

WARM UP

- 1.) Draw a quick outline of the human body (make it large enough to add organs). Inside the body, draw as many organs as you can think of. Place them where you think they are located inside of you.
- 2.) Create two columns. In one column, list body parts found above the neck. In the second column, list 5 body parts found below the neck...the catch: **YOU CAN ONLY USE THREE LETTERS.**

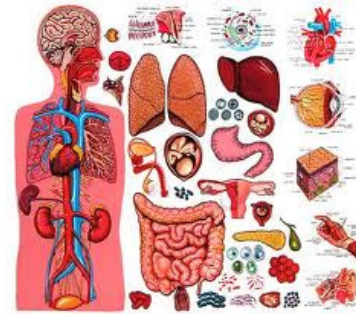
Answer:

above neck- ear, eye, jaw, gum, lip

below neck- rib, toe, leg, arm, hip

Feb 23-8:52 AM

10 Amazing Facts About the Human Body



Feb 4-8:14 PM

HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS

SKELETAL	protect, support, allows movement, produces blood cell, and stores minerals.
MUSCULAR	allows body movement and maintains posture.
DIGESTIVE	breaks down food and absorbs nutrients.
CIRCULATORY	transports nutrients, wastes, and other materials through the blood.
RESPIRATORY	exchanges oxygen and carbon dioxide between blood and air
EXCRETORY	removes solid and liquid wastes.

Feb 23-8:58 AM

NERVOUS detects sensations and controls most functions

ENDOCRINE plays a part in the regulation of metabolism and reproduction

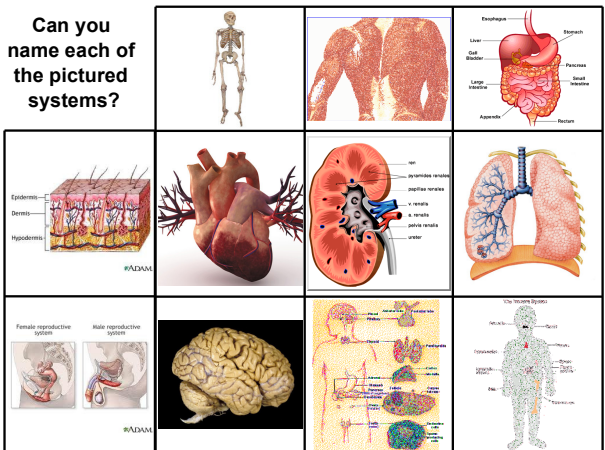
REPRODUCTIVE performs reproduction and controls male and female functions and behaviors

IMMUNE controls the immune response and fights diseases

INTEGUMENTARY protects, regulates temp. and prevent water loss

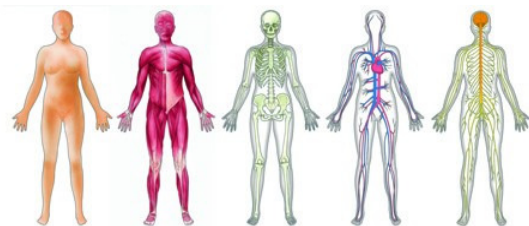
Feb 23-10:13 AM

Can you name each of the pictured systems?



Feb 28-8:43 AM

LET'S BUILD A BODY!



Feb 4-7:55 PM

Warm Up

- 1.) Name the 2 body systems that work together to absorb nutrients from food and liquid and then get rid of the extra waste.
- 2.) Name the 2 body systems that work together to provide support and movement.
- 3.) What do you think would happen if one of your organs started to fail? What if an entire system started to fail?

Feb 5-7:20 PM

DISCUSS:

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF ONE SYSTEM OF THE HUMAN BODY WERE TO FAIL OR STOP WORKING?

Feb 23-8:58 AM

Homeostasis-

The ability of the body or a cell to seek and maintain a condition of equilibrium or stability within its internal environment when dealing with external changes.

Supplement

In humans, homeostasis happens when the body regulates body temperature in an effort to maintain an internal temperature around 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

For example, we sweat to cool off during the hot summer days, and we shiver (muscles contracting) to produce heat during the cold winter season.

Word origin: from the Greek: homeo, meaning unchanging + stasis, meaning standing.

Mar 6-6:14 PM

Review:

What makes a system?

Think back to when we started the cell unit.

Living things are made up of cells. A group of cells form a tissue, a group of tissue performing the same task form an organ and organs working together form organ systems.

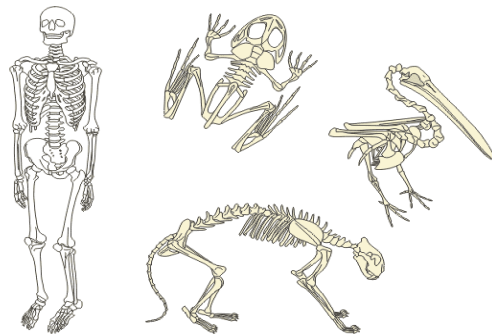
Feb 25-8:35 AM

ORDER OF ORGANIZATION IN THE BODY

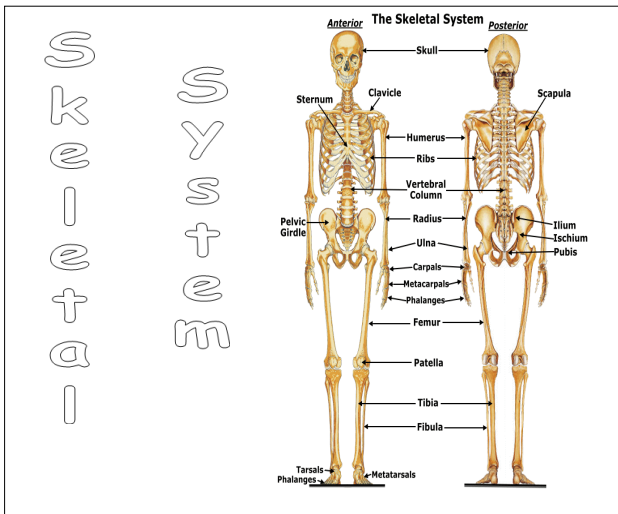
Interactive interface with buttons: Edit, Check, Reset, Solve, and a question mark icon.

Mar 3-9:23 AM

How is our skeleton like the framework of a building?



Mar 19-7:45 AM



Feb 23-8:55 AM

Skeletal System Quiz cont...

1. What's the smallest bone in the body?
2. Bones meet at:
3. How many bones does an adult human have?
4. The bones in your spine are called:
5. The patella is located in the:

Feb 23-8:55 AM

Skeletal System Quiz cont...

6. What's in the center of a bone?
7. Your bones will stop growing by the time you're:
8. How many bones are in the spine?
9. The _____ bone protects your brain.
10. The rib cage protects your:

Feb 23-8:55 AM

What are the 5 functions of the skeletal system

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Feb 28-2:59 PM

SKELETAL SYSTEM:

IN THE HUMAN BODY, THERE ARE 206 BONES. WHEN A BABY IS BORN THERE ARE 300 BONES.

WHAT HAPPENED TO SOME OF THOSE BONES?

ANYWHERE THAT THE BONE MEETS IS CALLED THE JOINT

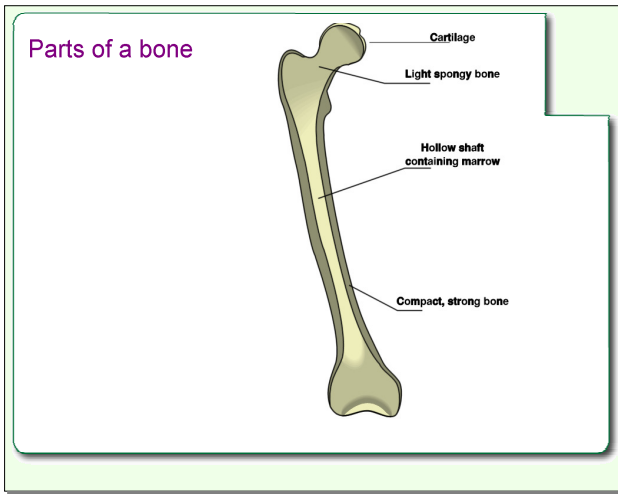
Feb 25-8:40 AM

Are your bones alive?

Yes! Bones are made of a mixture of hard stuff that makes them strong and many living cells which help them grow and repair themselves.

The bone cells rely on blood to keep them alive. Blood brings them food and oxygen and takes away waste.

Feb 23-9:20 AM



Mar 19-7:45 AM

How are the bones attached to one another? How are muscles attached to bones?

Our bones are connected to each other by strong bands of tissue called _____.

Muscles are attached to bones by strong connective tissue called _____.

tendons ligaments

Mar 19-7:45 AM

There are 2 main types of joints-

Immovable joints
are those that do not move, examples are your pelvis and skull.

Movable joints
can be pivot, gliding, hinge or ball and socket.

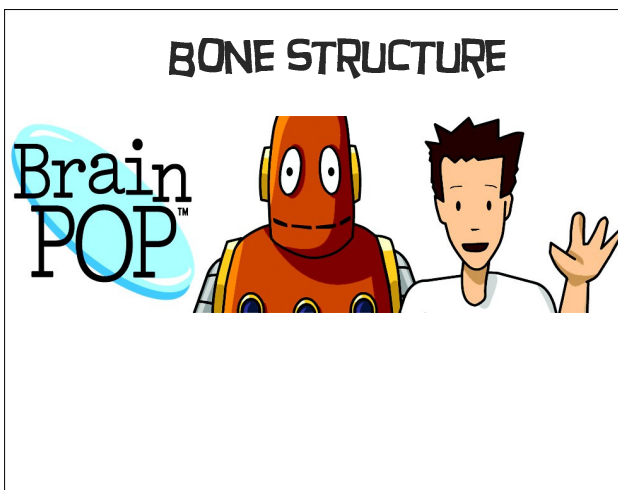
Feb 25-8:44 AM

Here are 4 types of Joints.
Which one is not listed?

Give an example & touch the box:

?

Mar 19-7:45 AM



Feb 4-8:34 PM

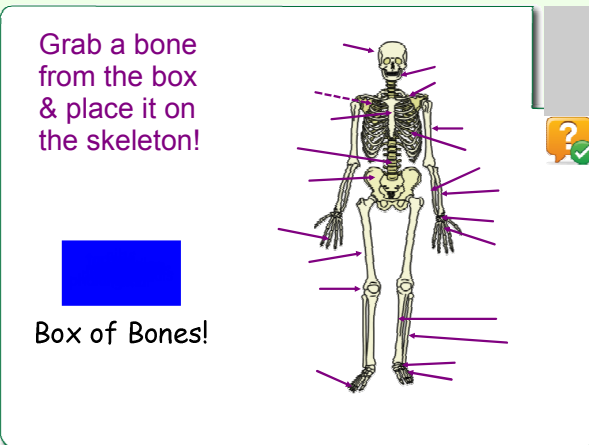
Ok, we are going to get ready and name some bony parts!

tarsals	vertebrae
patella	sternum
ulna	cranium
scapula	carpals
ribs	pelvis
phalanges	metatarsals
metacarpals	mandible
femur	fibula
humerus	phalanges
tibia	clavicle
radius	

http://www.lesstutor.com/jm_skeleton.html print this skeleton for the students

Mar 6-8:36 PM

Grab a bone from the box & place it on the skeleton!



Box of Bones!

box of bones!



Mar 17-10:03 PM



Feb 23-8:55 AM

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OFFENDING COMMAND: f'

STACK: