

Integumentary System- Skin! Warm up: Copy

Integumentary System: skin, hair, nails, and glands

- 1 - epidermis
- 2 - dermis
- 3 - hypodermis
- 4 - hair follicle
- 5 - sebaceous (oil) gland
- 6 - blood vessels
- 7 - sweat gland
- 8 - touch receptors
- 9 - pore

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Integu--what??!?

What makes up the integumentary system? The system comprises the skin and its appendages: hair, scales, feathers, hooves, and nails

What is the function of this system? The integumentary system system protects your body from disease, physical damage, dehydration, overheating, or freezing.

How much of our body is made up of this system? Did you know your skin makes up over fifteen percent of your body weight and is the largest organ in your body? Yes, your skin is considered an **organ**.

Skin Color: Did you know?

- Your skin color comes from the quantity of melanin in your skin cells!
 - > (yellow to reddish- brown to black)
 - > protects skin from UV radiation
- Sunlight increases melanin production by affecting the release of hormones
- Freckles or moles are accumulations of melanin
- Other pigments such as carotene or hemoglobin contribute to skin color

Distribution of skin color in the world:

Think about this:

- What areas do you think have the lightest skin colors? The darkest?
- What part of America has the lightest skin colors? Darkest?
- Do you think Australia is mostly light or dark skin colors? Why?

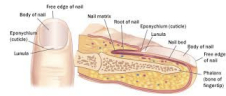
Human Skin Color Distribution

Your AMAZING Hair!

The functions of hair include protection, regulation of body temperature, and facilitation of evaporation of perspiration; hairs also act as sense organs.

Fingernails

A healthy finger nail has the function of protecting the finger from injuries. It also serves to enhance precise delicate movements and picking up small objects



LAB:
Testing Tactile Localization
aka: Can you feel it?

