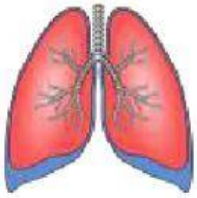
1. Match each organ with its name and with the definition.



• heart •

This organ **pumps blood** around your body.



• kidneys •

These organs **bring air** in and out of your body.



• lungs •

These organs **filter your blood**.



• skin •

This organ **digests your food** breaking it down.



• stomach •

This organ **holds everything together** in a protective waterproof layer.



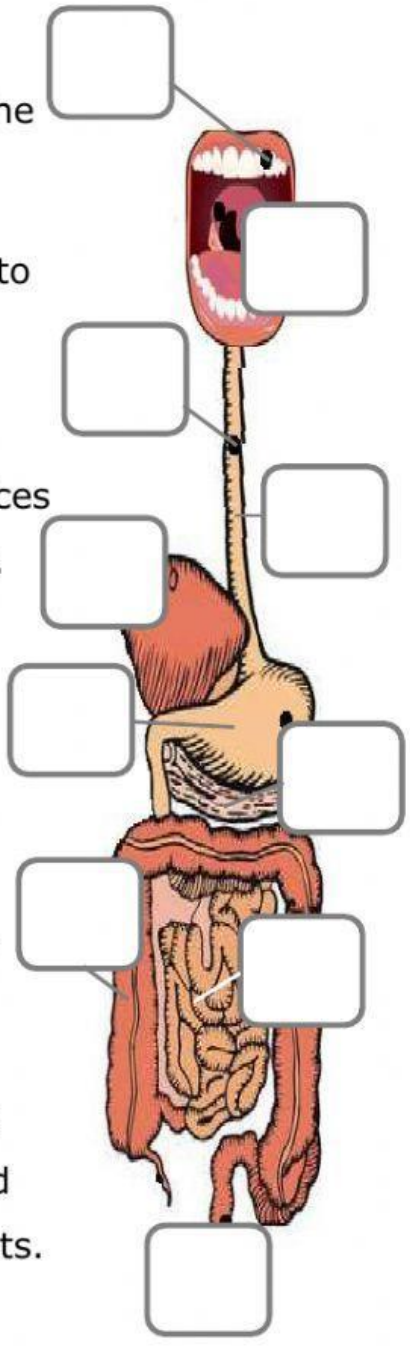
• brain •

This organ does all your **thinking** and tells the other part of your body **what to do**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

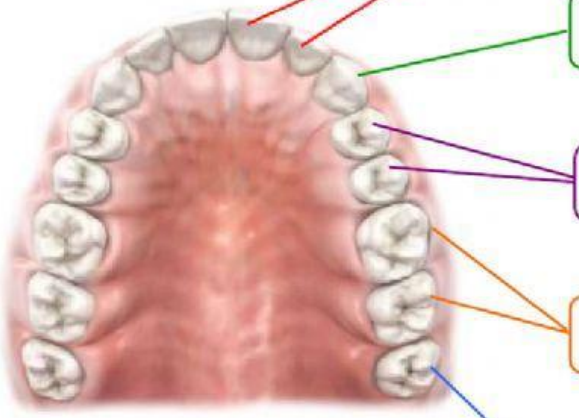
2. Complete the definitions by choosing the correct organs and match them by writing the numbers on the picture.

- (1) _____ break into pieces food in the (2) _____ into smaller pieces. This small pieces of food and saliva form a **bolus**.
- The (3) _____ takes the soft bolus from the mouth to the oesophagus.
- The (4) _____ is a tube that pushes food to the next organ.
- The (5) _____ is like a mixer. It breaks down food into smaller pieces, makes gastric juices and uses its muscles to mix everything together.
- The (6) _____ and (7) the _____ produce juices that transform food into nutrients in the small intestine.
- The (**8**) _____ _____ is a long thin tube. Now the nutrients are very small and they can pass into the bloodstream.
- The nutrients that are not absorbed move to the (9) _____ _____. It removes water and minerals and the waste becomes solid excrements.
- Finally, the (**10**) _____ pushes the excrements or stools out of the body.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Choose the name of the different types of teeth and then write these names on the definitions.



3.1) _____

3.2) _____

3.3) _____

3.4) _____

3.5) _____

a) _____ appear at between 11 and 12 years. They are **sharp** and **tear** food.

b) _____ appear when children are between 6 and 8 years. They **cut** food.

c) The firsts _____ appear at age 6. They are the **strongest** teeth and **grind** food.

d) _____ appear at age 9 and 10. They **break** and **grind** food.

e) _____ appear between the ages of 17 and 25. They are sometimes **removed**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Complete the drawing by matching each definition with the organs of the respiratory system.

4.1. Air enters the **nose** and gets warm and moist.

4.2. The **pharynx** takes the air from the nasal cavity to the next organ and food to the oesophagus.

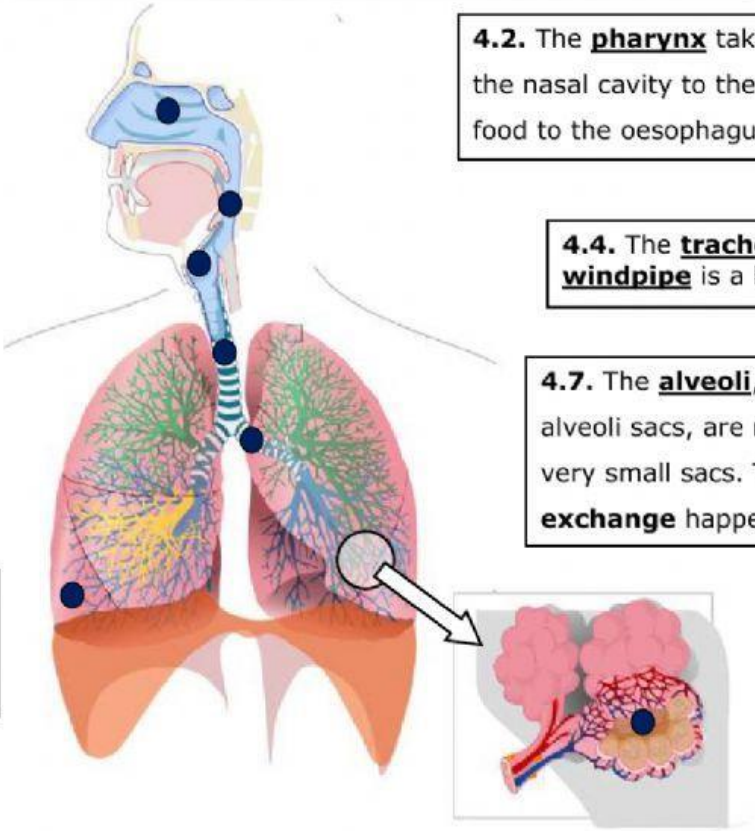
4.3. The air passes through the **larynx** where the **vocal cords** are.

4.4. The **trachea** or **windpipe** is a big tube.

4.5. The **bronchi** are two tubes in the **lungs**.

4.7. The **alveoli**, also called alveoli sacs, are millions of very small sacs. The **gas exchange** happens there.

4.6. The respiratory tract divides in two **smaller tubes** called **bronchioles**.

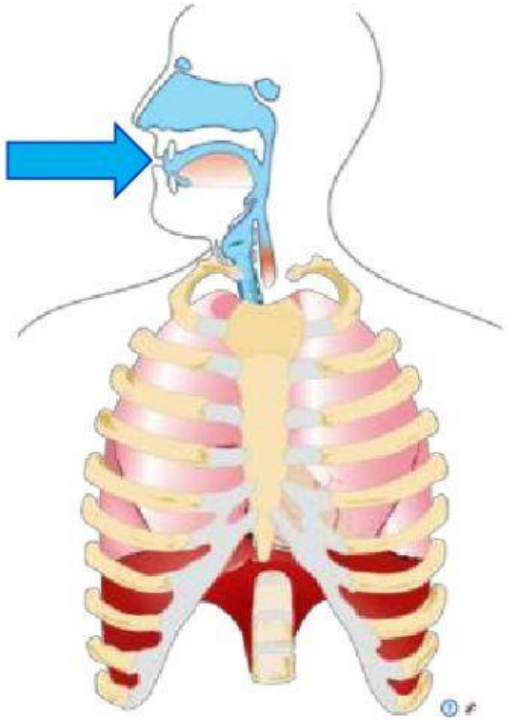


LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Move each word into the correct place to complete the text.

oxygen	in	blood	bigger	lungs

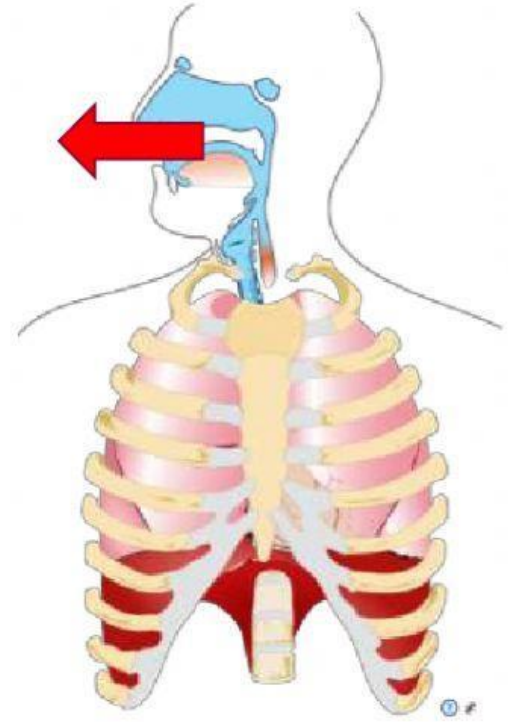
INHALATION



- We breathe (5.1) _____ air.
- Our lungs get (5.2) _____.
- We inhale (5.3) _____.
- The air passes to our (5.4) _____ and then our (5.5) _____.

smaller	carbon dioxide	out

EXHALATION



- We breathe (5.6) _____ air.
- Our lungs get (5.7) _____.
- We exhale (5.8) _____ because our body doesn't need it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS