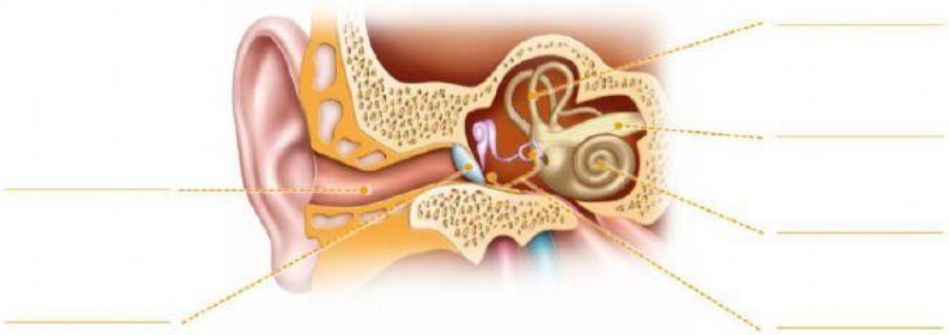
5th Grade

1. COMPLETE THE TABLE USING THE WORDS IN THE BOX

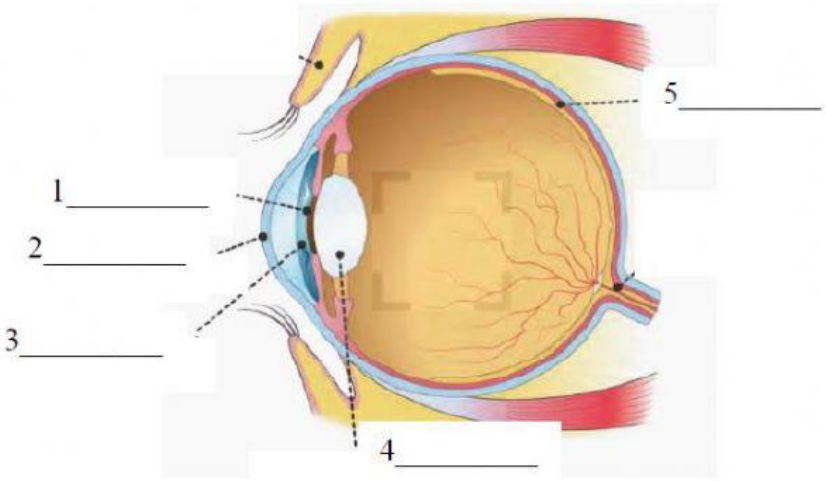
iris • dermis • buds • nostrils • cochlea • cornea • retina
auditory canal • tongue • olfactory nerve • lens • eardrum

sight	
hearing	
smell	
taste	
touch	

2. LABEL THE PICTURE OF AN EAR:



3. LABEL THE PICTURE OF AN EYE:



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4. MATCH THE TWO COLUMS:

1. Cornea		a. It transforms the sound vibrations into electrical signals.
2. Cochlea		b. Images are projected at the back of the eye
3. Nostrils		c. Light enter through this part of the eye.
4. Retina		d. Muscle that makes the pupil bigger and smaller.
5. Eardrum		e. Holes in our nose
6. Iris		f. Sound waves make it vibrate.

5. READ THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES AND SAY WHETHER THEY ARE TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F)

a. The pupil controls how much light enters the eye. ☐

b. The cornea focuses the light to form an image on the retina. ☐

c. The sense of smell is the ability to detect chemicals in the air. ☐

d. The nerves for touch are found in the epidermis. ☐

e. The eardrum helps us keep our balance. ☐

f. Nerve receptors for taste are found inside the taste buds. ☐

6. READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT:

Even the simplest things people do are the result of a very complex system. The **(a)** _____ nervous system controls every part of the body. It is made up of the brain and the **(b)** _____ cord. The brain has three parts: the **(c)** _____, the cerebellum and the brain stem. The **(d)** _____ is the biggest and it controls our **(e)** _____ movements, for example, speaking or dancing. The **(f)** _____ controls balance, movement and coordination. When you want to move a part of your body, the brain sends signals to the body's **(g)** _____ system to make your muscles relax or **(h)** _____.

7. HOW ARE THE NERVE CELLS CALLED?

8. WHAT'S THE NAME OF THE TINY BUMPS ON OUR TONGUE?

9. HOW DO WE CALL TO THE MIDDLE LAYER OF THE SKIN?

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10. CORRECT THESE SENTENCES BY CHANGING THE UNDERLINED WORDS:

a. The cerebrum protects the brain. _____

b. Examples of voluntary movements are our heartbeat and digestion. _____

_____

c. Voluntary movements are controlled by the brain stem. _____

_____

d. Balance, movement and coordination are controlled by the skull. _____

_____

e. The spinal cord controls actions such as talking and dancing. _____

_____

f. Motor neurons carry messages from the muscles to the brain. _____