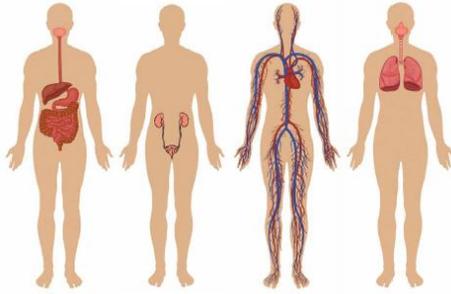
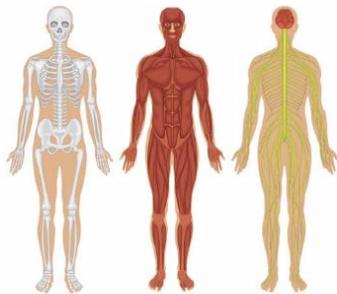


Human Body Study Guide

Directions: Please review and study the below systems and information.



Digestive System
Excretory System
Circulatory System
Respiratory System



Skeletal System
Muscular System
Nervous system

Vocabulary

Cells: the smallest units that make up living things and that are most often microscopic

Tissues: masses of cells that have a specific structure and come together to form organs

Organs: Major part of the body formed by many tissues that perform specific functions

Digestive System: food processing system, starts when you put food in your mouth, churn it up and then your body uses it as fuel or energy.

Excretory System: I work like a water filter, getting rid of harmful substances in the liquid that passes through your body

Circulatory System: delivers nutrients and oxygen to all parts of your body through blood vessels and the heart acts as a pump.

Respiratory System: carries oxygen to your blood and gets rid of the gas carbon dioxide that your body does not need and helps you to breathe.

Skeletal System: bony system that supports you and protects the organs inside your body

- **Axial Bones:** bones that are located down the center or axis of a vertebrate (spine, skull, ribs)
- **Appendicular bones:** bones that are attached to and hang from the main part of a skeleton (bones in your arms and legs)

Muscular System: made of muscles both voluntary and involuntary that keep your body moving in lots of different ways (help you to move, blink, swallow etc.)

- **Involuntary Muscle:** muscles that cannot be controlled by choice (heart, lungs)

- **Voluntary Muscle:** muscles that can be controlled by someone's own choice (ex. Bending an arm, moving your legs)
- **Joints:** area where two bones come together
 - **Movable joint:** ball and socket joints that move in a circle (hips, shoulders, wrists); hinge joints that move back and forth (knees, elbows, ankles, knuckles)
 - **Immovable joint:** joints that are locked together and do not move (skull)
 - **Partially Movable:** they move, but not nearly as much as movable joints (ribs and breastbone)

Nervous System: helps you to feel, see, and hear by sending messages to the command center, which is the brain

- **Nerves:** bundles of fibers throughout the body that transmit information and sensations from the body to the brain.

Interconnected: having connections or things that are related to one another (if one system fails they all fail)

Reflex: an action that happens almost instantly often without the brain sending a message to perform the action

X-Ray: used to see the skeletal system and treat problems

Farsightedness: ability to see faraway objects but not nearby objects

Nearsightedness: ability to see nearby objects but not faraway objects

Deafness: not being able to hear sounds

Concepts

How to be healthy in all areas: teeth, gums, body, eyes, ears, skin

Describe a safe and healthy school and community environment

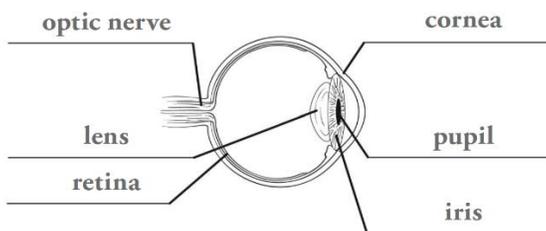
Identify how to be healthy emotionally, physically, mentally and socially

Describe how peers, media and technology can affect personal health

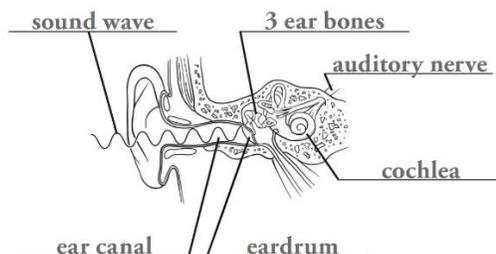
Describe things or choices that could hurt your health

Label:

The Eye



The Inner Ear



Grammar

Practice Alphabetical Order

Topic Sentence: usually the first sentence, which tells the main idea or what the paragraph is all about

Concluding Sentence: always the last, which wraps up the paragraph. Restates the topic sentences in a different way

Subject Pronoun: part of speech that takes the place of a noun. When a pronoun takes the place of the subject it is a subject pronoun (I, we, you, he, she, it, they)

Prefixes: (continue to practice the previous prefixes learned (re, pre, non, un))

- dis-: not (disapprove means do not approve)
- mis-: wrong or incorrect (misunderstand means to understand something incorrectly)