

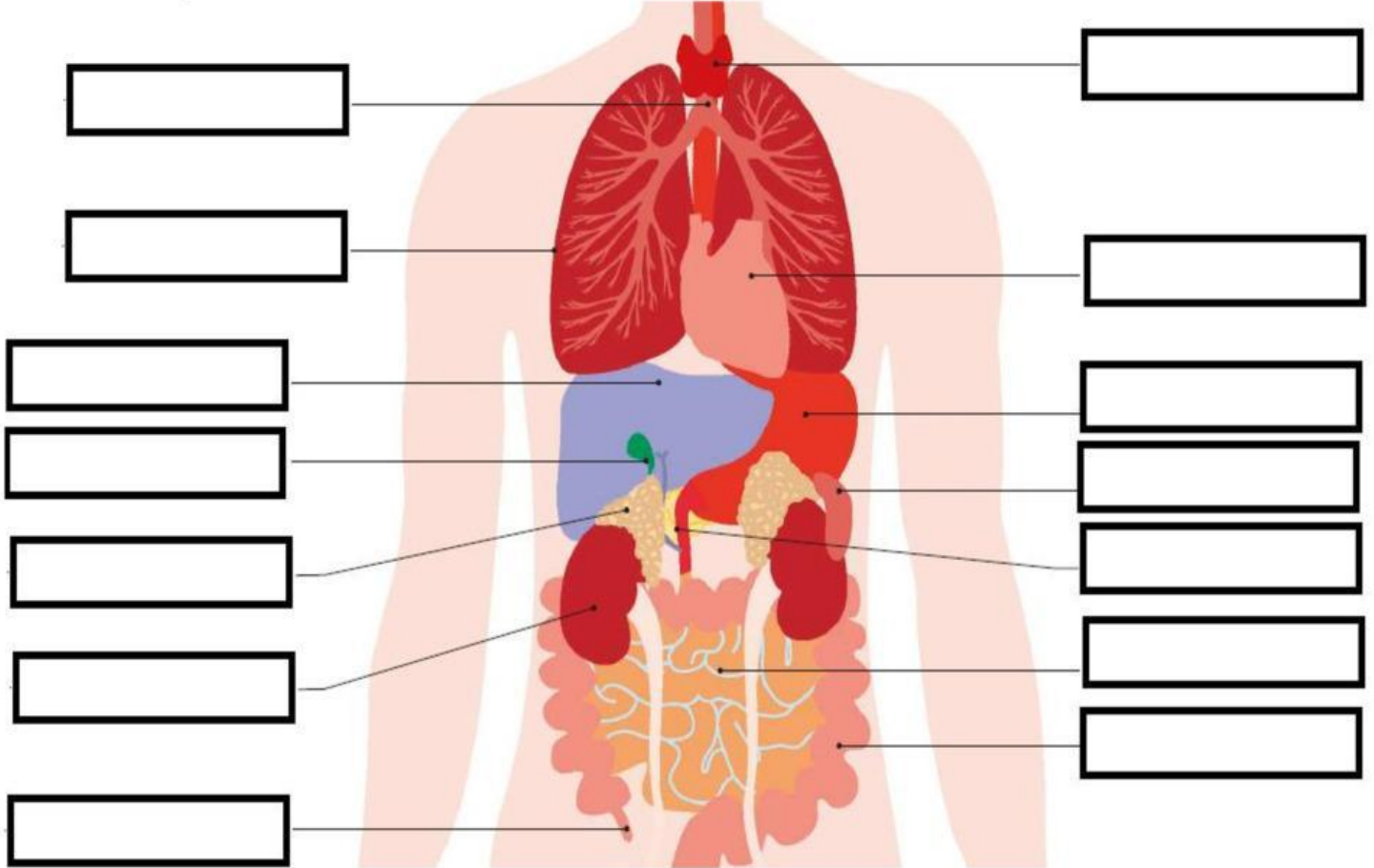
Internal organs, Teeth, Human body systems

Internal organs

- adrenal gland
- appendix
- gall bladder
- heart
- kidney

- large intestine
- liver
- lung
- pancreas
- small intestine

- spleen
- stomach
- thyroid gland
- trachea



Match the organ with its function

1. trachea
2. lung
3. liver
4. gall bladder
5. adrenal gland
6. kidney
7. appendix
8. thyroid gland
9. heart
10. stomach
11. spleen
12. pancreas
13. small intestine
14. large intestine

- A. Pumps blood through the body, delivering oxygen and nutrients
- B. Filters blood and produces urine
- C. Produces hormones that regulate metabolism
- D. Main organ for breathing; gas exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide
- E. Stores and concentrates bile for fat digestion
- F. Produces insulin and digestive enzymes
- G. Tube that carries air from the throat to the lungs
- H. Breaks down food using acid and enzymes
- I. Absorbs most nutrients from digested food
- J. Removes excess water and forms solid waste
- K. Produces bile and detoxifies harmful substances
- L. Small immune organ involved in blood filtration and immunity
- M. Produces stress hormones like adrenaline
- N. Small tube-like organ with immune function; can become inflamed

Which organ is affected?

Read each patient complaint and decide which organ is most likely causing the problem.

A. "I have a sharp pain in the lower right side of my abdomen and I feel sick."
→ _____

B. "I often feel tired, gain weight easily, and I'm unusually sensitive to cold."
→ _____

C. "I have severe chest pain and shortness of breath, especially when walking."

→ _____

D. "I feel a burning pain after eating spicy food and sometimes acid comes up into my throat."

→ _____

E. "I have a bad cough, wheezing, and difficulty breathing deeply."

→ _____

F. "I feel pain in my side and lower back, and it burns when I urinate."

→ _____

G. "After eating fatty food, I get intense pain under my right ribs."

→ _____

H. "I often feel weak and shaky, especially when my blood sugar changes."

→ _____

I. "I have diarrhea, stomach cramps, and my body doesn't absorb food properly."

→ _____

J. "I have constipation, bloating, and lower abdominal discomfort."

→ _____

K. "I feel pressure in my throat and my neck looks swollen."

→ _____

L. "I have yellow skin and eyes, nausea, and pain in the upper right abdomen."

→ _____

M. "I have noisy breathing and feel pain when air passes through my throat."

→ _____

N. "I get sick very easily and often feel pain in the upper left part of my abdomen."

→ _____

O. "I constantly feel stressed, my heart races, and my body reacts strongly to stress."

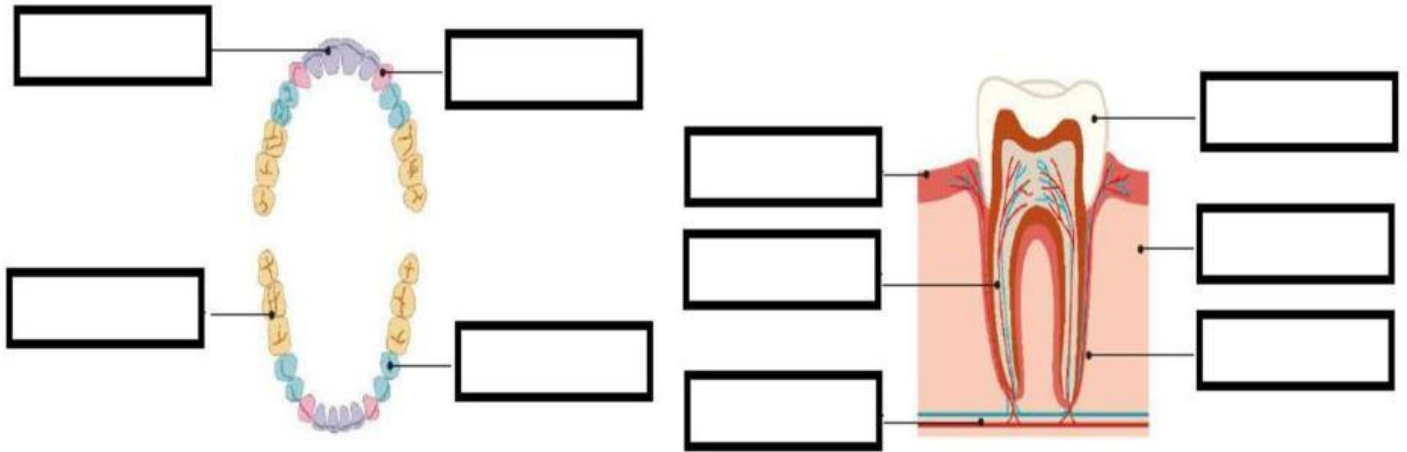
→ _____

Teeth

- ❖ bicuspid (US)/
premolars (UK)
- ❖ bone

- ❖ canines
- ❖ enamel
- ❖ gum
- ❖ incisors

- ❖ molars
- ❖ nerve
- ❖ pulp



Fill in the gaps using the words below

1. The hard outer layer that protects a tooth is called _____.
2. The soft tissue inside the tooth containing blood vessels and nerves is called _____.
3. The part of the tooth hidden under the gum is the _____.
4. A dentist removed my damaged _____ because it was causing severe pain.
5. _____ are sharp teeth used for tearing food.
6. The pink tissue surrounding the teeth is called the _____.
7. The teeth at the back of the mouth used for grinding food are called _____.
8. _____ are the front teeth used for cutting food.
9. The jaw is made of strong _____ that hold the teeth in place.
10. A painful _____ inside the tooth can cause extreme sensitivity.
11. _____ are located between the canines and molars and help crush food.

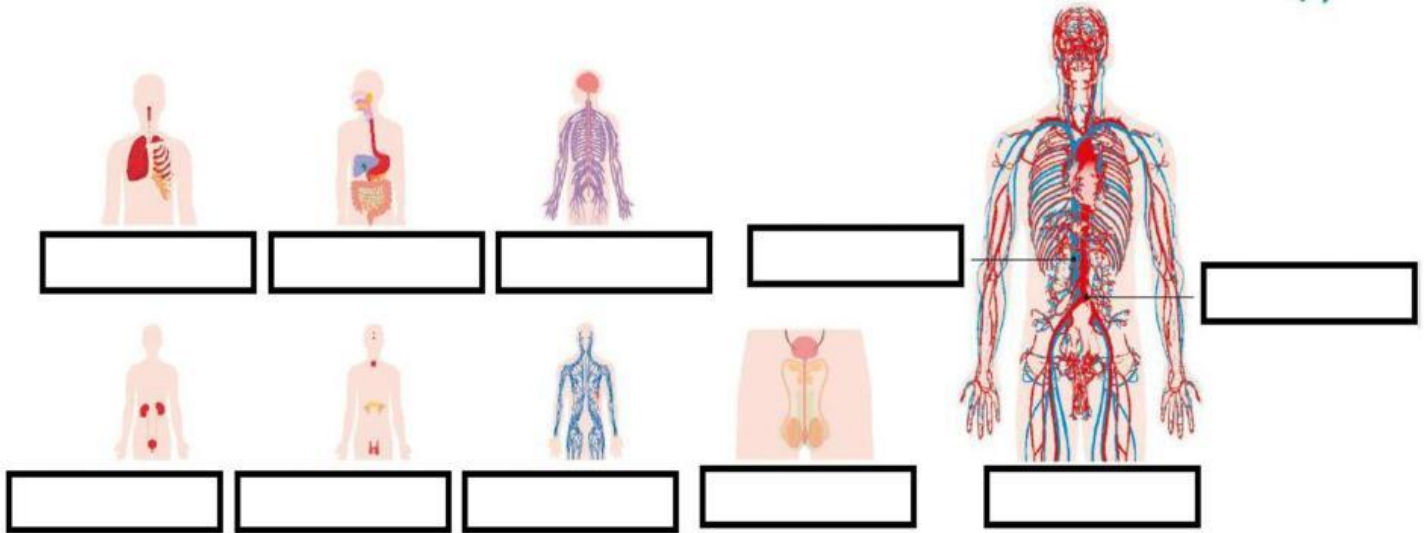
Watch the video and answer all questions

1. How many teeth does an average adult human have?
2. What is the agreed definition of a tooth in the video?
3. What types of teeth are mentioned in the adult human mouth?
4. When do wisdom teeth usually appear?
5. Why are adult teeth considered the second set of teeth?
6. How many milk teeth does a child usually have?
7. What unusual case involving teeth happened to a seven-year-old Indian boy?
8. Why can babies cry during teething?
9. What happens when baby teeth start to fall out?
10. When was the first recorded “tooth fairy” transaction mentioned in history?
11. Why did Vikings wear necklaces made of children’s teeth?
12. What is the most common amount of money left for a tooth in the UK?
13. What were children in the Middle Ages sometimes told to do with their baby teeth?
14. Why do many people have a fear of dentists today?
15. What percentage of adults in the UK have at least one filling?
16. What dental procedures besides fillings are mentioned in the text?
17. Who used to perform tooth extractions before dentistry became a medical profession?
18. What problem did early public demonstrations of anaesthesia sometimes have?
19. When did dentistry finally succeed in using anaesthesia effectively?
20. How has tooth brushing evolved over time?
21. Besides eating, what social function do teeth have?
22. Why is the “perfect white smile” considered a recent obsession?
23. How did human teeth help people survive and flourish?
24. Why are sharks mentioned at the end of the video?
25. How are shark teeth different from human teeth?

Human Body Systems

- ✓ artery
- ✓ cardiovascular
- ✓ digestive
- ✓ endocrine
- ✓ lymphatic

- ✓ nervous
- ✓ reproductive
- ✓ respiratory
- ✓ urinary
- ✓ vein



Choose True or False

1. The respiratory system is responsible for breathing and gas exchange.

True / False

2. The digestive system helps the body absorb nutrients from food.

True / False

3. The nervous system controls communication between the brain and the body.

True / False

4. Veins carry blood away from the heart.

True / False

5. Arteries usually carry oxygen-rich blood.

True / False

6. The urinary system removes waste products through urine.

True / False

7. The endocrine system produces hormones.

True / False

8. The lymphatic system helps fight infections and maintain fluid balance.

True / False

9. The reproductive system is involved in producing offspring.

True / False

10. The cardiovascular system includes the heart and blood vessels.

True / False

11. The digestive system is mainly responsible for producing hormones.

True / False

12. The respiratory system includes organs such as the lungs and trachea.

True / False

13. The nervous system pumps blood through the body.

True / False

14. Veins have valves that help prevent blood from flowing backward.

True / False

15. The endocrine system sends electrical signals through nerves.

True / False

16. The lymphatic system is part of the immune defense system.

True / False

17. Arteries always carry deoxygenated blood.

True / False

18. The urinary system includes the kidneys and bladder.

True / False

19. The cardiovascular system transports oxygen and nutrients around the body.

True / False

20. The reproductive system has no connection to hormones.

True / False

Watch the video and choose the correct answer

1. What is the human body made up of? _____

- a) muscles and bones
- b) cells, tissues, and organs
- c) only organs
- d) blood and nerves

2. How many major body systems are mentioned in the video? ____
- a) 8
 - b) 9
 - c) 10
 - d) 12
3. Which system gives the body shape and protects organs? ____
- a) respiratory system
 - b) skeletal system
 - c) endocrine system
 - d) urinary system
4. Approximately how many bones does the adult skeleton contain? ____
- a) 100
 - b) 150
 - c) over 200
 - d) 500
5. Which type of muscles are mentioned in the text? ____
- a) smooth, cardiac, and skeletal
 - b) voluntary and involuntary
 - c) elastic and rigid
 - d) facial and spinal
6. What does the cardiovascular system transport? ____
- a) only oxygen
 - b) oxygen, nutrients, hormones, and white blood cells
 - c) food and waste only
 - d) bones and muscles
7. Which organ is called the hub of sensory and intellectual activity? ____
- a) heart
 - b) lungs
 - c) kidneys
 - d) brain
8. What is the function of the endocrine system? ____
- a) to digest food
 - b) to regulate body processes using glands and hormones
 - c) to pump blood
 - d) to move muscles

9. The lymphatic system is also called: _____
- a) the skeletal system
 - b) the immune system
 - c) the nervous system
 - d) the digestive system
10. Which organs belong to the urinary system? _____
- a) lungs and trachea
 - b) kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra
 - c) stomach and intestines
 - d) heart and veins
11. What does the urinary system filter from the blood? _____
- a) oxygen
 - b) hormones
 - c) waste
 - d) nutrients
12. Through where does air enter the body? _____
- a) the esophagus
 - b) the intestines
 - c) nasal cavities
 - d) the bladder
13. What gas do the lungs expel when we exhale? _____
- a) oxygen
 - b) nitrogen
 - c) hydrogen
 - d) carbon dioxide
14. About how long is the digestive system? _____
- a) 10 feet
 - b) 20 feet
 - c) 30 feet
 - d) 50 feet
15. Where are nutrients absorbed? _____
- a) in the lungs
 - b) in the intestines
 - c) in the kidneys
 - d) in the bladder

16. What is the final part of the digestive tract mentioned in the text? _____

- a) stomach
- b) esophagus
- c) mouth
- d) anal canal

17. Which female reproductive organs are listed? _____

- a) kidneys and bladder
- b) ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, and vagina
- c) lungs and trachea
- d) pancreas and liver

18. Which male reproductive organs are mentioned? _____

- a) testes and sperm channel
- b) prostate and kidneys
- c) ureters and bladder
- d) intestines and liver

19. Which systems are described as creating the body's infrastructure? _____

- a) endocrine and urinary
- b) respiratory and digestive
- c) skeletal, muscular, cardiovascular, and nervous
- d) reproductive and digestive

20. According to the video, healthy organ systems help ensure: _____

- a) wealth
- b) well-being
- c) intelligence
- d) strength only