Hooray for Human Anatomy



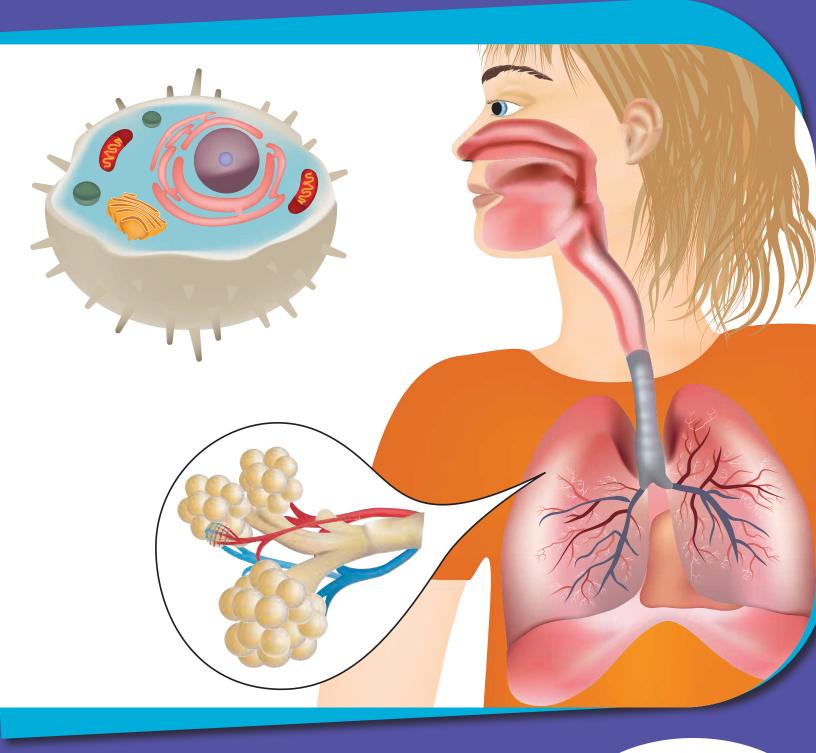




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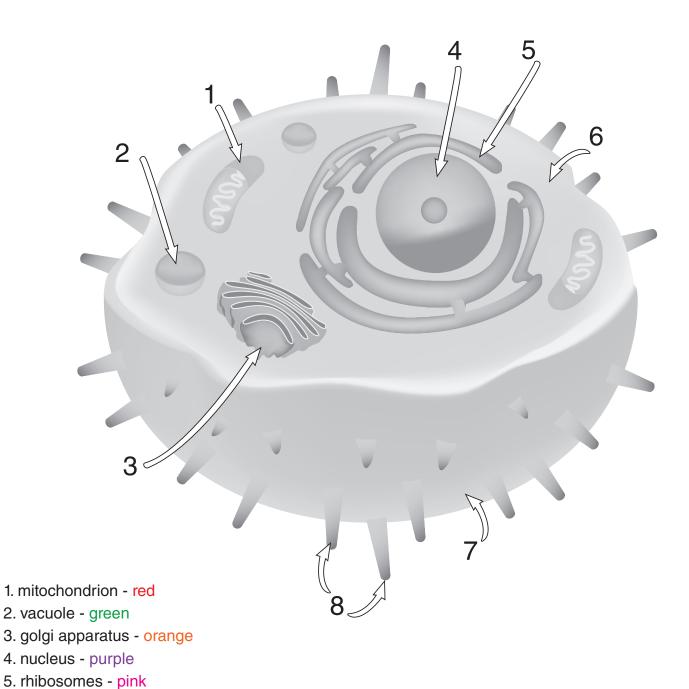
Certificate of Completion
Answer Sheets

* Has an Answer Sheet

Color-by-Number Cell

The cell is the "building block of life." It is a basic structural, functional, and biological unit of all organisms.

Directions: Color in each part of the cell according to the color-by-number guide.

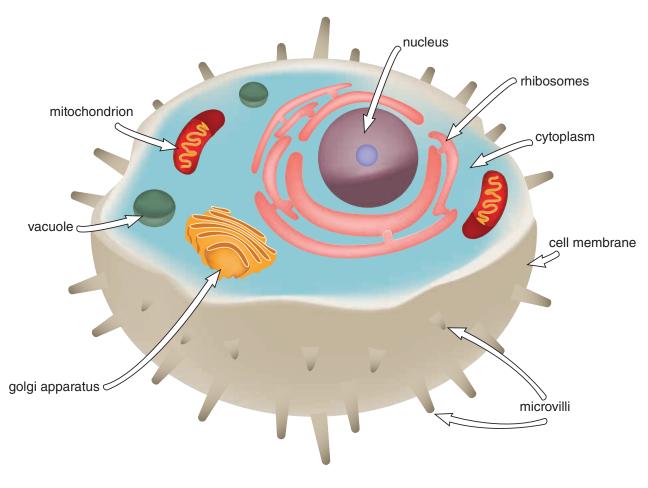


6. cytoplasm - light blue7. cell membrane - yellow

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Define Cell Parts

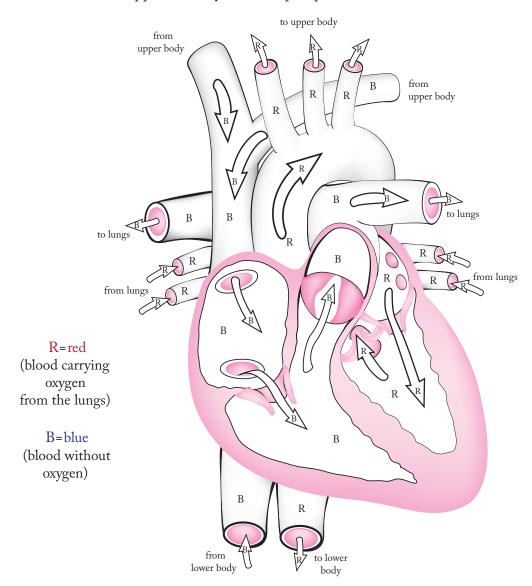
Directions: Have an adult help you use a computer to research these parts of a cell. Write what each part of a cell does.



mitochondrion
vacuole
golgi apparatus
nucleus
rhibosomes
cytoplasm
cell membrane
microvilli

How does blood flow through the heart?

Directions: Check out the diagram below that shows how blood circulates around the heart. Color in the veins and arteries the correct color to give yourself a better idea of what happens when your heart pumps blood.



Extra Activity: Put your pointer finger and middle finger on the vein on the right side of your neck, right under your jaw bone. Find your pulse. Set a stop watch for 1 minute, and count how many times your heart beats. Write that number down.

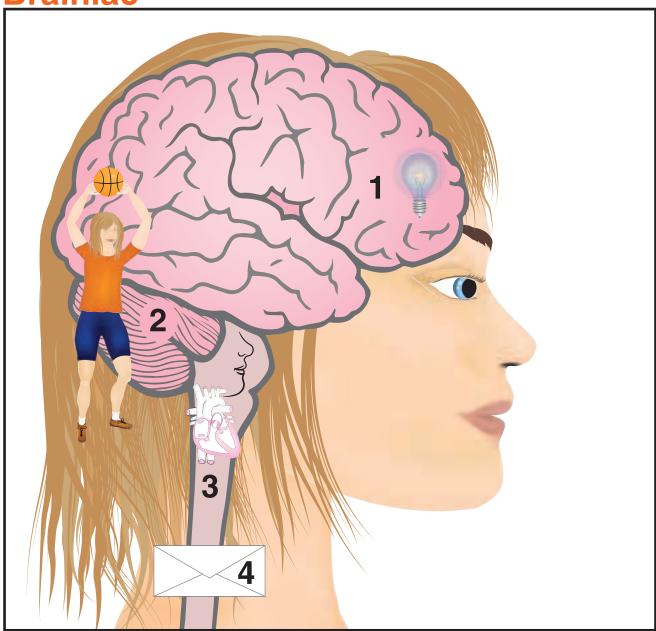
Now, run in place for one minute. When you are done, find your pulse, set the stop watch for 1 minute, and count how many times your heart beats now.

Write that number down.

Was there a difference between the two times?

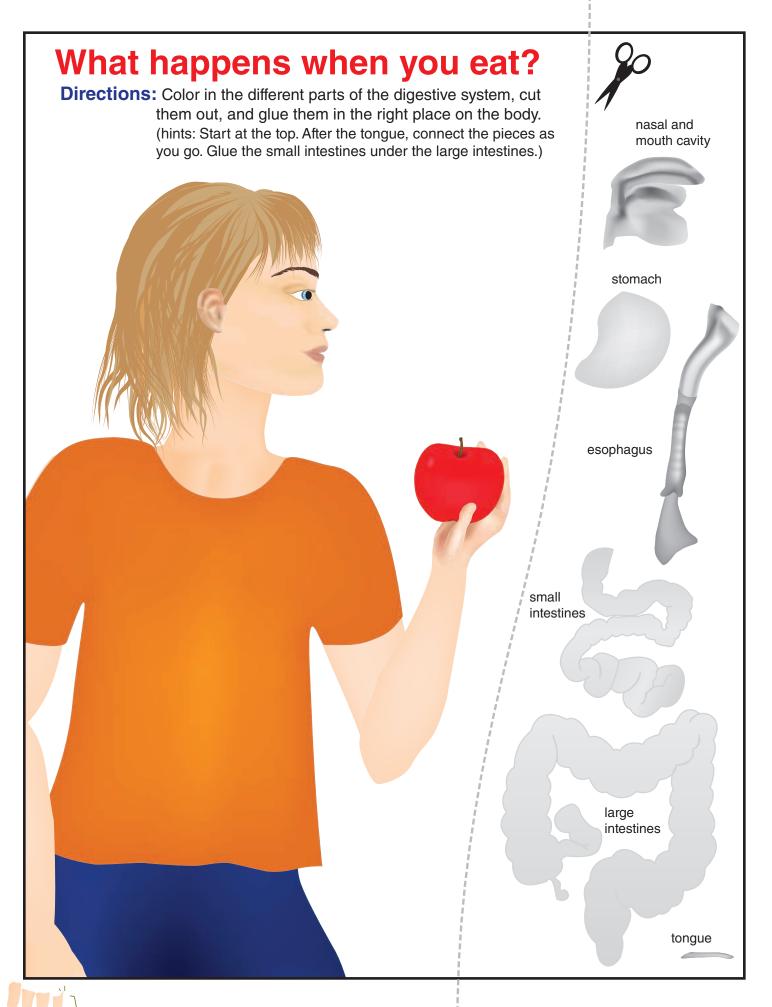
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VVIIV:	

<u>Brainiac</u>



Directions: Use the clues in the picture to figure out what the different parts of the brain do. Match the part of the brain to the definition.

- 1. cerebrum a. a bundle of nerves that sends messages to your brain
- 2. cerebellum b. the thinking part of the brain
- 3. brain stem c. controls balance, movement, and coordination
- 4. spinal cord d. keeps you breathing, digesting food, and blood circulating



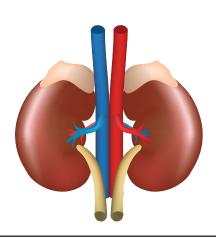
Your Respiratory System

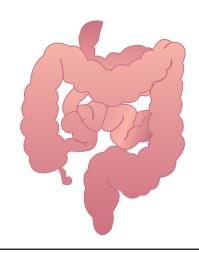
Directions: Look at the diagram. Read about what each part of the respiratory system does. Label each part of the respiratory system on the diagram.

nose – contains two	
nostrils which brings air	
in and out of the body	
answer:	
trachea or windpipe –	
a tube that connects the upper	
respiratory system to the lungs	
answer:	
lungs – the main part of	
the respiratory system; it puts overgon into the bloodstroom	
oxygen into the bloodstream	1
answer:	1
	<i>y</i>
mouth – can be used	
to suck in or expel air	
answer:	
branchi	
bronchi – smaller tubes	
that bring air to and from the lungs	
The state of the s	
answer:	
diaphram	
diaphram – muscle that moves	1
up and down	
to help expand	1
your lungs (oxygen and	
answer: carbon dioxide are exchanged	
in the alveoli,	
the small bulbs	
at the ends of the bronchi)	
the brothering	

The Body's Filtration System: Kidneys and Intestines

Directions: Cut out each item from the bottom of the page. Each one describes a function of either the kidney or the intestines. Paste each one in the correct column.

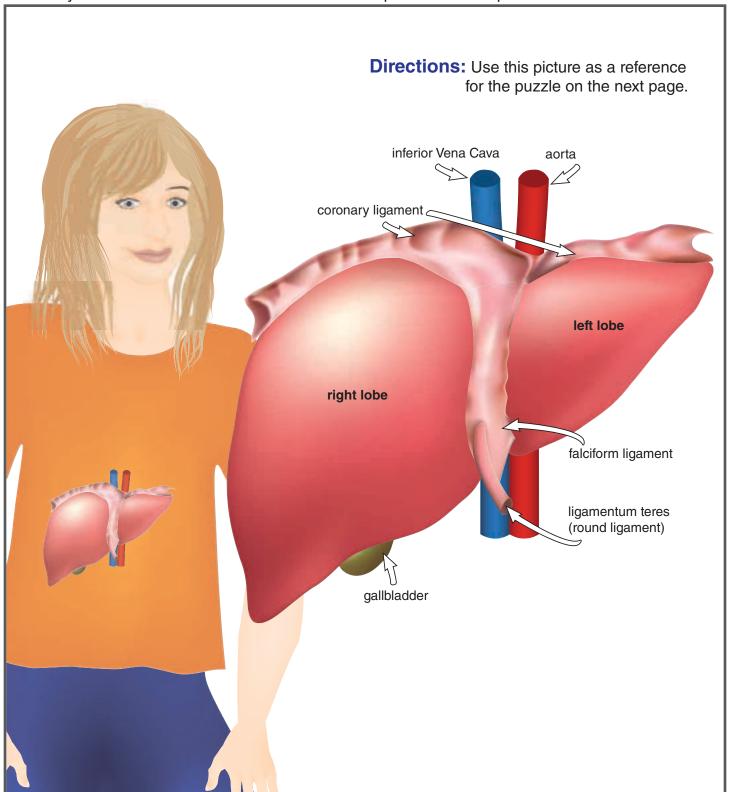


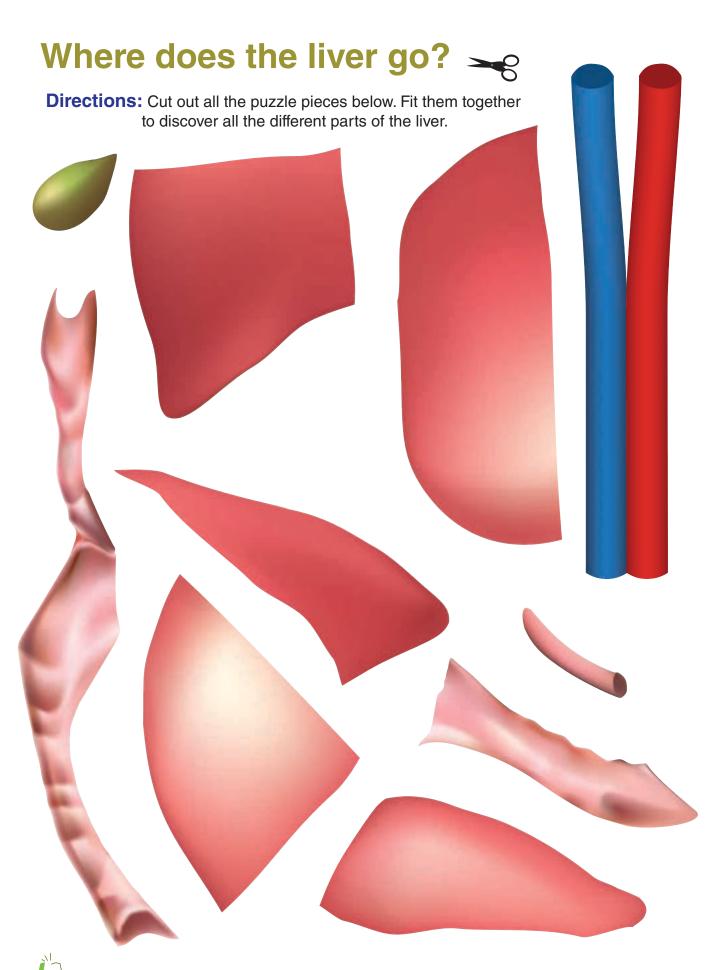


Pushes food through to	the anus	Absorbs potassium	Absorbs nutrients
Regulates the body's pl	l balance	Cleans out the blood	Absorbs sodium
You can live with only or	ne of these organs	Absorbs calcium	Lined with mucus
The waste from this org	an turns into urine		Breaks down food

Where does the liver go?

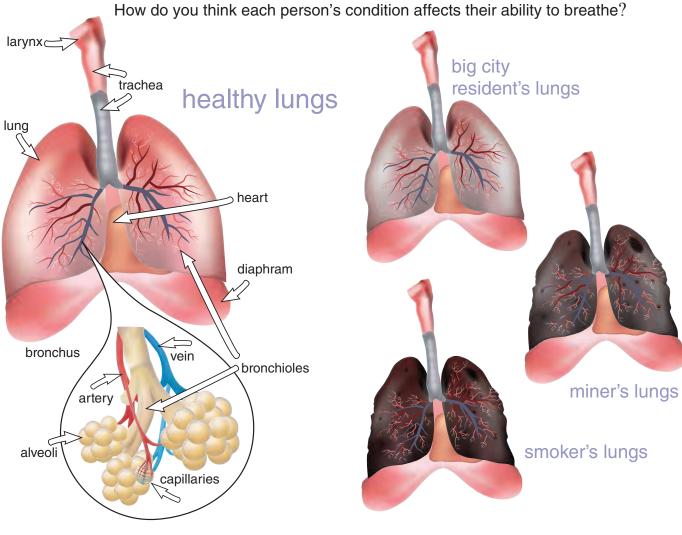
The liver is made up of very dense cells. It's designed to filter the blood before it gets passed to the rest of the body. The main function is to detoxify the blood. It clears up chemicals the body can't take. The second function is to create proteins that help blood clot.





Are your lungs healthy?

Directions: Compare the healthy pair of lungs to the other types of lungs.

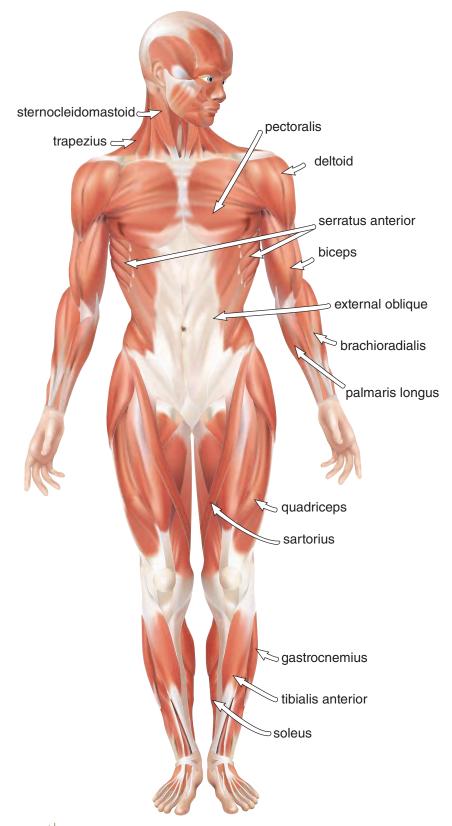


Word Scramble! Use the diagram above to unscramble these names of lung parts.

1. vielaol	 5. tchraae	
2. gnul	6. chusbron	
3. terary	 7. brchionleo	
4. evin	 8. pillapciesa	

How many muscles do you have?

Answer: You have over 600 muscles in your body! A word search with all of them would be too big, but you can try this word search with 14 muscles.



```
S
     XDMO
EMXC
    RZMXNZHE
MZNXHBCK
MNQOEDYUFOH
GASTROCNEMIUS
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What does the pancreas do?

Directions: Study the picture, and read the information below.

Use the facts to fill in the paragraph below about your pancreas.

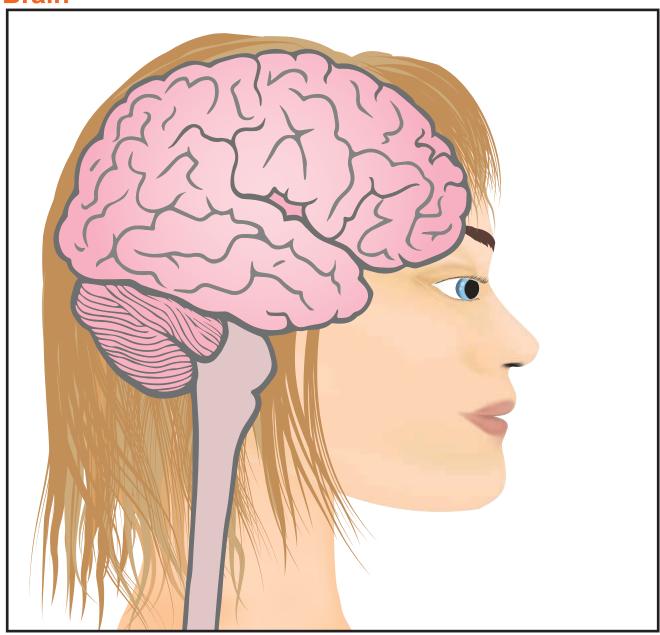
The endocrine system is a network of glands that release different hormones to regulate the body. The pancreas is a very unique organ. It is actually a part of two systems, as it does two jobs. The main function is to create hormones like insulin and glucagon. It also creates digestive enzymes that break down carbohydrates and proteins from foods on the way to the small intestine. body pancreatic duct The pancreas is part of the _ system. There are four main parts of the pancreas: The pancreas has ______ jobs. The main job of the pancreas is to release _to regulate the body. The other job is to create _____ that break down carbohydrates and proteins from foods. The pancreas is a very important part of your body.

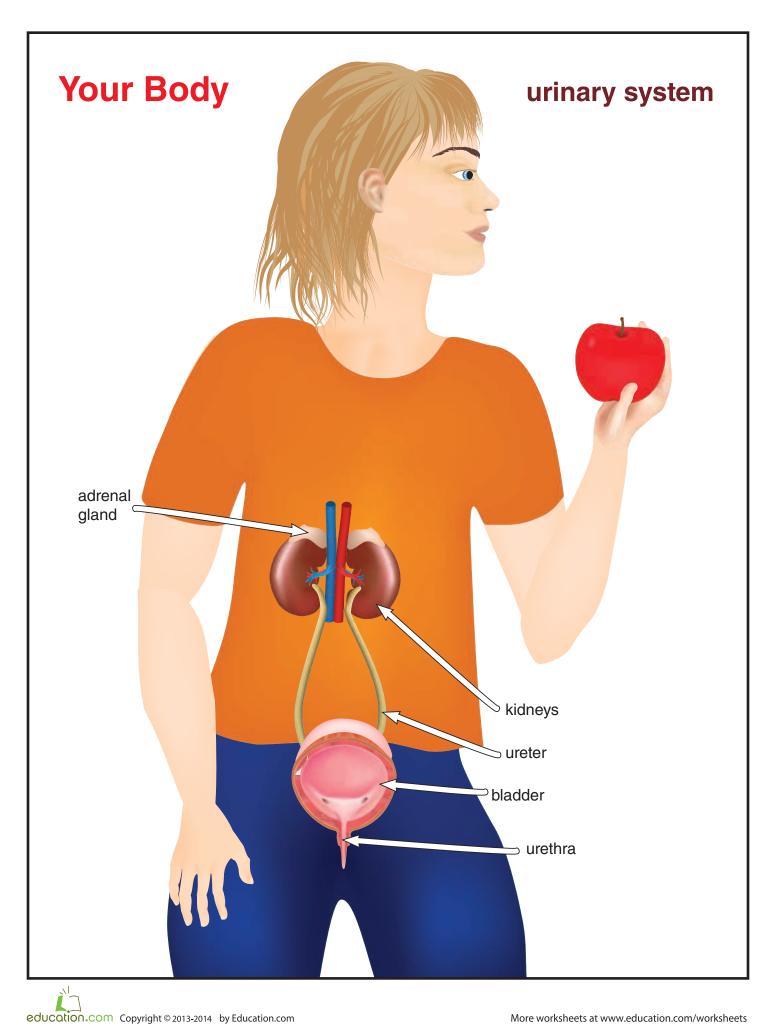
Your Body

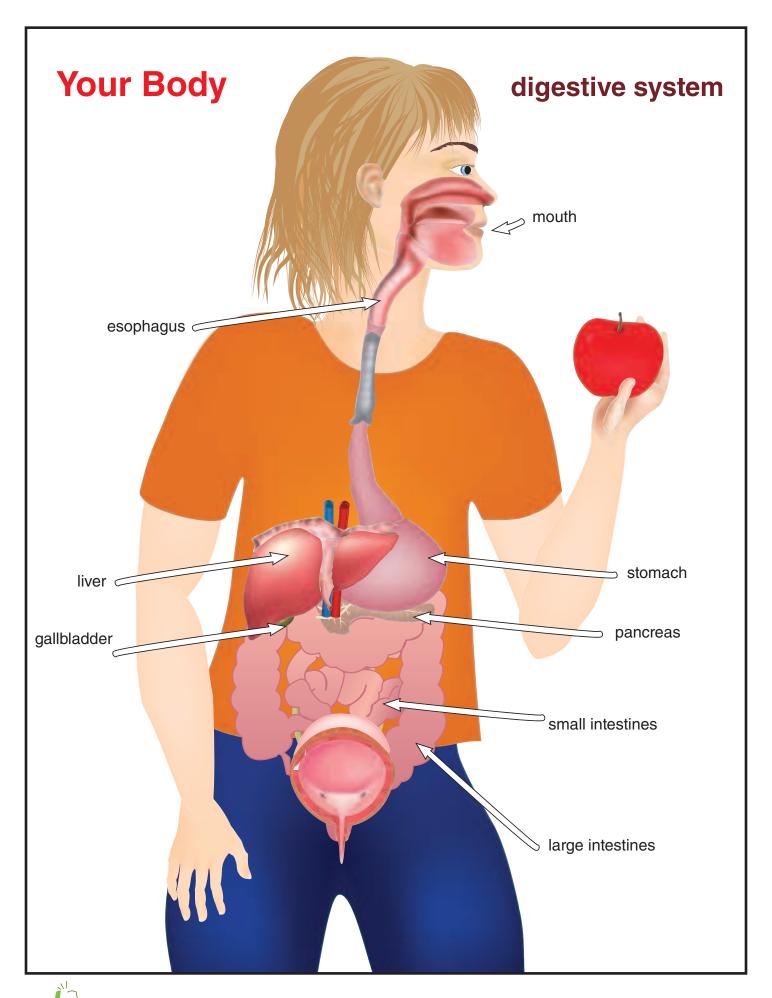
Directions: Trace the outline of your body on a large piece of white butcher paper, or tape several pieces of white printer paper together. Lie down on the paper, with your head turned to one side, and have a friend or parent trace your body. Use the diagrams of the systems on the following pages to help you draw detailed pictures of all the systems on your body outline. Label each system on your body.

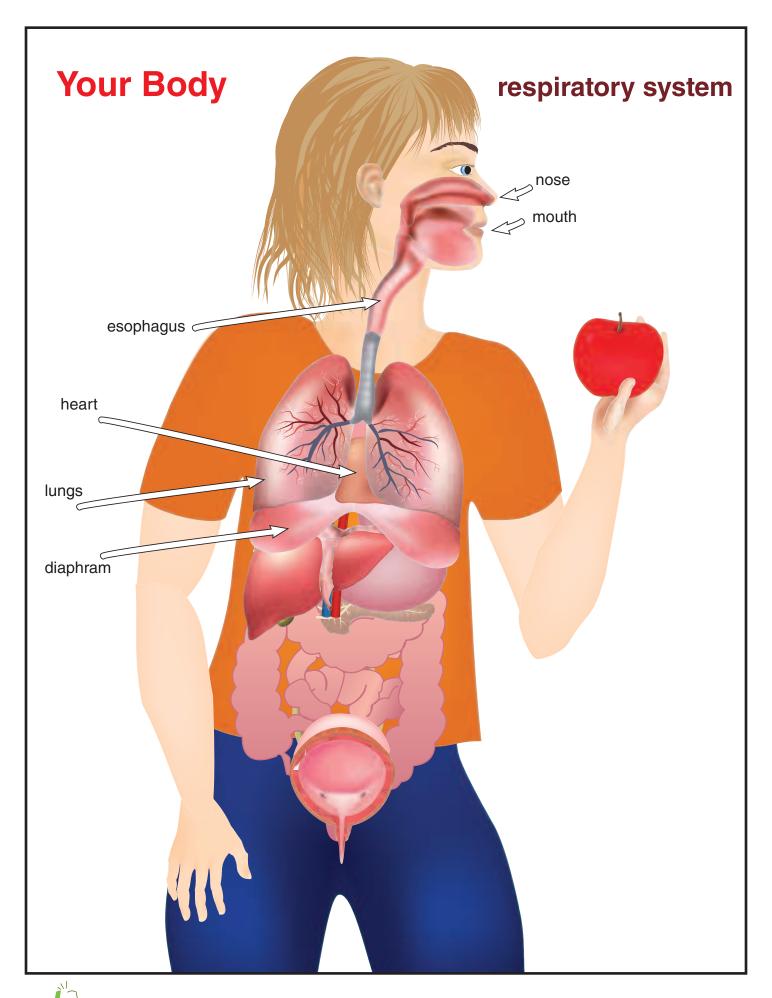
Suggestion: Some of the systems overlap each other. Draw the first system on the butcher paper, then take a piece of white paper, and tape the left side only down to the butcher paper. Now, you can draw the second system. It's like a flap book where you can pull up the paper and see the system underneath.

Brain









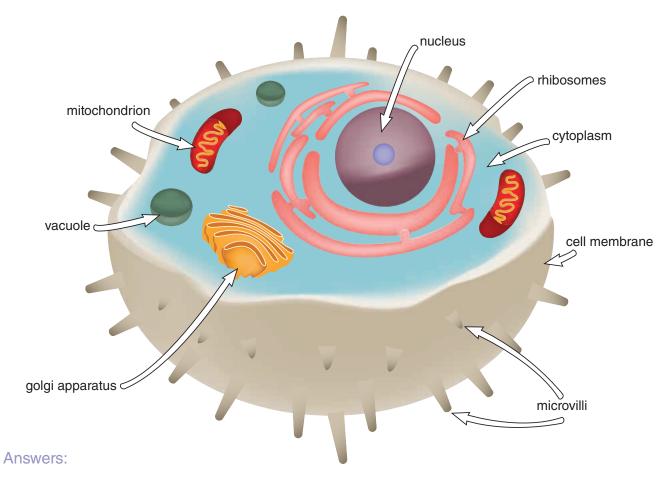


Hurray for Human Anatomy

Define Cell Parts
Brainiac
Your Respiratory System
The Body's Filtration System: Kidneys and Intestines
Are Your Lungs Healthy?
How Many Muscles do You Have?
What Does the Pancreas Do?

Define Cell Parts

Directions: Have an adult help you use a computer to research these parts of a cell. Write what each part of a cell does.



mitochondrion __provides energy for the cell

vacuole _contains the waste

golgi apparatus __packs protein

nucleus _controls the cell

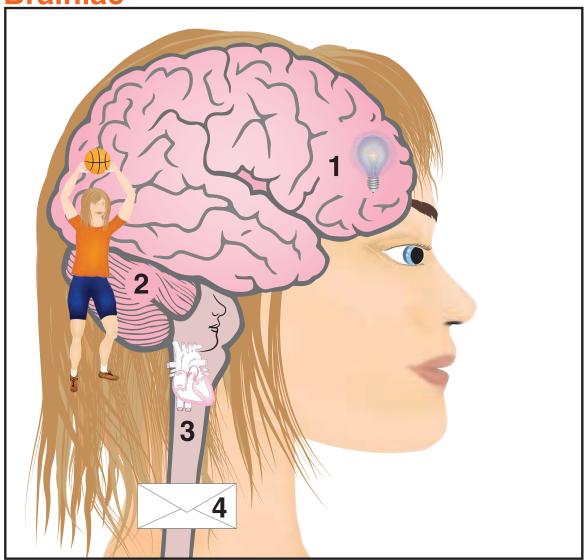
rhibosomes _synthesizes (transforms) protein

cytoplasm __holds the cell's organelles in place

cell membrane _separates the inside of the cell from the outside

microvilli involved in a wide variety of functions, including absorption and secretion

Brainiac



Directions: Use the clues in the picture to figure out what the different parts of the brain do. Match the part of the brain to the definition.

- 1. cerebrum a. a bundle of nerves that sends messages to your brain
- 2. cerebellum b. the thinking part of the brain
- 3. brain stem c. controls balance, movement, and coordination
- 4. spinal cord d. keeps you breathing, digesting food, and blood circulating

answers: 1b, 2c, 3d, 4a

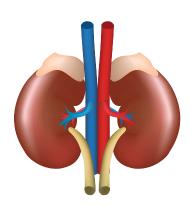
Your Respiratory System

Directions: Look at the diagram. Read about what each part of the respiratory system does. Label each part of the respiratory system on the diagram.

nose – contains two			
nostrils which brings air			
in and out of the body			
answer:1			
trachea or windpipe –			
a tube that connects the upper			
respiratory system to the lungs			
answer: <u>3</u>	4		
lungs – the main part of			
the respiratory system; it puts	2		
oxygen into the bloodstream			
answer: <u>5</u>			
mouth – can be used			
to suck in or expel air		3	
answer: _2			
bronchi – smaller tubes			
that bring air to and from			41,5
the lungs			
answer: 4		4.	
answerr <u></u>	88		
diaphram –			
muscle that moves			
up and down		3 /	
to help expand	(60)		
·	en and	5	
carbo	on dioxide		
aro o	xchanged alveoli,		
the si	mall bulbs	6	
	e ends of		
the bi	ronchi)		

The Body's Filtration System: Kidneys and Intestines

Directions: Cut out each item from the bottom of the page. Each one describes a function of either the kidney or the intestines. Paste each one in the correct column.



Absorbs sodium

Absorbs potassium

Absorbs calcium

Regulates the body's pH balance

Cleans out the blood

The waste from this organ turns into urine

You can live with only one of these organs

Pushes food through to the anus

Absorbs nutrients

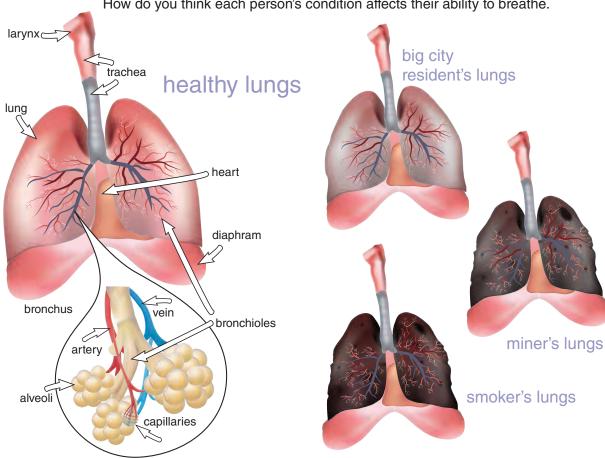
Lined with mucus

Breaks down food

Pushes food through to the anus	Absorbs potassium	Absorbs nutrients
Regulates the body's pH balance	Cleans out the blood	Absorbs sodium
You can live with only one of these organs	Absorbs calcium	Lined with mucus
The waste from this organ turns into urine		Breaks down food

Are your lungs healthy?

Directions: Compare the healthy pair of lungs to the other types of lungs. How do you think each person's condition affects their ability to breathe.

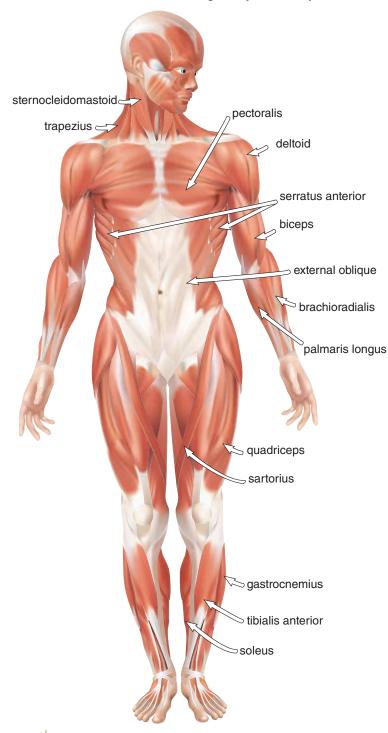


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1. vielaol	alveoli	5. tchraae	trachea
2. gnul	luna	6. chusbron	broncus
3. terary	artery	7. brchionleo	bronchioles
·			
4. evin	vein	pillapciesa	capillaries

How many muscles do you have?

Answer: You have over 600 muscles in your body! A word search with all of them would be too big, but you can try this word search with 14 muscles.



```
SEE
  SHD
       S
 CAQDHA
  WZU
E M X C
      Ε
       S
           ЕН
MNC
      HEUEYC
      NDE
           C
AMZNOHDY
KSNC
    RZMXN
MZNXHBCKSWI
MNQOEDYUFOHUI
GASTROCNEMIUS
```

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