

Ch 2 Human Body

Vocabulary Words

1. brain
2. skull
3. heart
4. blood vessels
5. stomach
6. intestines
7. abdomen
8. digestive system
9. kidneys
10. urine
11. liver
12. bile juice
13. glycogen
14. skeleton
15. ribcage
16. respiratory system
17. spleen
18. pancreas
19. urinary bladder
20. inhalation
21. exhalation
22. trachea
23. oesophagus
24. diaphragm

- 25. pollution
- 26. chemicals

QI. Define the terms.

- 1. organ system - many organs working together in the body, doing a particular job
- 2. digestion - the process in which the food that we eat is broken down into simpler substances
- 3. bile - a digestive juice produced by the liver that helps in digestion
- 4. diaphragm - a dome-shaped sheet of muscle present below the lungs
- 5. pollution - the addition of harmful substances into the air which makes it unsafe for living things

QII. Short Q/A

- 1. How do organs form in our body?
 - A. Organs are made up of many tissues together, which are made up of many cells together.

- 2. What are internal organs?
 - A. Organs that are located inside our body are called internal organs.

3. Where is the brain located and how is it protected?

A. The brain is located inside the head and is protected by the skull.

4. Where are the stomach and intestines located and how do they help our body?

A. The stomach and intestines are located in the abdomen. They help our body in the process of digestion.

5. Which is the largest gland in our body and where is it located?

A. The liver is the largest gland in our body. It is located in the upper right part of the abdomen.

6. How many bones make up the skeleton and how does it help the body?

A. 206 bones make up the skeleton. It gives shape to our body.

7. How does the hair and mucus in your nostrils help?

A. The tiny hair filters the air that we breathe in. The mucus traps the dust and germs so that it does not enter the lungs.

8. Where are the lungs located and which muscle helps them during breathing?

A. The lungs are located inside the chest cavity, one on each side. The diaphragm helps them during breathing.

9. How does deep breathing help us?

A. Deep breathing helps us to breathe in more oxygen and relaxes the body and mind.

10. How does air pollution affect our health?

A. Air pollution can cause irritation in our throat and nose. It can also cause asthma, headaches and fatigue.

QIII. Long Q/A

1. List two causes of air pollution.

A. (a) Harmful gases and chemicals from factories
(b) Smoke from burning waste

2. List two ways of reducing air pollution.

A. (a) Growing more trees
(b) Using bicycles or public transport

3. Describe how breathing takes place.

→ Inhalation - diaphragm moves down, air rushes into lungs, oxygen goes into blood

→ Exhalation - diaphragm moves up, air rushes out

4. Describe how digestion takes place.

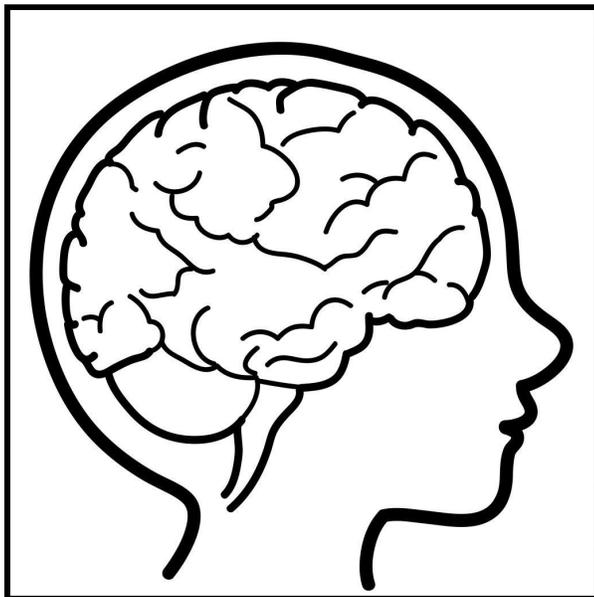
→ Food goes from our mouth to oesophagus (food pipe)

→ Then into stomach, small intestine and, large intestine

→ Food is broken into smaller substances as it passes through these organs

QIV. Look at the given picture and answer the questions.

1.



(a) Name the organ shown in this picture.

Brain

(b) Where is this located in the human body?

It is located inside the head.

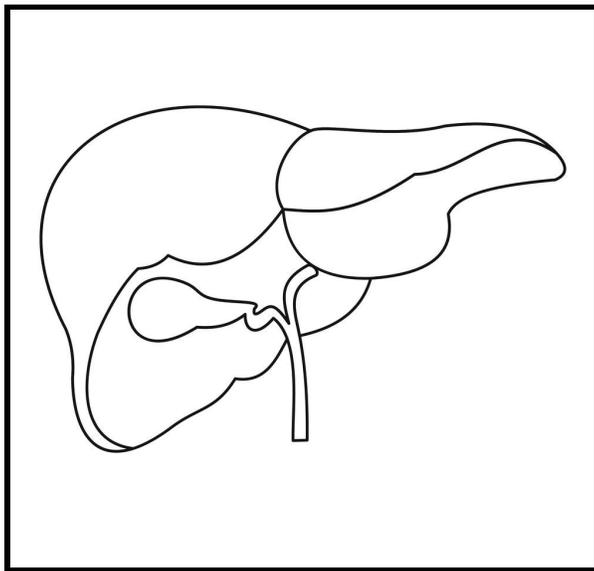
(c) What is it protected by?

It is protected by the skull.

(d) Give two functions of this organ.

It helps us to think. It sends messages to different parts of the body.

2.



(b) Name the organ shown in this picture.

Liver

(b) How does it help in digestion?

It produces bile juice that helps in digestion.

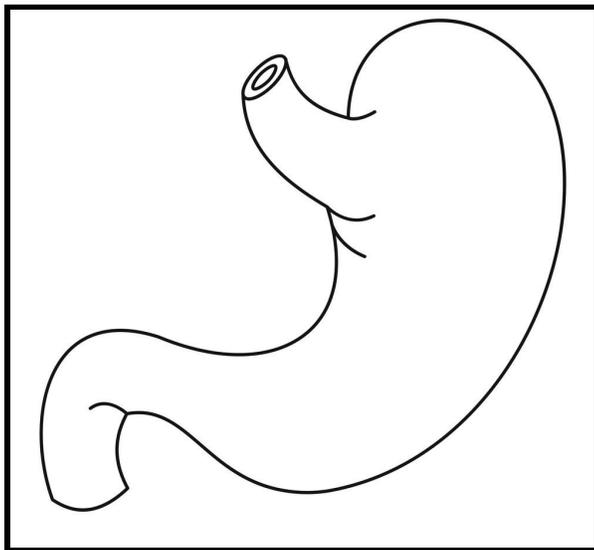
(c) How does this organ store energy?

It stores energy in the form of glycogen.

(d) What is special about this organ?

The liver is the largest internal organ in the body.

3.



(c) Name the organ shown in this picture.

Stomach

(b) Which organ system does it belong to in the body?

It belongs to the digestive system in the body.

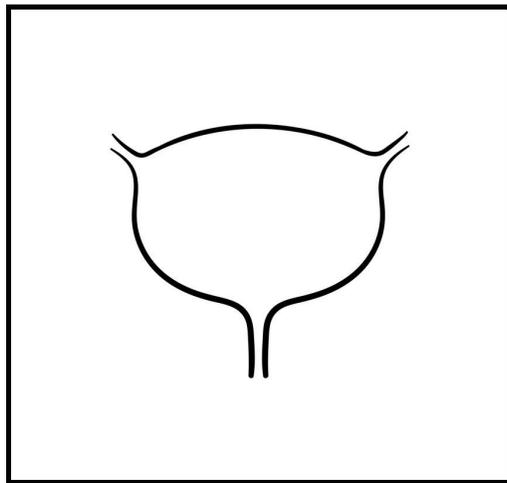
(c) From where does it receive food?

It receives food from the oesophagus (food pipe).

(d) Where is it located in the body?

It is located inside our abdomen.

4.



(d) Name the organ shown in this picture.

Urinary Bladder

(b) How does this organ help the body?

It stores the urine to be removed out from the body.

(c) From where does it receive the urine?

It receives the urine made in the kidneys.

(d) Where is it located and how does it look?

It is located inside the lower abdomen. It looks like a balloon or a bag.
