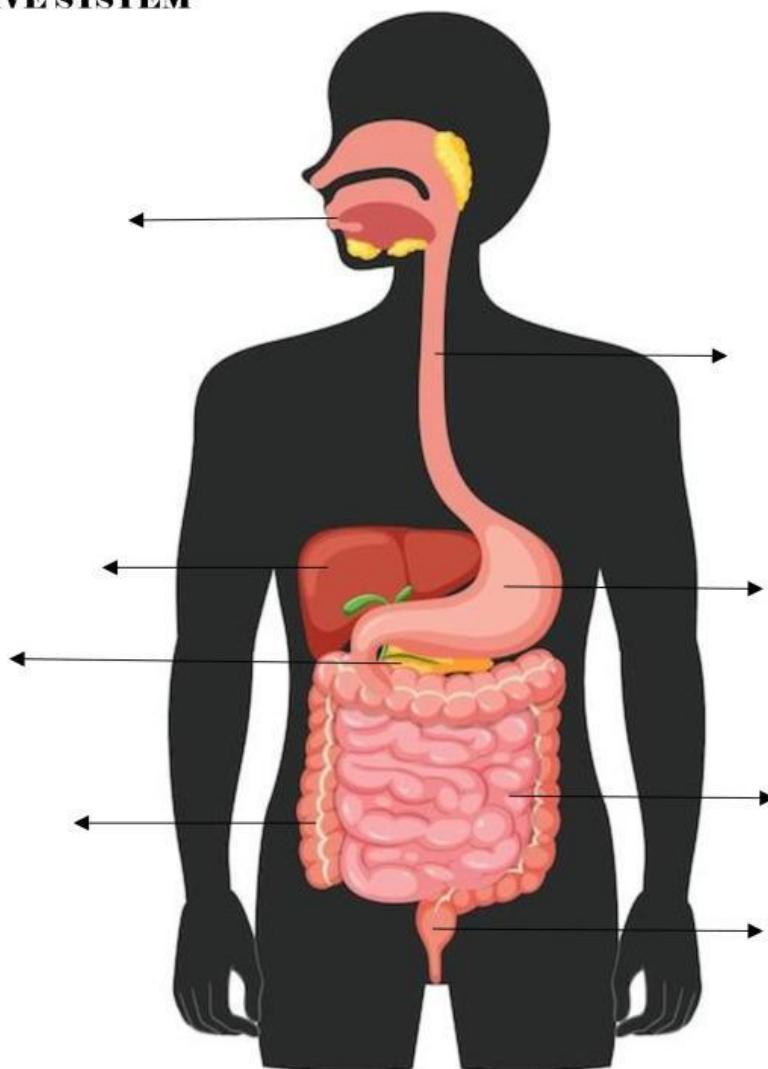


THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM



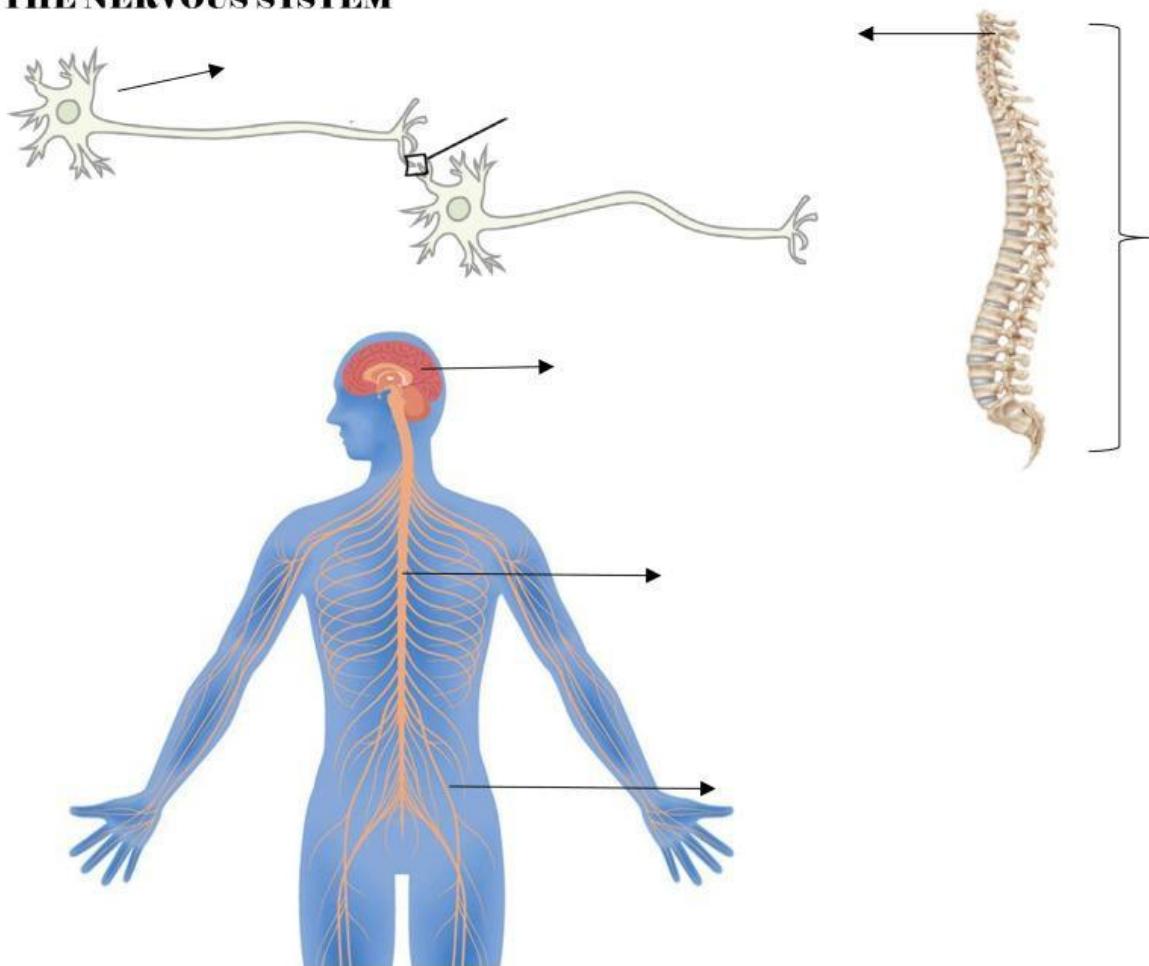
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

1. A health condition where a person experiences frequent, loose, and watery bowel movements: _____
2. A small break or sore in the lining of the stomach: _____
3. A condition where the appendix becomes inflamed: _____
4. A mild burning sensation in the mid-chest, often occurring after meals or when lying down: _____
5. The backflow of stomach contents into the esophagus: _____

EXTRA WORDS

- A) An uncomfortable sensation of feeling like you are about to vomit: _____
- B) To crush food into smaller, softer pieces with the teeth: _____
- C) To push food through your pharynx: _____
- D) The residual or undigested material that remains after the process of digestion has taken place: _____
- E) A medical procedure which scans the inside of the colon: _____

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM



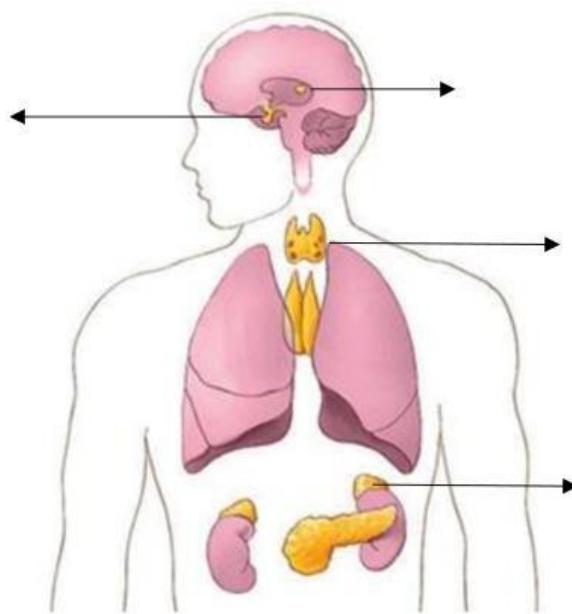
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

1. A condition of the brain that causes a person to become unconscious for short periods or to move in a violent and uncontrolled way: _____
2. A sudden change in the blood supply to a part of the brain, sometimes causing a loss of the ability to move particular parts of the body: _____
3. A disease of the nervous system that makes the muscles become stiff and the body shake, and gradually gets worse as a person gets older: _____
4. A physical condition involving permanent tightening of the muscles that is caused by damage to the brain around or before the time of birth: _____

EXTRA WORDS

1. A specific event or change in the environment that activates sensory receptors: _____
2. An involuntary and immediate movement in response to a stimulus: _____
3. The five senses: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
4. The intricate and interconnected system of nerve cells that transmit signals within the body: _____
5. Having to do with creating the ability to move: _____

THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM



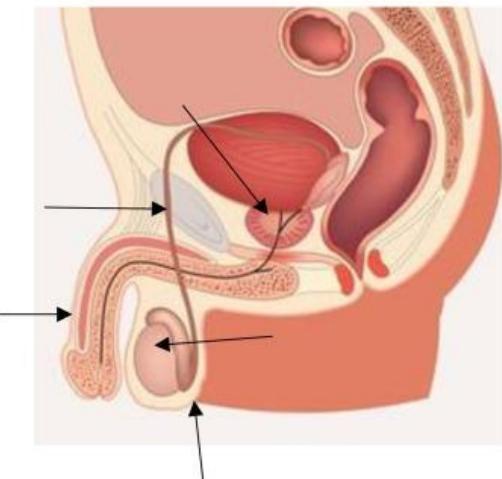
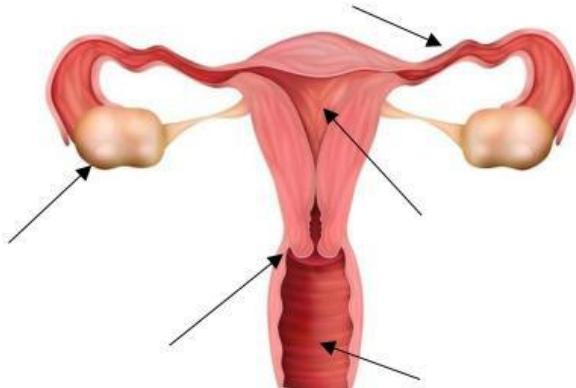
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

1. A disease in which the body cannot control the level of sugar in the blood: _____
2. A condition in which there are a lot of cysts on the ovaries, associated with having high levels of male hormones: _____
3. A condition in which the thyroid gland produces large amounts of hormones: _____
4. A condition in which the thyroid gland does not produce enough thyroid hormone, leading to heart problems, problems with nerve function in the hands and feet, and mental health issues: _____

EXTRA WORDS

1. To emit a substance in order to perform some bodily functions: _____
2. The part of the brain that connects the nervous system with the endocrine system: _____
3. A hormone that helps the body react to a sudden threat or stress: _____
4. A hormone that controls your sleep cycles: _____

THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM



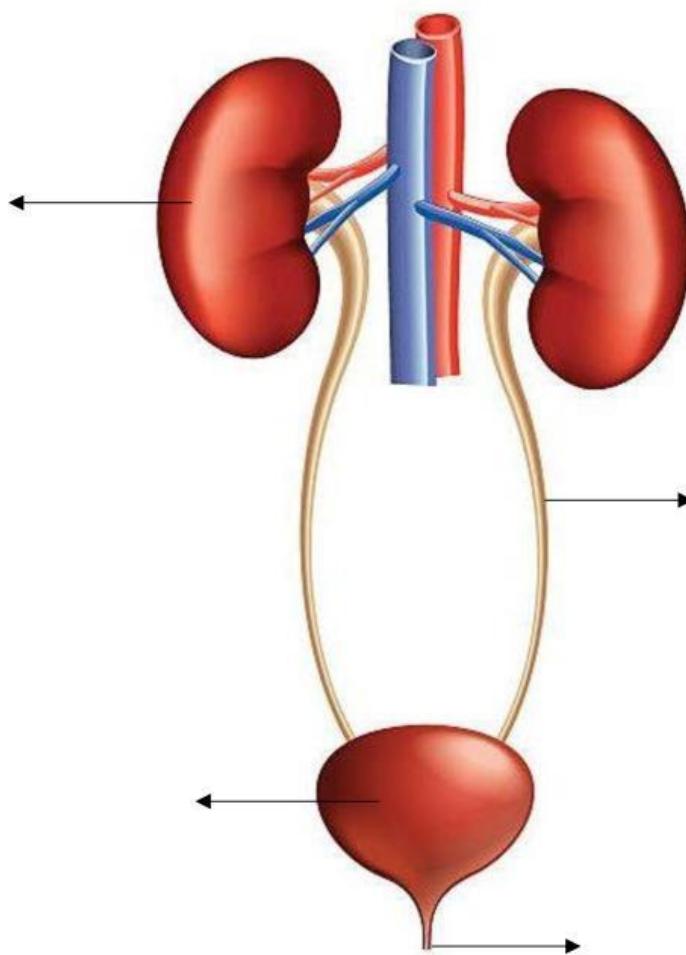
DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

1. The inability to have children: _____
2. A condition in which cells from the lining of the uterus grow outside the uterus: _____
3. Difficulty in achieving or keeping an erection so that sexual intercourse is possible: _____
4. An illness that is passed from one person to another through sexual activity: _____

EXTRA WORDS

1. Sex glands that produce sex cells involved in reproduction: _____
2. The outer sex organs, especially the penis or vulva: _____
3. A sex cell produced by the female reproductive system: _____
4. A sex cell produced by the male reproductive system: _____
5. The sexual act in which the male penis enters the female vagina: _____
6. A thin rubber covering worn on a man's penis during sexual intercourse as a contraceptive or as a protection against infection: _____
7. A medication taken orally by individuals, typically women, to prevent pregnancy: _____
8. A specific approach, device, substance, or procedure used to prevent or reduce the likelihood of pregnancy during sexual activity: _____

THE URINARY SYSTEM



DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

1. Some crystal-like structures in urine that can be very painful to pass: _____
2. A disease in which the bladder becomes infected and there is pain when urinating: _____
3. A bacterial infection that can occur in any part of the urinary system: _____
4. A condition in which the kidneys are unable to perform their essential functions adequately: _____
5. A common condition in which there is blood in the urine: _____

EXTRA WORDS

1. To pass urine from the body: _____
2. Movement of a liquid, such as urine or blood: _____
3. To remove waste from the body: _____
4. A small amount of a substance (blood or urine) that a doctor or scientist collects in order to examine it: _____
5. A medical procedure that remove waste substances from the blood of someone whose kidneys are not working correctly: _____