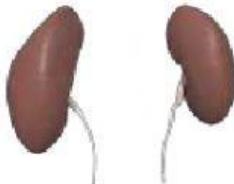
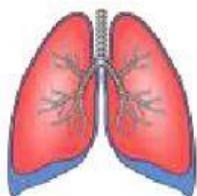
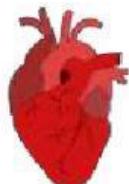


**1. Match each organ with its name and with the definition.****• heart •**

This organ **pumps blood** around your body.

**• kidneys •**

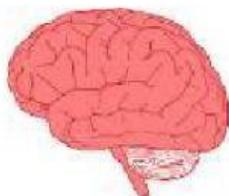
These organs **bring air in** and out of your body.

**• lungs •**

These organs **filter your blood.**

**• skin •**

This organ **digests your food** breaking it down.

**• stomach •**

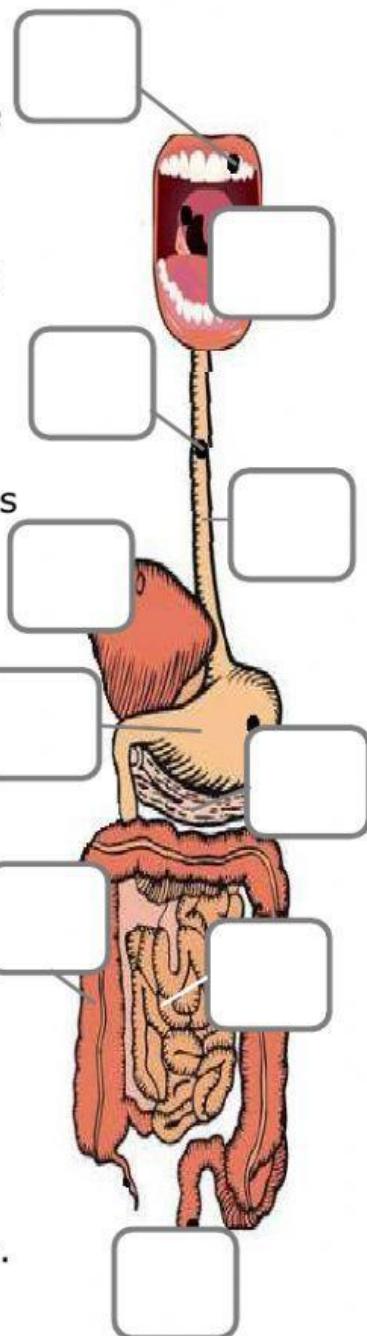
This organ **holds everything together** in a protective waterproof layer.

**• brain •**

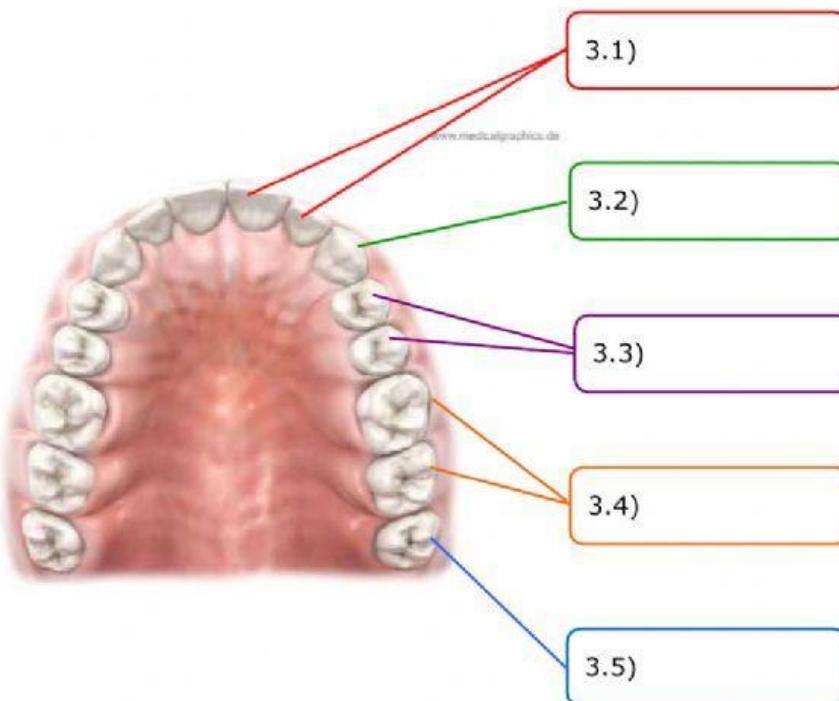
This organ does all your **thinking** and tells the other part of your body **what to do.**

## 2. Complete the definitions by choosing the correct organs and match them by writing the numbers on the picture.

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ break into pieces food in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ into smaller pieces. This small pieces of food and saliva form a **bolus**.
- The (3) \_\_\_\_\_ takes the soft bolus from the mouth to the oesophagus.
- The (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a tube that pushes food to the next organ.
- The (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is like a mixer. It breaks down food into smaller pieces, makes gastric juices and uses its muscles to mix everything together.
- The (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and (7) the \_\_\_\_\_ produce juices that transform food into nutrients in the small intestine.
- The (8) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ is a long thin tube. Now the nutrients are very small and they can pass into the bloodstream.
- The nutrients that are not absorbed move to the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. It removes water and minerals and the waste becomes solid excrements.
- Finally, the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ pushes the excrements or stools out of the body.



**3. Choose the name of the different types of teeth and then write these names on the definitions.**



a) \_\_\_\_\_ appear at between 11 and 12 years. They are **sharp** and **tear** food.

b) \_\_\_\_\_ appear when children are between 6 and 8 years. They **cut** food.

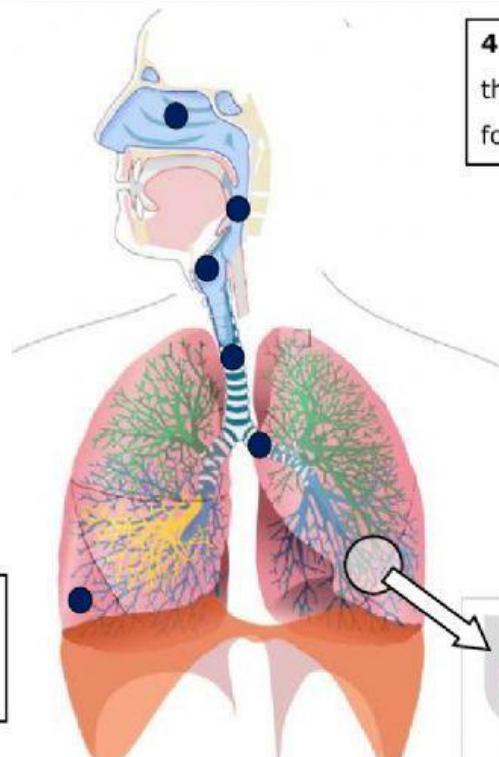
c) The firsts \_\_\_\_\_ appear at age 6. They are the **strongest** teeth and **grind** food.

d) \_\_\_\_\_ appear at age 9 and 10. They **break** and **grind** food.

e) \_\_\_\_\_ appear between the ages of 17 and 25. They are sometimes **removed**.

4. Complete the drawing by matching each definition with the organs of the respiratory system.

4.1. Air enters the **nose** and gets warm and moist.



4.2. The **pharynx** takes the air from the nasal cavity to the next organ and food to the oesophagus.

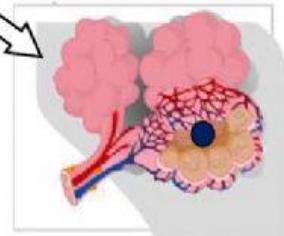
4.3. The air passes through the **larynx** where the **vocal cords** are.

4.5. The **bronchi** are two tubes in the **lungs**.

4.6. The respiratory tract divides in two **smaller tubes** called **bronchioles**.

4.4. The **trachea** or **windpipe** is a big tube.

4.7. The **alveoli**, also called alveoli sacs, are millions of very small sacs. The **gas exchange** happens there.



## 5. Move each word into the correct place to complete the text.

**oxygen**

**in**

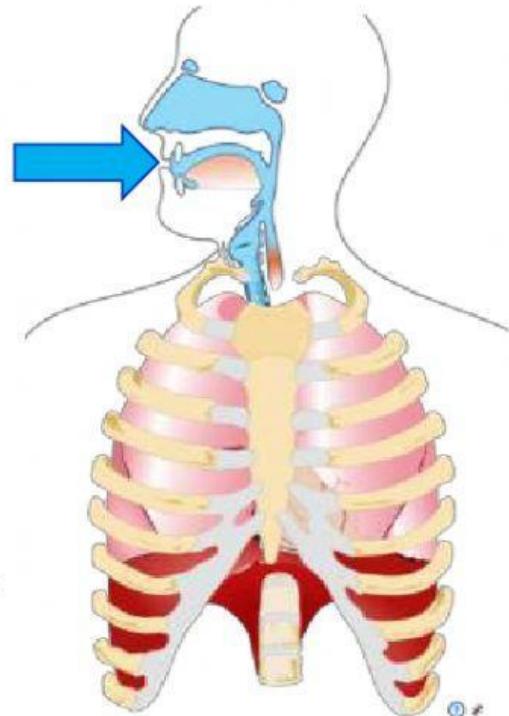
**blood**

**bigger**

**lungs**

### INHALATION

- We breathe (5.1) \_\_\_\_\_ air.
- Our lungs get (5.2) \_\_\_\_\_.
- We inhale (5.3) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The air passes to our (5.4) \_\_\_\_\_ and then our (5.5) \_\_\_\_\_.



**smaller**

**carbon dioxide**

**out**

### EXHALATION

- We breathe (5.6) \_\_\_\_\_ air.
- Our lungs get (5.7) \_\_\_\_\_.
- We exhale (5.8) \_\_\_\_\_ because our body doesn't need it.

