organ of your body.

Challenge: Name three things you can find in the inner layer of skin.



Muscular System

Use the clues provided to fill in the circles and discover the mystery term.



- Muscles that you are able to control.
- The type of muscle that moves bones.
- Peristalsis, the squeezing action of the digestive muscles, is an example of this type of muscle.
- The type of muscle that makes up the heart.
- The type of muscle that makes up your internal organs.
- Muscles ? to move bones and body parts
- There are over 600 of these in your body.

What is the mystery word? Write a definition.

Circulatory System

Complete each statement, then use the letters to discover the punch line for the joke.

1. _____₅ _____ carry blood away from the heart.
2. _____₁₄ _____₁₁ return blood to the heart.
3. _____₆ _____₁₀ _____ connect arteries and veins.
4. Pulmonary circulation is the flow of blood between the ______{1&4} and _____₁₅.
5. _____₁₇ _____ circulation moves blood to all the organs and tissues in the body.
6. Movement of blood to the heart tissues is _____₁₂ _____ circulation.
6. The upper chambers of the heart are the _____₂.
7. The lower chambers of the heart are the _____₈ _____₃.
8. The heart is made of _____₇ _____₁₆ _____ muscle.
9. Capillaries exchange food, oxygen, and _____₉ _____₁₃ _____ in cells.

Why didn't the skeleton want to go to school?

_____₁ _____₂ _____₃ _____₄ _____₅ _____₆ _____₇ _____₈ _____₉ _____₁₀ _____₁₁ _____₁₂ _____₁₃ _____₁₄ _____₁₅ _____₁₆ _____₁₇ !

Respiratory System

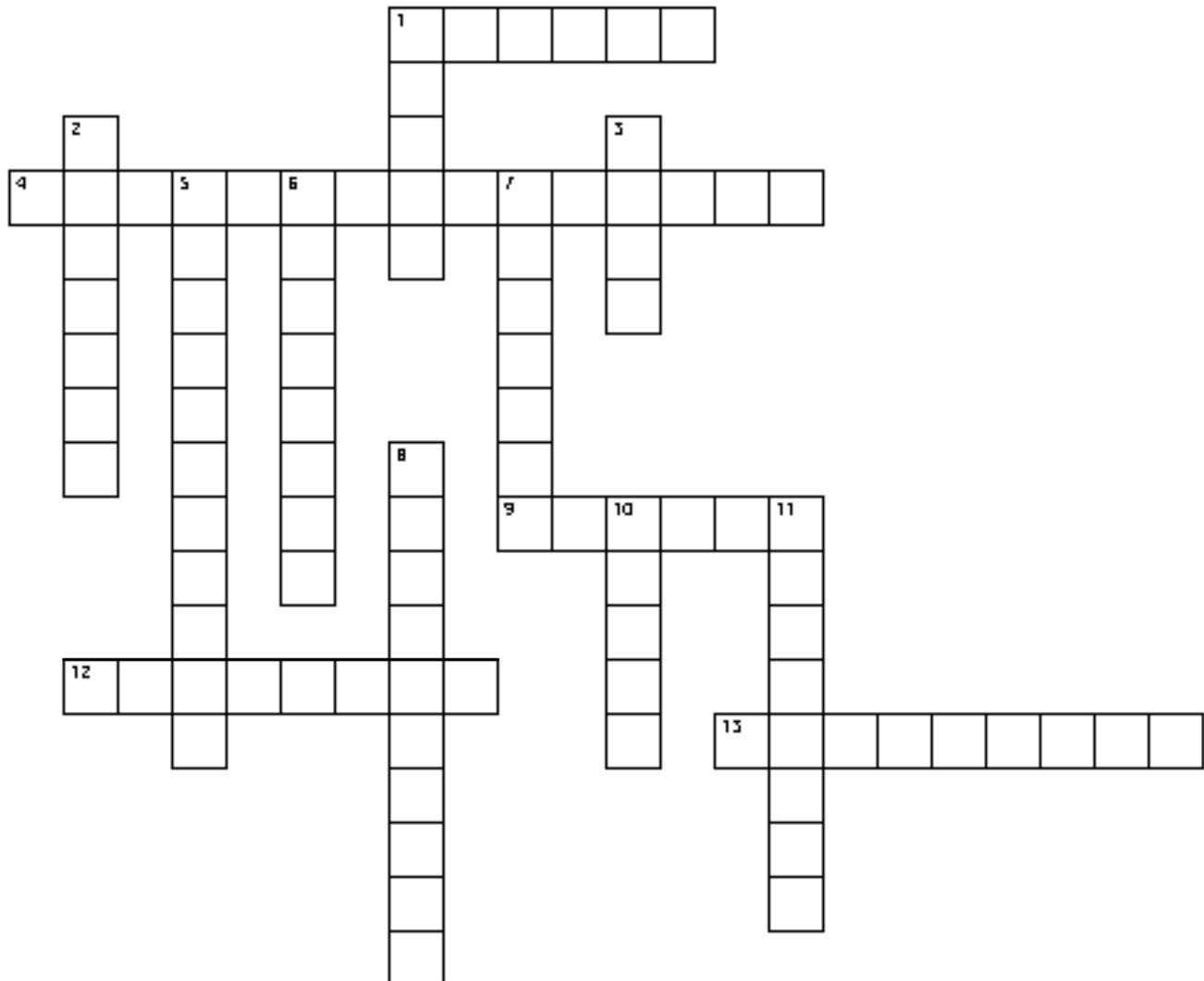
Draw a line to connect each term to its best description.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Bronchi • | • The process of inhaling and exhaling air |
| Diaphragm • | • Carry air into the lungs |
| Breathing • | • The exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes places between the capillaries and _____. |
| Alveoli • | • The muscle beneath your lungs that helps air move in and out of the body |
| Epiglottis • | • The flap of tissue that prevents food from entering the trachea and lungs |

Digestive System

Having trouble finding an answer?
Click "Long Range Navigation"

Use the clues provided to solve the puzzle.



Across:

1. Teeth designed for grinding food
4. Absorbs excess water from chyme
9. Occurs when your diaphragm goes into spasms
12. Type of digestion that takes place in the mouth, stomach, and small intestines
13. Adults have 8 of these

Down:

1. Mechanical digestion occurs here
2. Designed for gripping and tearing food
3. Produced in the liver; helps break down fat particles
5. Stores bile and releases it into the small intestine
6. Designed for biting and cutting food
7. Contains gastric juices for chemical digestion
8. Chewing and churning are examples of this type of digestion
10. Watery liquid found in the stomach
11. Releases digestive enzymes to help us digest food

Skeletal System

Complete each statement, then find the words in the puzzle.

1. What are the five functions of bones? Unscramble the letters to complete each blank.

- (1) Protect internal _____
- (2) _____ the body
- (3) Make _____
- (4) Store _____
- (5) Provide for _____ attachment

2. A point where two or more bones connect is called a _____.

3. The two types of joints in your body are _____ and _____.

4. The _____ joint is found in hips and shoulders.

5. The _____ joint is found in your knees and elbows.

6. The _____ joint found in your spinal column.

S	N	W	S	L	A	R	E	N	I	M	E	B
M	N	E	S	I	T	J	G	V	B	L	A	B
O	O	A	U	F	R	S	F	Z	C	L	S	H
V	U	S	G	G	W	N	A	S	L	K	U	E
A	T	I	L	R	R	N	U	A	K	H	P	L
B	A	T	E	L	O	M	N	K	P	M	P	B
L	P	B	M	K	E	D	T	Y	C	F	O	A
E	P	T	G	E	S	C	Y	B	N	B	R	V
U	K	B	G	O	H	N	D	T	P	G	T	O
D	D	N	C	E	Q	A	P	O	N	L	P	M
F	I	K	Z	Y	W	J	V	E	O	I	O	M
H	E	T	Z	G	U	U	B	E	H	L	O	I
T	X	R	C	G	N	I	D	I	L	G	B	J

Challenge: If you have “neurapraxia”, what has happened? Why does it happen?

Nervous System

Browse the information provided to determine if each statement is true or false. If it is true, write “True” in the blank. If it is false, write “False” and replace the underlined word(s) with the correct term(s).

_____ 1. The peripheral nervous system contains the brain and spinal cord.

_____ 2. The brain is the basic unit of structure and function of the nervous system.

_____ 3. A response that is made automatically is called a reflex.

_____ 4. Your spinal cord is made of bundles of neurons that carry impulses from all parts of the body to the brain and from the brain to all the parts of your body.

_____ 5. The spinal cord is about as big around as an adult’s wrist and 100 cm long.

Challenge: What is the name of movie that contains the song featured on this page?

Odds-N-Ends

1. Kidneys filter _____ that has collected wastes from your body's cells.
2. How much urine does average adult produce in one day? _____
3. True or False? Humans can see colors, but dogs, frogs, birds, lizards cannot.
4. Light must pass through the _____ and the _____ before reaching the _____ at the back of the eye.
5. How do you hear sounds? Complete the paragraph describing how we hear sounds. Be sure to use the following terms:

Outer Ear
Hammer
Anvil
Brain

Eardrum
Nerve Endings
Cochlea
Sound Waves

Middle Ear
Inner Ear
Stirrup
Vibrate

The _____ traps _____ and funnels them down the ear canal to the middle ear. Sound waves in the _____ cause the _____ to vibrate much like the membrane on a drum. These vibrations then move through three little bones called the _____, _____, and _____. When the stirrup vibrates, fluids in the _____ (fluid-filled structure shaped like a snail's shell found in the _____) begin to _____. These vibrations stimulate _____ which carries the signal to the _____. These messages are interpreted as sounds!