

Write down the names of the glands according to the descriptions given.

_____ It is deep within the brain. It is about the size of a pea, but it is very powerful. It makes the hormones that help you grow and controls the activity of other glands too.

_____ It is found in your neck. It makes the hormones that help you stay alert and full of energy.

_____ It is the largest gland in the body. It produces insulin that helps glucose enter the cells of your body. It works closely with the digestive system.

_____ They are two, one on top of each kidney. They produce hormones that help you to act fast when you're in trouble or under stress.

_____ They are a set of four tiny glands that work with the thyroid to control the amount of calcium in the blood.

Fill in the blanks with the missing words

Sensory	Functions	Muscles
Breathing	Spinal cord	Beating
Brain	Neurons	Motor

What Is the Nervous System?

The nervous system includes the brain, _____ and a complex network of nerves. This system sends messages back and forth between the _____, and the body.

The brain is what controls all the body's _____. The spinal cord runs from the brain down through the back. It contains threadlike nerves that branch out to every organ and body part. This network of nerves relays messages back and forth from the brain to different parts of the body.

What Are the Parts of the Nervous System?

The nervous system is made up of the **central nervous system** and the **peripheral nervous system**:

- The central nervous system includes the brain and spinal cord.
- The peripheral nervous system includes the nerves that run throughout the whole body.

How Does the Nervous System Work?

The nervous system uses tiny cells called _____ to send messages back and forth from the brain, through the spinal cord, to the nerves throughout the body.

Billions of neurons work together to create a communication network. Different neurons have different jobs. For example, _____ neurons send information from the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, and skin to the brain. _____ neurons carry messages away from the brain to the rest of the body to allow _____ to move. These connections make up the way we think, learn, move, and feel. They control how our bodies work regulating _____, digestion, and the _____ of our hearts.

Match the two columns

Prostate gland

testes

Vas deferens

scrotum

penis

Seminal vesicles

the pouch of skin that contains the testes

the male reproductive organ, through which urine and semen pass

a pair of glands that also produce some of the fluid part of semen

a pair of oval-shaped glands that produce sperm

a gland that produces some of the fluid part of semen

a pair of ducts leading from the testes to the seminal vesicle, through which the sperm travel

Ovaries

Uterus

Fallopian tubes

Vagina

Vulva

a pair of tubes running from the ovary to the uterus, through which an egg cell travels.

the outer folds that surround the openings of the vagina and the opening from the bladder called the urethra.

two organs on either side of the lower abdomen that release an egg cell monthly.

an organ, also called the womb, where the fertilized egg cell implants and grows into the unborn baby.

a muscular tube that receives the penis during sex, through which sperm travel on their way to fertilize the egg.