

Name: _____

Block: _____

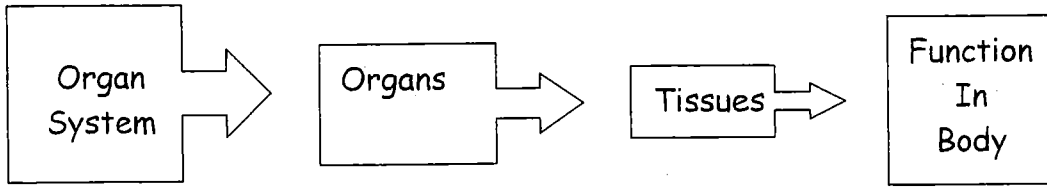
Science 8 Chapter 3 Homework Log – Body Systems

Date	Assignment	Complete	Late
	Respiratory System Textbook Notes Sheet		
	Respiring Ralph Worksheet		
	Model Lung Activity		
	Respiratory System Crossword		
	Quiz #1 - Respiratory System Mark = Areas for improvement:		
	Digestive System Textbook Notes Sheet		
	Digestive System Worksheet		
	Digestive System Crossword		
	Quiz #2 - Digestive System Mark = Areas for improvement		
	Excretory System Worksheet		
	Excretory System Crossword		
	Quiz #3 - Excretory System Mark = Areas for improvement		

	Heart Diagram Worksheet		
	Arteries and Veins Worksheet		
	Circulatory System Crossword		
	Quiz #4 – Circulatory System Areas for improvement		
	Immune System Animation Worksheet		
	Immune System Video Worksheet		
	Human Body Systems Review Crossword (Chapter Review)		
	Body Systems Unit Test	Mark=	

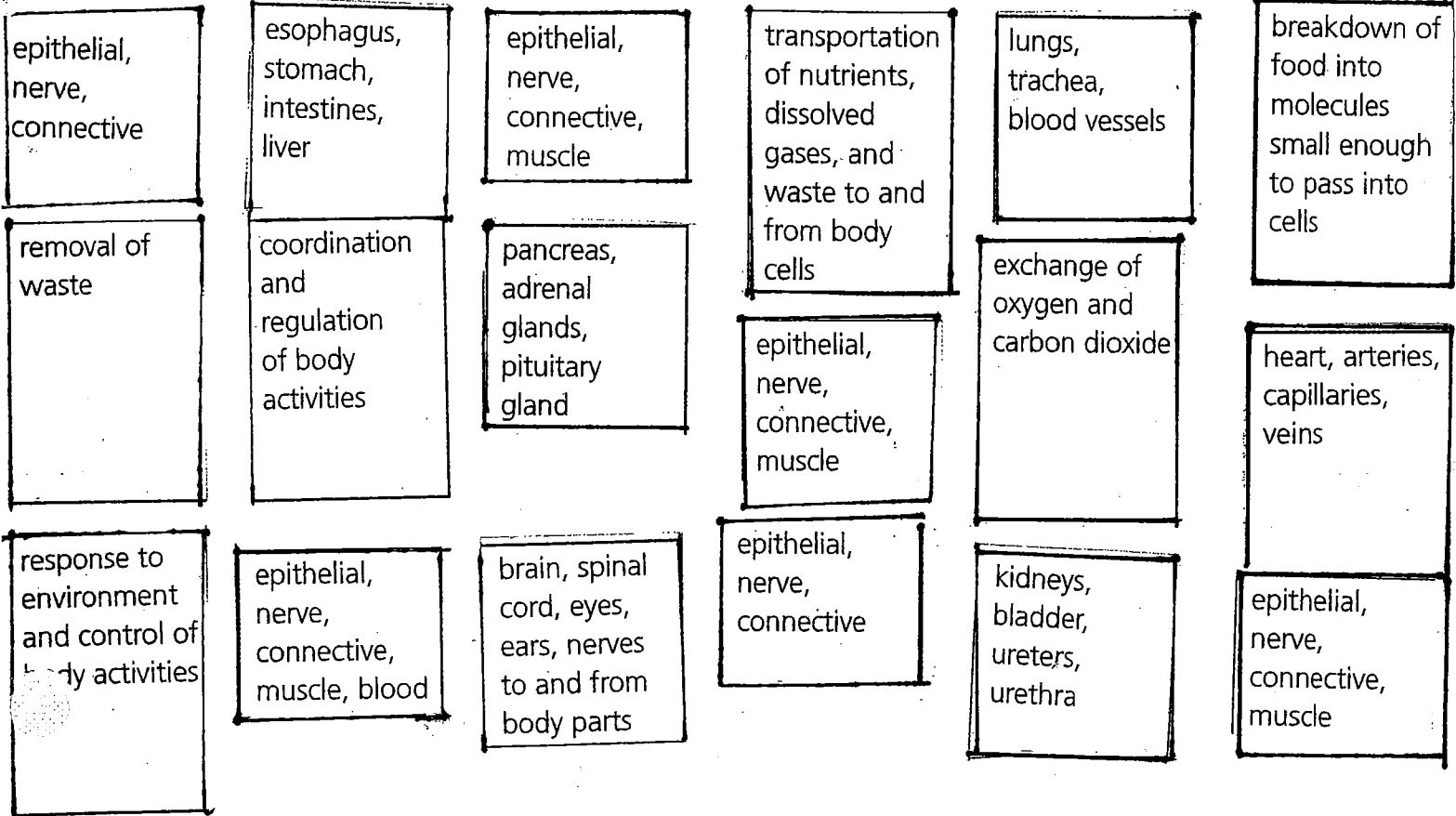
Parent Signature: _____

Levels of Organization in the Body



Circulatory System			
Nervous System			
Excretory System			
Digestive System			
Respiratory System			
Endocrine System			

Levels of Organization in the Body



Organ System

Name, Blk, Date

**Important
Words**

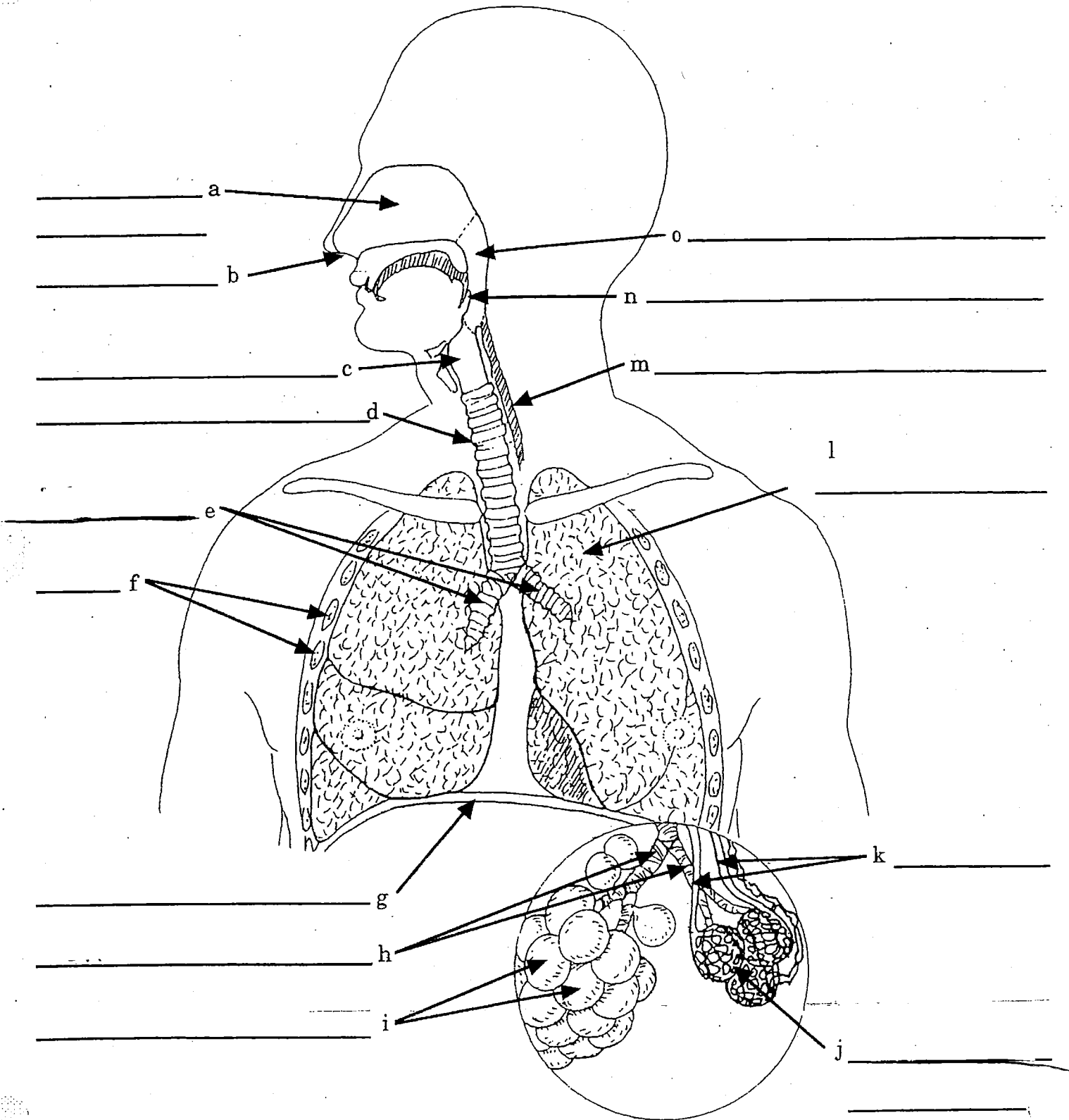


Why do I have a _____ system?

Respiring Ralph

Name: _____
Block: _____

Label the structures associated with the respiratory system as indicated below.

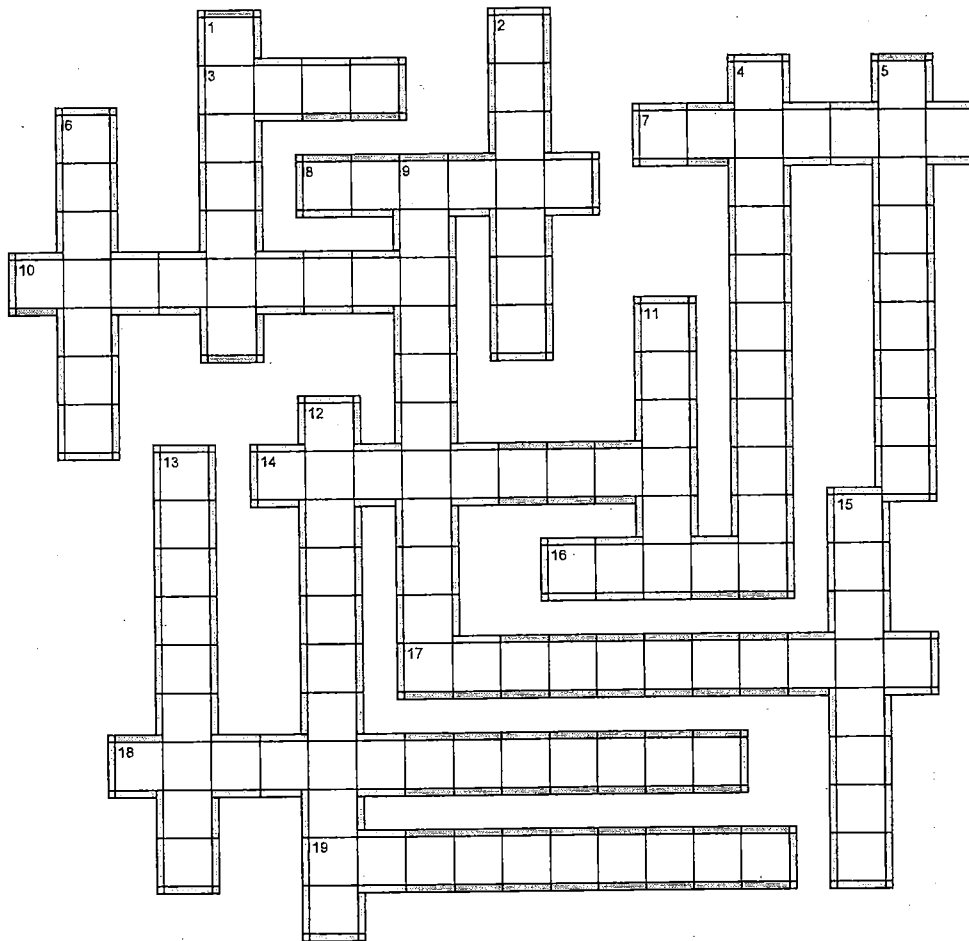


Respiratory Structures and Functions

List the functions of the different parts of the respiratory system as labelled on the diagram.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____
- g) _____
- h) _____
- i) _____
- j) _____
- k) _____
- l) _____
- m) _____
- n) _____

Respiratory System Crossword



Across

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>3. the muscles attached to these bones aid in breathing</p> <p>7. the back of the throat, located just above the larynx</p> <p>8. location of the vocal chords</p> <p>10. during exhalation, the chest cavity _____ in size</p> <p>14. the movement of air into and out of the lungs</p> <p>16. the two structures inside the chest cavity which expand when filled with air</p> <p>17. warms and cleans air moving into the body</p> <p>18. this gas is a waste product of cells and is removed from the body during exhalation</p> <p>19. a flap which covers the opening to the trachea during swallowing</p> | <p>2. the two tubes that the trachea branches into in order to ventilate each lung</p> <p>4. tiny vessels (often 1 cell in diameter) which surround the alveoli</p> <p>5. during inhalation, the chest cavity _____ in size</p> <p>6. tiny sacs in the lungs that are the site of gas exchange with the blood</p> <p>9. the process of taking oxygen into the body and releasing carbon dioxide</p> <p>11. this gas is needed by the cells of the body for their proper function</p> <p>12. narrow, branching tubes in the lungs that lead to the alveoli</p> <p>13. a sheet of muscle stretching across the bottom of the chest cavity which is responsible for inhalation and exhalation</p> <p>15. openings to the nasal cavity</p> |
|---|--|

Down

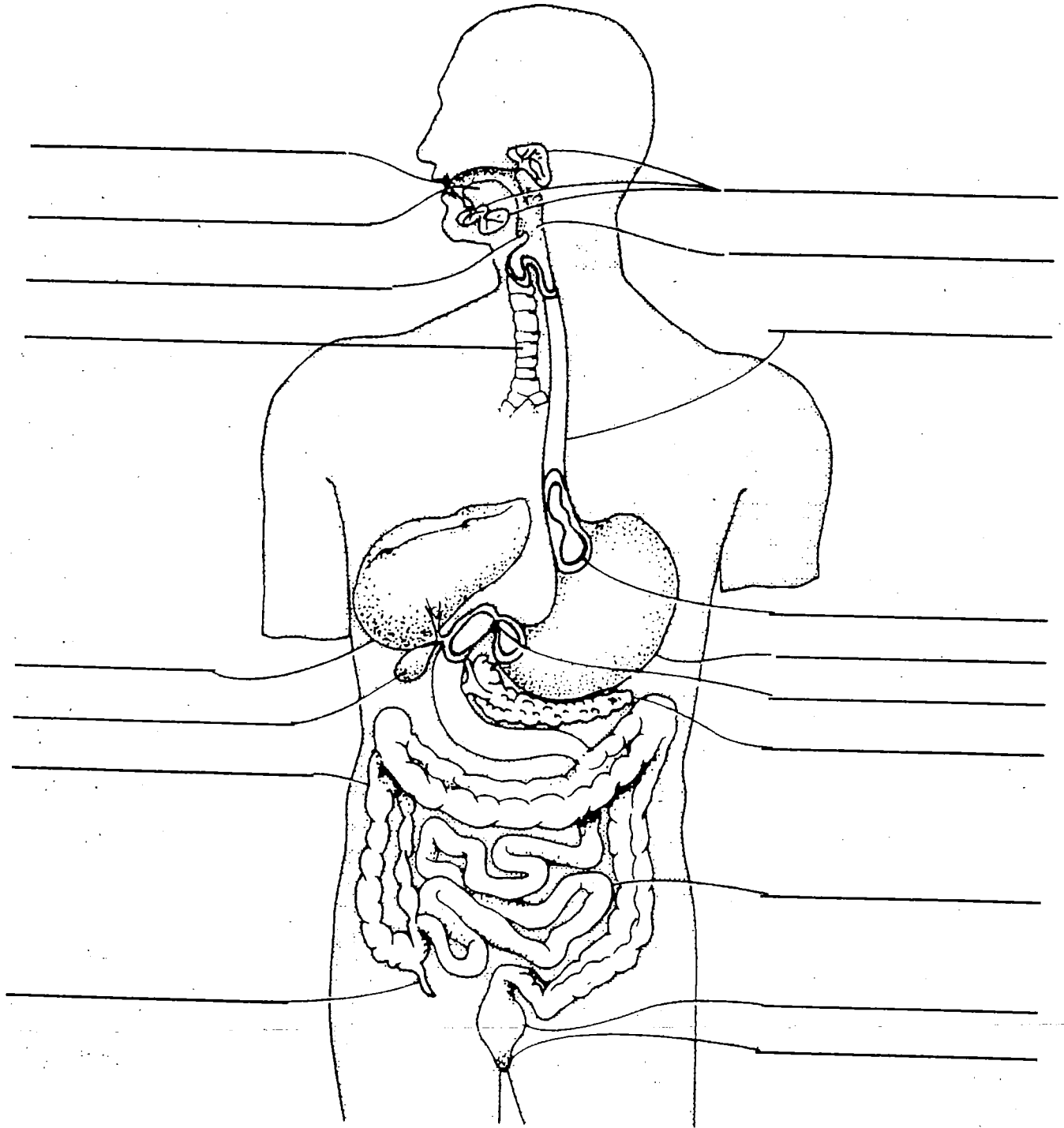
1. tube that carries air from the mouth to the lungs

The Digestive System

Name: _____

The digestive system is responsible for breaking down the chunks of food that you eat into very small chemical compounds that the body's cells can use. Then it has to get rid of the waste food that the body doesn't want.

Digestive Derek



The Digestive System

Name: _____

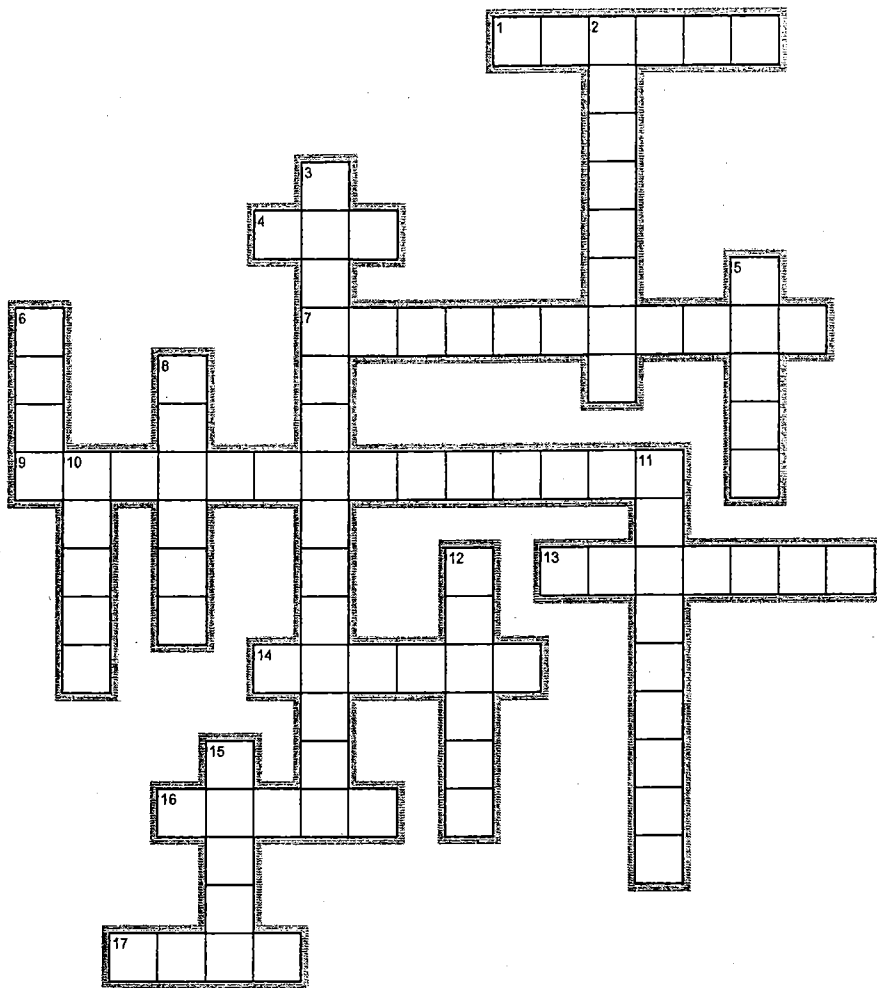
The digestive system is a 9 metre long tube that starts at the mouth and ends at the anus. Its purpose is to _____ and _____ break down the food you eat into simple chemical compounds that can be absorbed by the blood and taken to the cells. Complete the chart by filling in the function or role of each part of the digestive system.

<u>Organ/Gland</u>	<u>Secretes or produces</u>	<u>Product or Enzyme</u>	<u>Function or Role in Digestion</u>
<u>Mouth</u> (p.135)	----->		_____
Lips	----->		_____
Teeth	----->		_____
Tongue	----->		_____
Salivary glands	----->		_____
<u>Esophagus</u> (p.136, 37)	----->		_____
Epiglottis	----->		_____
Peristalsis	----->		_____
Cardiac sphincter	----->		_____
<u>Stomach</u> (p.138, 39)	----->		_____
Stomach wall	Gastric juices	Mucin (mucus)	_____
		HCl (acid)	_____
		Pepsin	_____
Pyloric sphincter (a circle of muscle)	----->		_____
Ulcers	----->		_____

SCIENCE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM - WORKSHEET

ORGAN	SPECIAL FEATURES (if any)	JOB OF ENZYMES PRODUCED (if any)	
		BREAKS DOWN	INTO
MOUTH	Teeth (3 functions) - _____ - _____ - _____ Name of glands which produce enzyme _____ Name of enzyme _____	1) _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
ESOPHAGUS	What happens here? _____	NO	ENZYME
STOMACH	Name of enzyme _____ Name of acid _____	1) _____ _____	_____ _____
LIVER & GALLBLADDER	Name of material produced here _____ Where does this material do its work? _____	1) _____ _____	_____ _____
PANCREAS	What 3 kinds of food are digested by pancreas? _____ What else does the pancreas produce to help digestion? _____	1) _____ _____ 2) _____ _____ 3) _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
SMALL INTESTINE	What job other than digestion happens here? _____ What 2 kinds of food are digested by enzymes from the small intestine? _____	1) _____ _____ 2) _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____
LARGE INTESTINE	What 3 important jobs take place here? - _____ - _____ - _____	NO	ENZYME

Digestive System Crossword



Across

1. this enzyme is secreted by the stomach to digest protein
4. this substance is broken down by bile
7. this structure stores bile
9. this structure is responsible for both the digestion AND absorption of food nutrients
13. a large sac in which the digestion of protein begins
14. this substance is broken down by saliva
16. this organ produces bile
17. this substance is secreted by the stomach to break down food

5. these hard structures help to mechanically digest food in the mouth
6. feces is eliminated through this opening in the body
8. this liquid is secreted into the mouth
10. this substance lines the stomach to protect it from damage from the stomach contents
11. the tube connecting the mouth to the stomach
12. this structure stores feces before it is eliminated
15. these finger-like projections increase the surface area for absorption in the small intestine

Down

2. this organ secretes several digestive enzymes into the small intestine
3. this structure is responsible for the absorption of water after the digestive process is complete

The Excretory System

