

**Number the steps of digestion ( 1 to 9)**

The stomach turns the food into a thick liquid.

The food goes to the esophagus.

The waste is eliminated by the large intestine.

The liquid goes to the small intestine.

The teeth break the food.

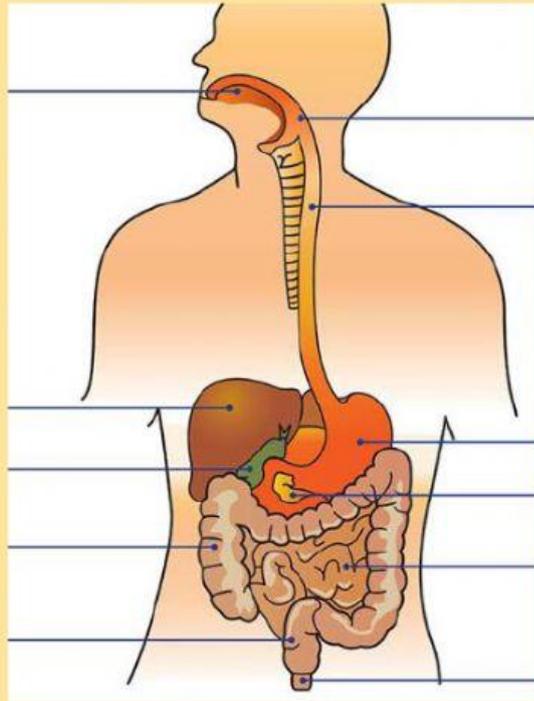
It absorbs the nutrients.

The saliva mixes the food.

Then it goes to the stomach.

The liquid goes to the large intestine.

**Name the parts of the digestive system**



**Pancreas**

**Pharynx**

**Small intestine**

**Anus**

**Esophagus**

**Mouth and mouth cavity**

**Large intestine**

**Stomach**

**Gallbladder**

**Rectum**

**Liver**

**Listen to the recording and fill in with the missing words.**

### **What Does the Heart Do?**

The heart is a pump, usually beating about \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ times per minute. With each heartbeat, the heart sends \_\_\_\_\_ throughout our bodies, carrying \_\_\_\_\_ to every \_\_\_\_\_. After delivering the oxygen, the blood returns to the \_\_\_\_\_. The heart then sends the blood to the \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up more oxygen. This cycle repeats over and over again.

### **What Does the Circulatory System Do?**

The circulatory system is made up of blood \_\_\_\_\_ that carry blood away from and towards the heart. \_\_\_\_\_ carry blood away from the heart and \_\_\_\_\_ carry blood back to the heart.

The circulatory system carries oxygen, nutrients, and \_\_\_\_\_ to cells, and removes waste products, like carbon \_\_\_\_\_. These roadways travel in one direction only, to keep things going where they should.

Fill in the blanks with the words given to complete the text.

### Respiratory system

When you inhale (breathe in), air enters your \_\_\_\_\_, and oxygen from that air moves to your \_\_\_\_\_. At the same time, \_\_\_\_\_, a waste gas, moves from your blood to the lungs and is \_\_\_\_\_ (breathed out). This process, called gas exchange, is essential to life.

The lungs are the centerpiece of your respiratory system. Your respiratory system also includes the \_\_\_\_\_ (windpipe), muscles of the chest wall and \_\_\_\_\_, blood vessels, and other tissues. All of these parts make breathing and gas exchange possible. Your \_\_\_\_\_ controls your \_\_\_\_\_ rate (how fast or slow you breathe), by sensing your body's need to get oxygen and also get rid of carbon dioxide.

Healthy lifestyle \_\_\_\_\_, such as physical activity and not smoking, can help prevent lung injury and disease.

<b>Blood</b>	<b>Breathing</b>	<b>Habits</b>
<b>Diaphragm</b>	<b>Trachea</b>	<b>Carbon dioxide</b>
<b>Exhaled</b>	<b>Lungs</b>	<b>Brain</b>