



Tissue Types Match and Draw

Draw **one** line from the tissue type to the function. Then, draw **one** line from the function to the examples.

Tissue Type

connective

epithelial

muscle

nervous

Function

covers surfaces

supports and connects other tissues

senses stimuli, processes and transmits information

responsible for the movement of the body and the movement of substances through the body

Examples

blood, bone, cartilage, fat

brain, nerves, spinal cord

skin, lining of the small intestine

cardiac, skeletal, smooth



Organ Systems Match and Draw

Draw **one** line from each organ system to its function.

circulatory system

digestive system

endocrine system

integumentary system

lymphatic system

muscular system

nervous system

reproductive system

respiratory system

skeletal system

urinary system

The organ system composed of glands which secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream.

The organ system which uses blood to transport substances around the body.

The organ system responsible for the breakdown of large food molecules into smaller molecules to be absorbed into the bloodstream.

The organ system that transports cells of the immune system. It is also responsible for the absorption of fat.

The organ system that protects the body from infection or injury and helps to regulate temperature and sense environmental stimuli.

The organ system responsible for the movement of the body.

The organ system involved in gas exchange. It is responsible for taking oxygen in from the air and removes carbon dioxide from the blood.

The organ system that enables organisms to react to their surroundings and coordinate their behaviour.

The organ system responsible for the support, protection and movement of the body. Blood cells are produced in this system.

The organ system responsible for the production of offspring. This system differs between the sexes.

The organ system which removes waste from the body. May also be called the excretory system.



Organs of the Human Body

Label each of the organs.

_____ Controls the body's functions, including thought, memory and movement.

_____ Makes, stores and releases hormones.

_____ Produces hormones that regulate metabolism.

_____ Filters blood, produces bile, proteins and lipids, stores glycogen, breaks down hormones.

_____ Stores bile and releases it into the small intestine when needed.

_____ A pair of organs that filter waste and excess water from the body.

_____ Digests food and absorbs nutrients.

_____ Covers the surface of the body to form a protective barrier. Prevents pathogens from entering the body.

_____ Stores urine.

_____ A tube that allows air to pass to the lungs.

_____ A pair of organs that exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide between the body and the atmosphere.

_____ Pumps blood around the body.

_____ Filters blood, stores white blood cells.

_____ A pair of glands that produce hormones.

_____ Stores and breaks down food.

_____ Produces enzymes that break down food molecules. Produces hormones that regulate blood sugar.

_____ Absorbs water from undigested food and removes waste from the body.

