

BODY SYSTEMS

Here, food is broken up by the teeth and mixed with saliva by the tongue .	When the blood goes through here, excess water and waste products are dropped off and made into urine .	The heart is a hollow muscle. It pumps blood around the body. Each time it pumps is called a heartbeat . It usually beats 60 to 100 times a minute but it can beat much faster. The more oxygen we need the faster our heart beats. How does your heartbeat change when you're sleeping? And when you're running? What about when you're calm? And when you're scared?	The nose has two nostrils . These have lots of little hairs and are narrow at the back. This is to stop foreign objects, such as dust or flying insects, entering our respiratory system. When a foreign object enters our nose we blow or sneeze it out.	These are sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch . Each sense is linked to an organ or organs. For example, the organs of hearing are the ears. Our senses recognise something from the world around us, for example, our ears hear a car coming. Our senses send messages to the brain along the nerves.	The female reproductive organs are mainly inside the body.  Every month an egg travels from the ovaries along the fallopian tubes, uterus and vagina to the outside. If it's fertilised by a sperm, it stays in the uterus.
Food goes down this tube to the stomach.	The urine goes down these tubes to the bladder.		The trachea divides into two tubes that go into the lungs. These tubes are called the bronchi .		The male reproductive organs are mainly outside the body.  Sperm travels from the testicles along the urethra and the penis to the outside.
Here, gastric juices make the food into a thick liquid.	The urine is stored here. When it's full it sends a message to our brain.	Arteries are blood vessels that return blood to the heart from the rest of the body.	The alveoli are like big sacks. They fill up almost all your chest. They are squidgy, like a sponge. They are made up of lots of little bags called alveoli surrounded by blood capillaries . The air goes into the alveoli.	This is made up of the brain, the spinal cord and nerves . The brain is like the computer of our bodies. It controls everything that we do. Sometimes this is involuntary (we don't think about it), such as the beating of our heart or digesting food. Other times it's voluntary , such as when we feel cold and decide to put on a jumper. Nerves carry messages from the brain to...	
There are lots of blood vessels . Nutrients pass into the blood here.	The urine leaves the body through this tube.	Veins are blood vessels that carry blood from the heart to the rest of our body.			The endocrine system allows humans to make more living things of the same type. A tiny embryo becomes fertilised and over nine months grows into a newborn being.
The waste passes through here. Water goes out into the body and the waste becomes harder.		Capillaries are tiny blood vessels that connect the arteries to veins. They have thin walls. This is where the blood delivers nutrients and oxygen to the body's cells and picks up waste products such as carbon dioxide.		This is made up of bones, muscles and joints . Some bones in the skeleton protect important organs. The ribs protect the lungs and heart and the skull protects the brain. Bones and muscles work together at the joints to allow our body to bend and move. When the locomotor system receives instructions from the brain, it goes into action to make us move.	
The waste, called faeces , leaves the body here.					