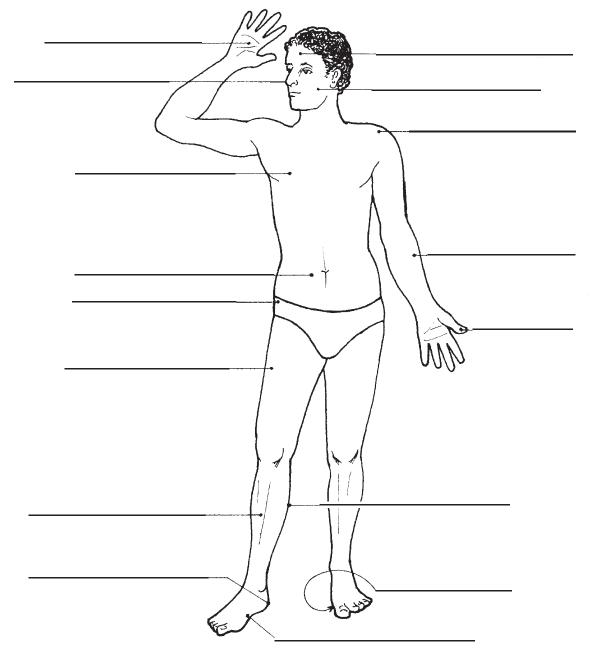
Body Parts

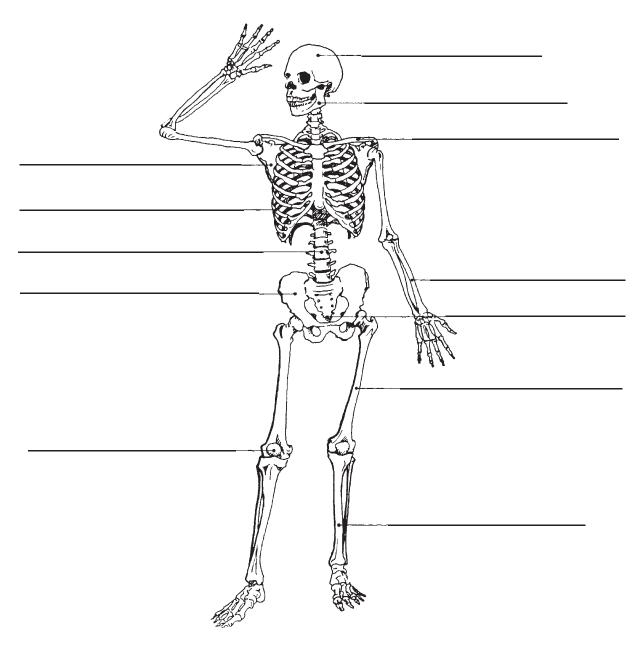
Label the parts of the body.



abdomen	calf	cheek	chest
forearm	forehead	heel	hip
instep	nose	palm	shin
shoulder	sole	thigh	thumb

The Skeletal System

Label the skeleton with the common and scientific names of each bone.



Common Name (Scientific Name)

backbone (vertebrae)
jawbone (mandible)
rib (rib)
skull (cranium)

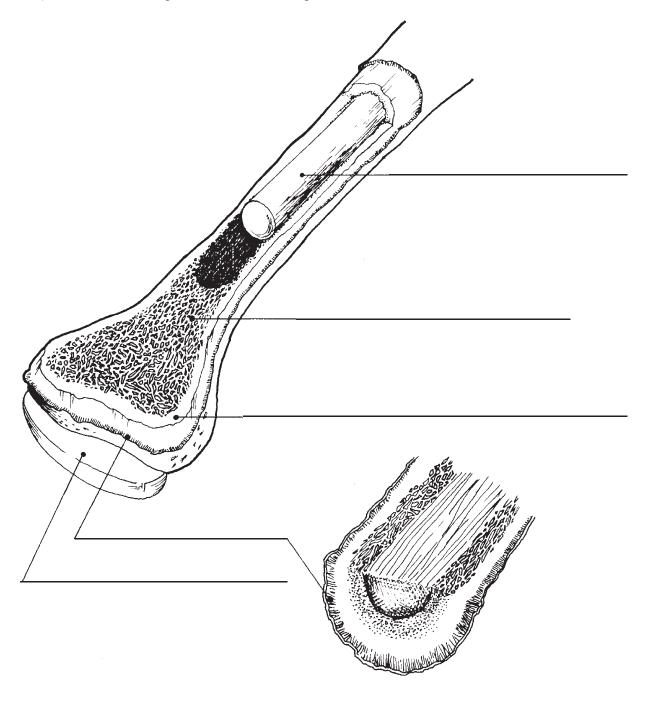
collarbone (clavicle)
kneecap (patella)
shoulder blade (scapula)
tailbone (coccyx)

hip bone (pelvis)
lower arm bone (radius)
shinbone (tibia)
thighbone (femur)

Name____

Bones

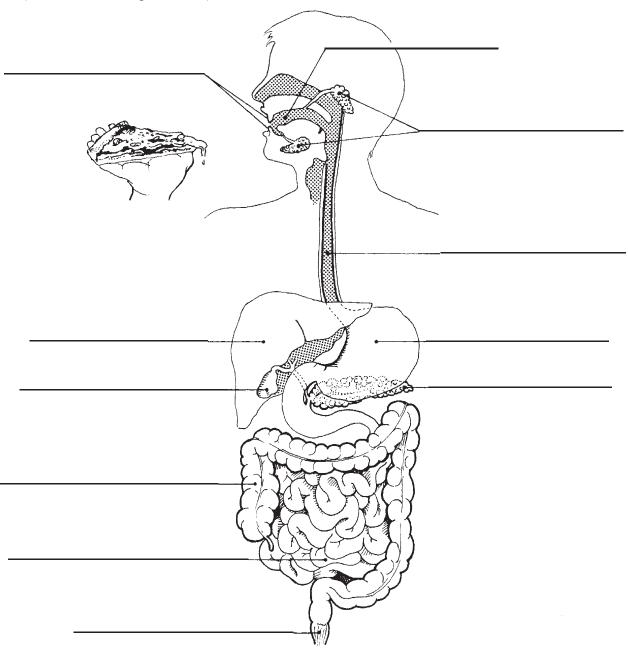
Label the parts of the long bone in the diagram.



calcified bone marrow spongy bone cartilage periosteum

The Digestive System

Label the parts of the digestive system.

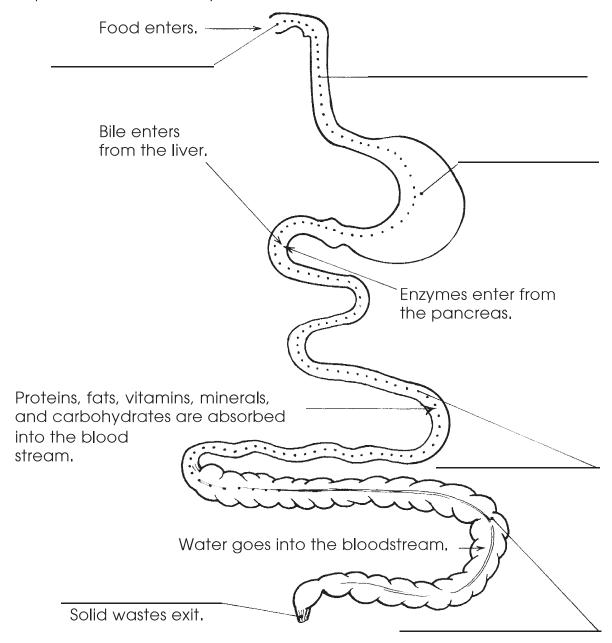


anus large intestine pancreas stomach esophagus liver salivary glands teeth gallbladder mouth small intestine

The Alimentary Canal

The main part of the digestive system is the **alimentary canal**, a tube which starts at the mouth and travels through the body, ending at the anus.

Label the parts of the alimentary canal.

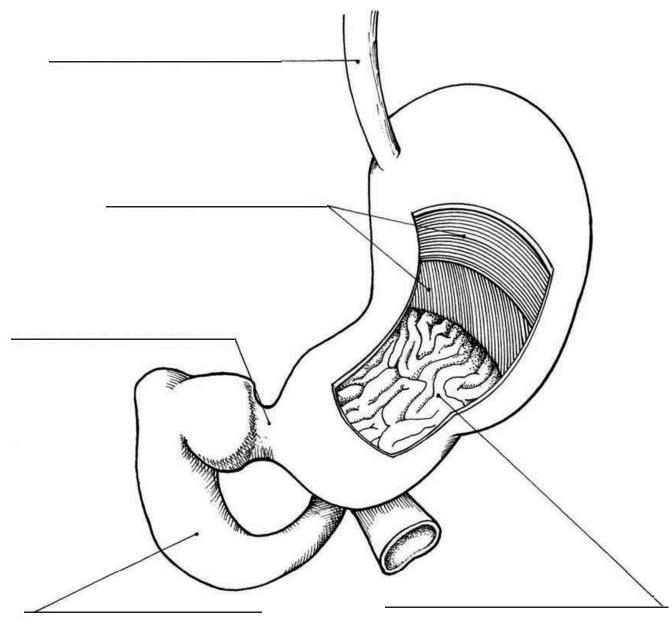


anus esophagus large intestine mouth small intestine stomach

The Stomach

The **stomach** is the widest part of the alimentary canal. The stomach has three layers of muscles that allow it to contract in different directions. The contracting motion mashes food and mixes it with digestive juices.

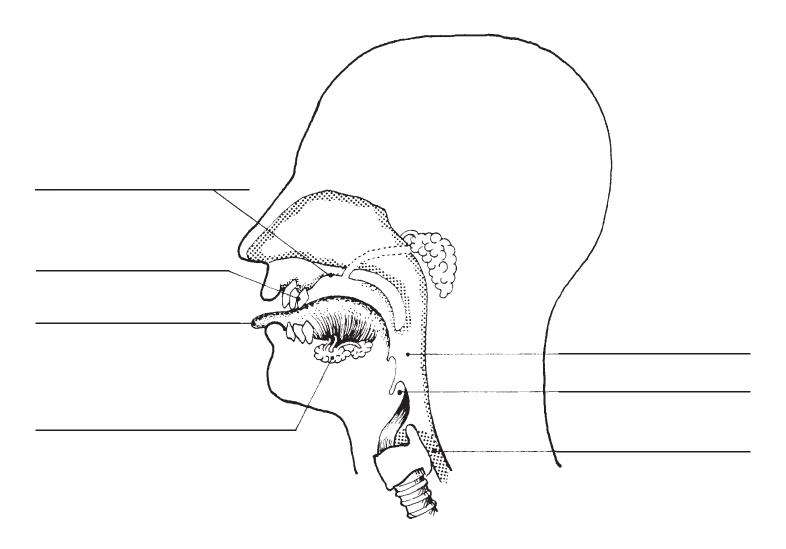
Label the parts of the stomach and the tubes leading into and out of the stomach.



duodenum muscle layers esophagus sphincter mucous membrane

Digestion in the Mouth

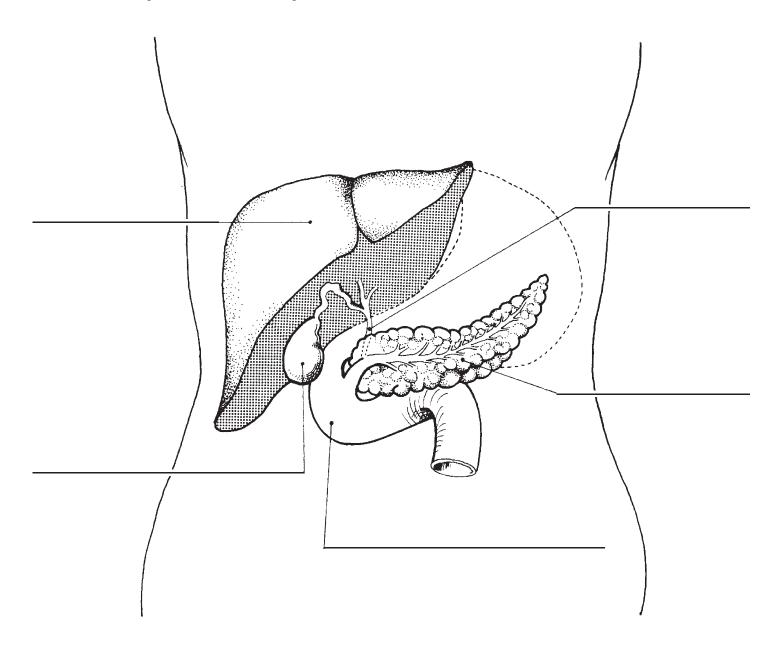
Label the parts of the digestive system located in and around the mouth.



epiglottis esophagus palate pharynx salivary glands teeth tongue

The Pancreas, Liver, and Gallbladder

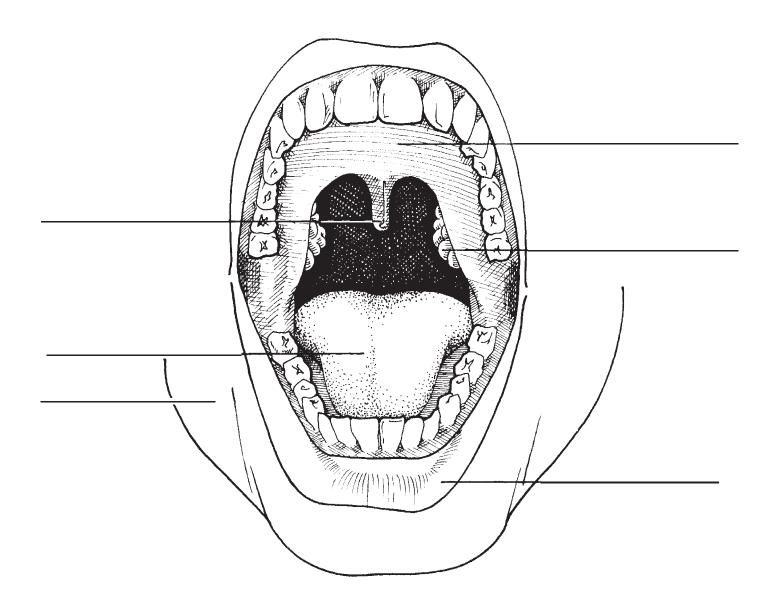
Label these organs that aid in digestion.



bile duct duodenum gallbladder liver pancreas

Inside the Mouth

Label the parts of the mouth.



cheek lip palate tongue tonsils uvula

The Alimentary Canal

Label each part of the digestive system and draw a line to match the description to the part of the digestive system.

entrance to food tube; chews food

stores food for 3–4 hours while digestion occurs; churning breaks down proteins

opening for waste exit

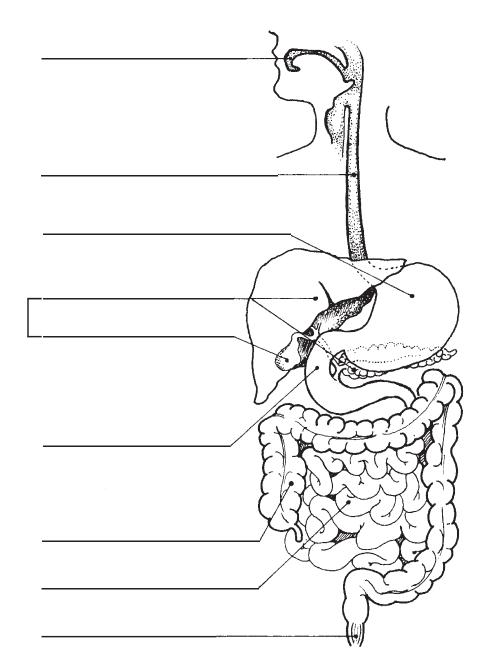
20-foot-long tube for final digestion

muscular tube that squeezes food down to the stomach

stores solid waste; removes water

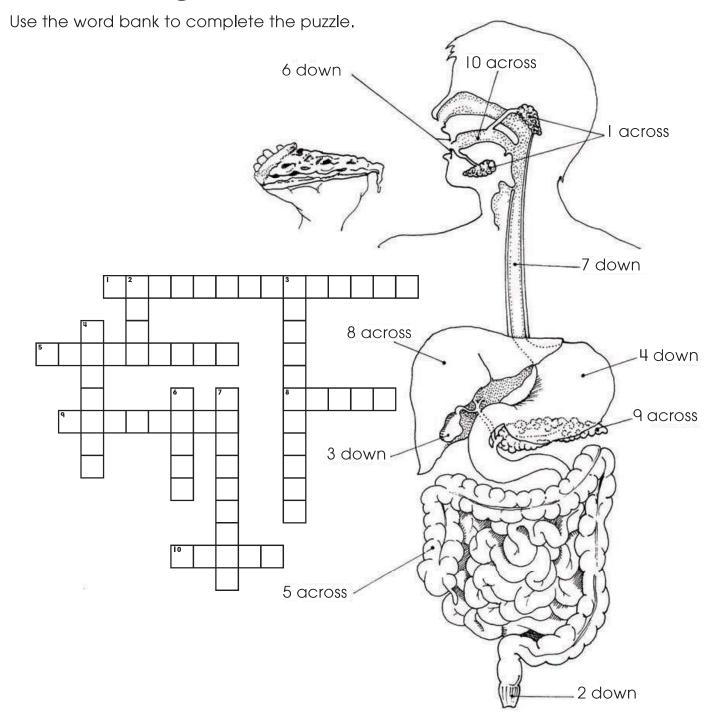
first part of small intestine; food enters it from the stomach

makes chemicals to break down food



anus gallbladder mouth duodenum large intestine small intestine esophagus liver, pancreas stomach

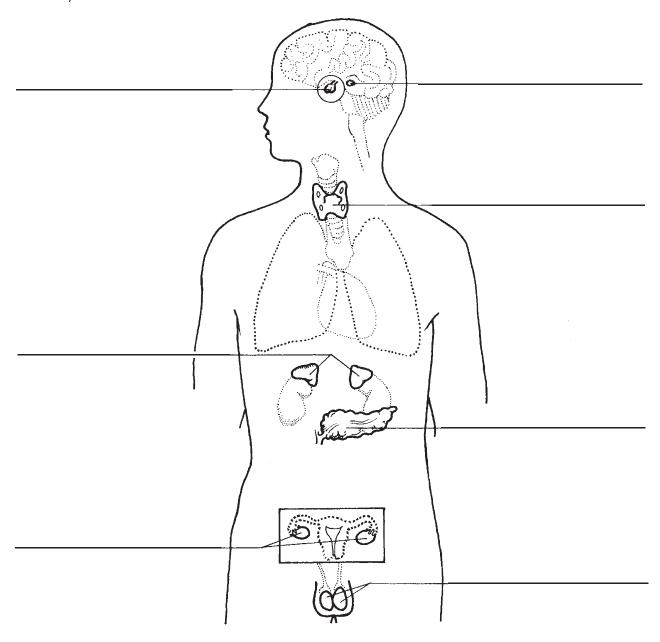
Digestive System Crossword



anus esophagus gallbladder intestine liver mouth pancreas salivary glands stomach teeth

The Endocrine System

The endocrine glands help control many of the body's functions. Label the glands of the endocrine system.



adrenal glands pancreas pituitary gland thyroid gland ovaries (female) pineal gland testes (male)

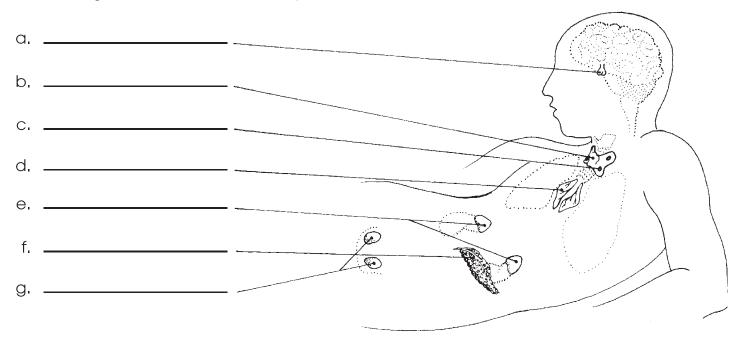
Glands

Draw a line from the name of the gland to its picture and from the picture of the gland to its function.

Function Gland thyroid • Controls other glands and body growth Control the amount of calcium in pituitary • your blood Controls the rate that food is turned parathyroids into energy Helps the body's immune system to adrenal • recognize and reject germs thymus • Affects kidneys and reacts when the body is excited, angry, or frightened Controls the body's use of glucose ovaries • Produce female characteristics and pancreas • initiate female bodily functions

Endocrine Glands

Label the glands in the endocrine system.



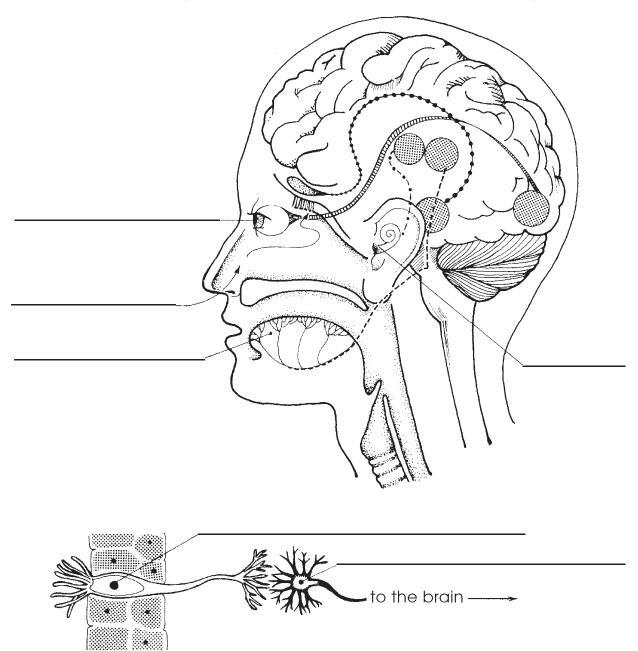
Complete the chart by writing the name of each gland and its function.

Gland	Function
a.	
b.	
C.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	

adrenals	pancreas	parathyroid	pituitary	
testes	thymus	thyroid		

The Sensory Systems

The brain gets information from outside the body through many different sense organs. Label the different sense organs and the nerve cell pictured on this page.

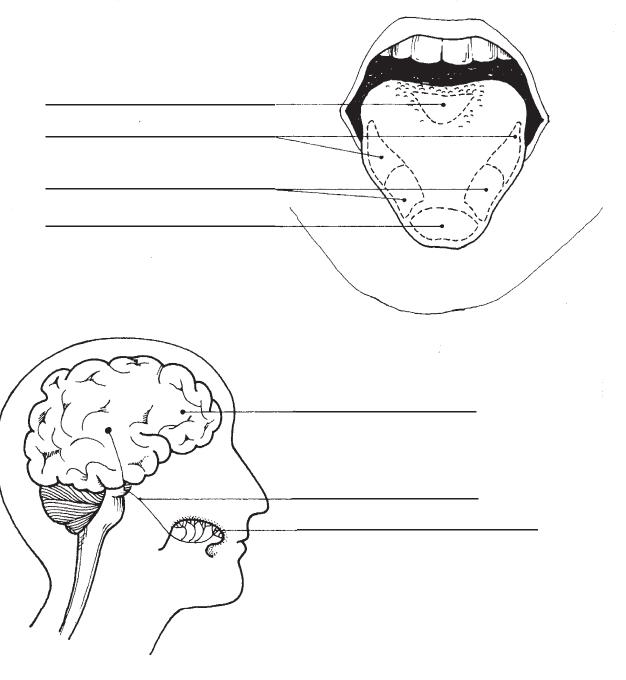


ear nose sensory nerve cell

eye receptor nerve cell tongue Name____

Taste

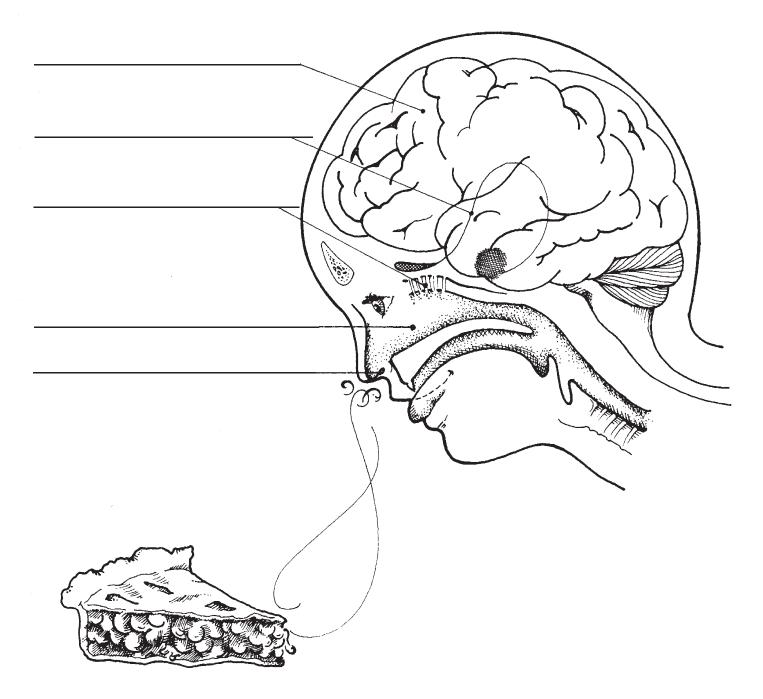
The tongue can sense four basic tastes—sweet, sour, bitter, and salty. Label the different sense areas of the tongue and the different parts of this sense organ.



brain bitter nerve salty sour sweet taste bud

The Nose

Label the parts of the nose.



brain olfactory nerve

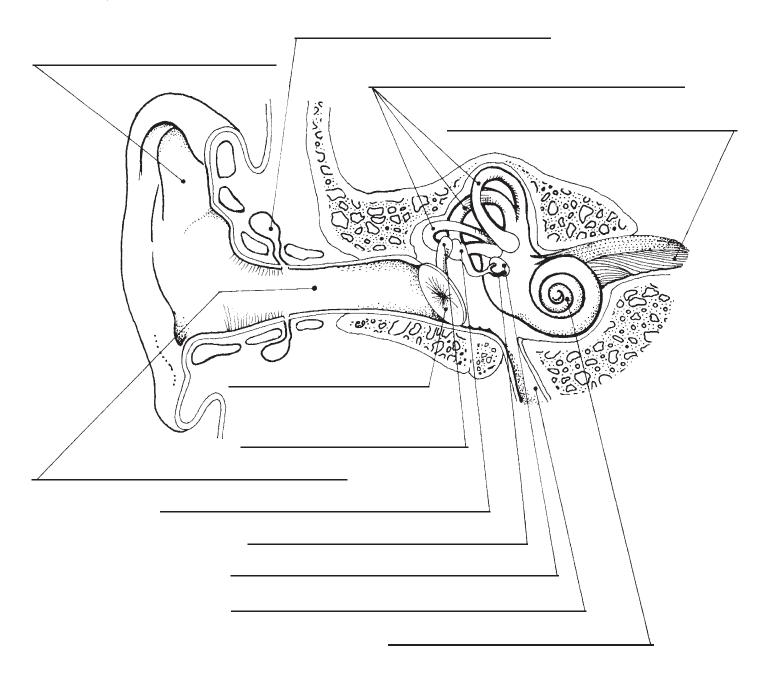
nasal passage receptor cells

nostril

Name____

The Ear

Label the parts of the ear.

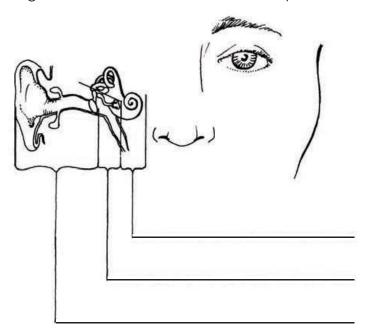


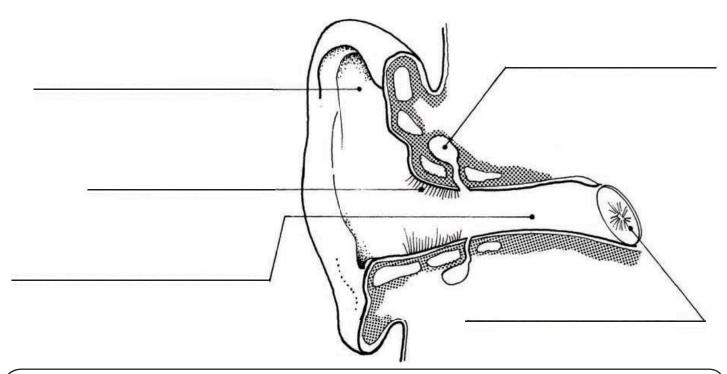
anvil
auricle (pinna)
eustachian tube
semicircular canals

auditory canal cochlea hammer stirrup auditory nerve eardrum oval window wax gland

The Outer Ear

Label the three major regions of the ear. Then, label the parts of the outer ear.



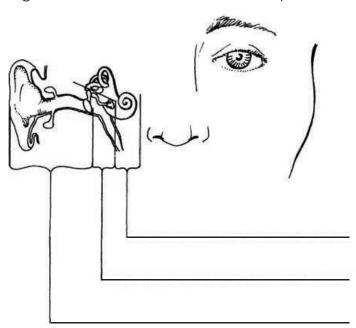


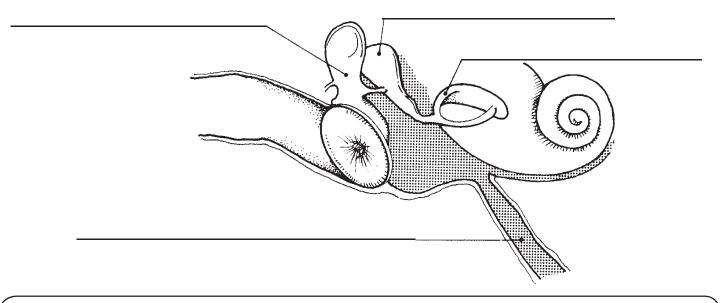
auditory canal hairs outer ear auricle (pinna) inner ear wax gland

eardrum middle ear

The Middle Ear

Label the three major regions of the ear. Then, label the parts of the middle ear.



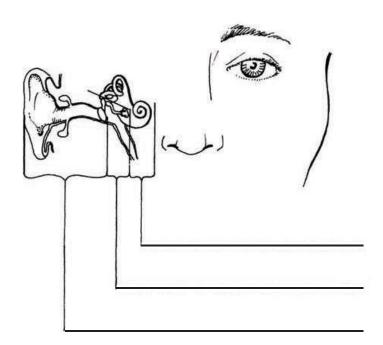


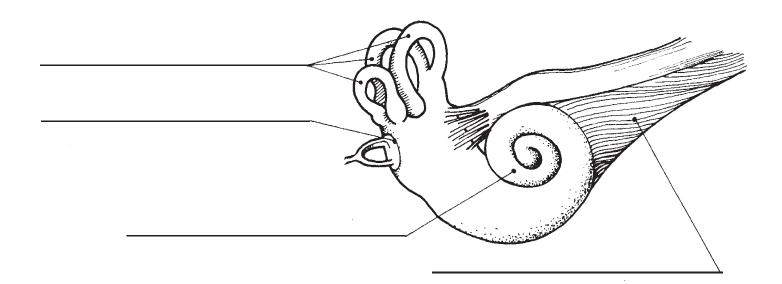
anvil inner ear stirrup eustachian tube middle ear

hammer outer ear

The Inner Ear

Label the three major regions of the ear. Then, label the parts of the inner ear.

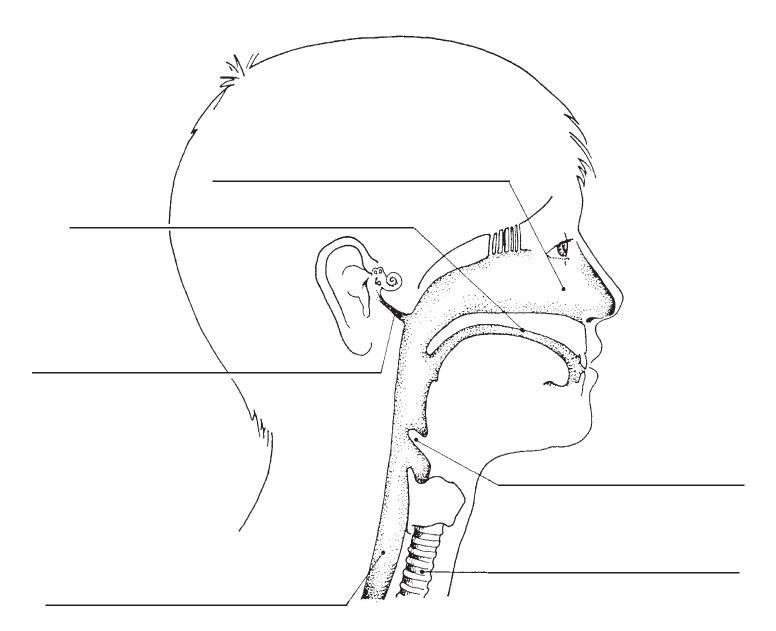




auditory nerve middle ear semicircular canals cochlea outer ear inner ear oval window

Ear, Nose, and Throat

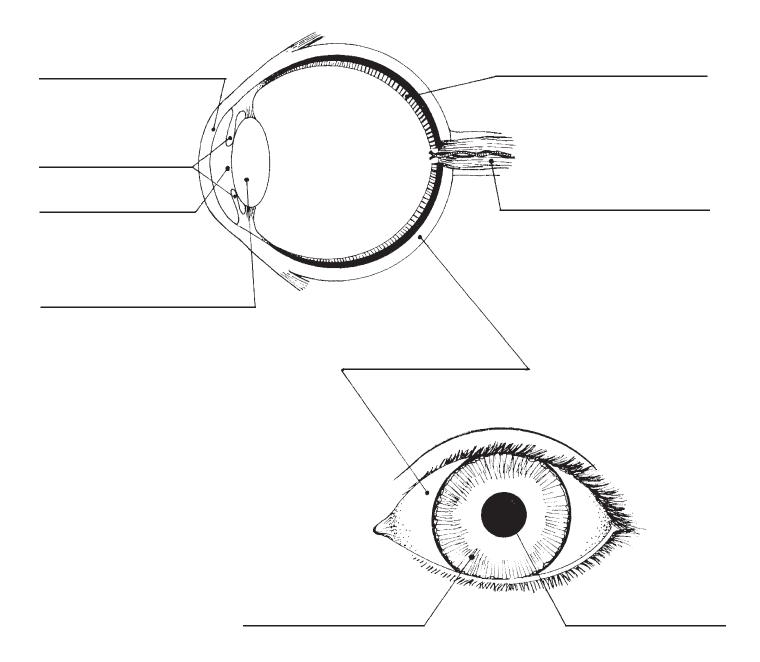
The ears, nose, mouth, and throat are all connected to each other. Label the parts in the diagram.



epiglottis esophagus eustachian tube nasal passage roof of the mouth windpipe (trachea)

The Eye

Label the parts of the eye. Some words may be used more than once.

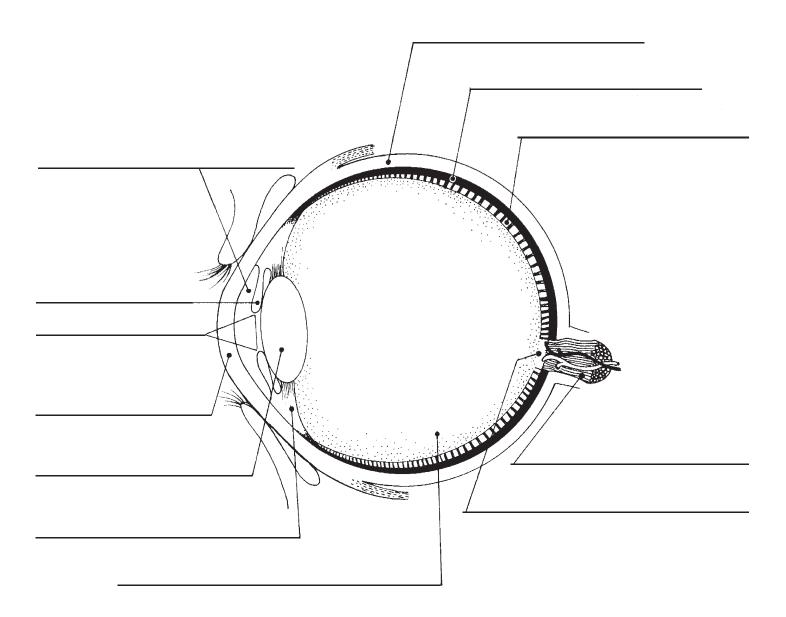


cornea iris lens
optic nerve pupil retina
sclera

Name_____

Inside the Eye

Label the parts of the eye.

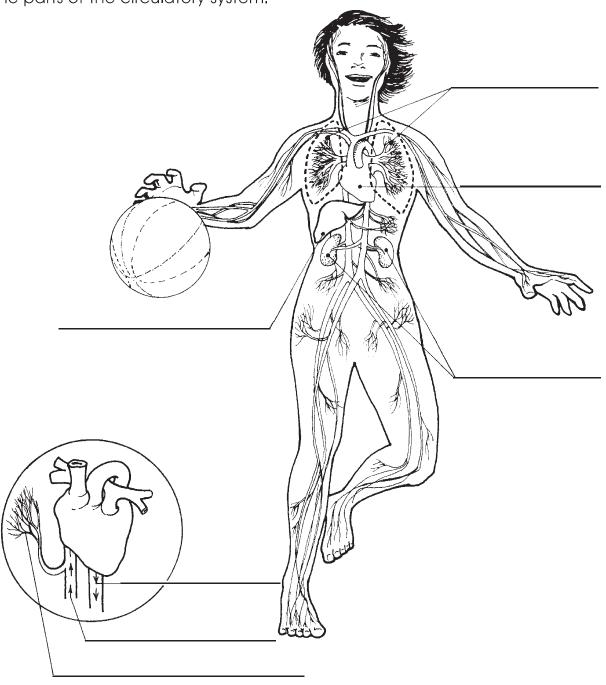


aqueous humor (watery fluid)
ciliary muscles (lens-controlling muscles)
lens
retina

blind spot cornea optic nerve sclera choroid iris pupil vitreous humor (clear jelly)

The Circulatory System

Label the parts of the circulatory system.



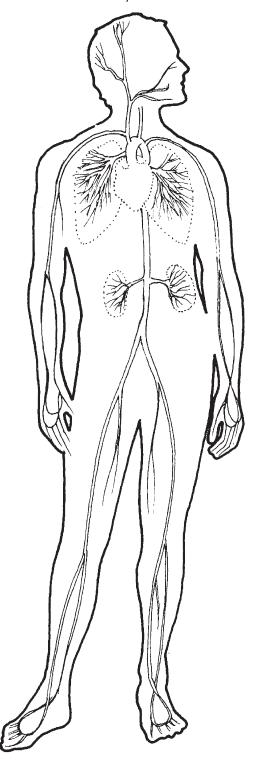
artery kidneys vein

capillaries liver heart lungs Name____

Veins and Arteries

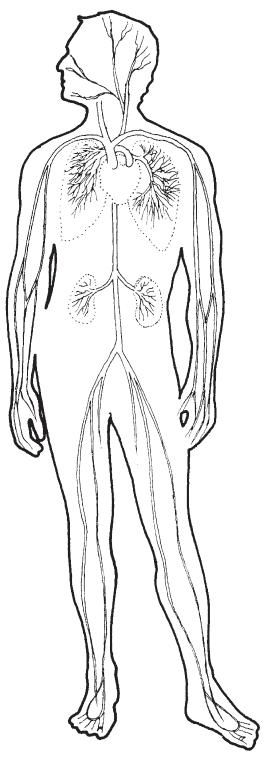
Arteries

Draw arrows on the arteries showing the flow of blood away from the heart.



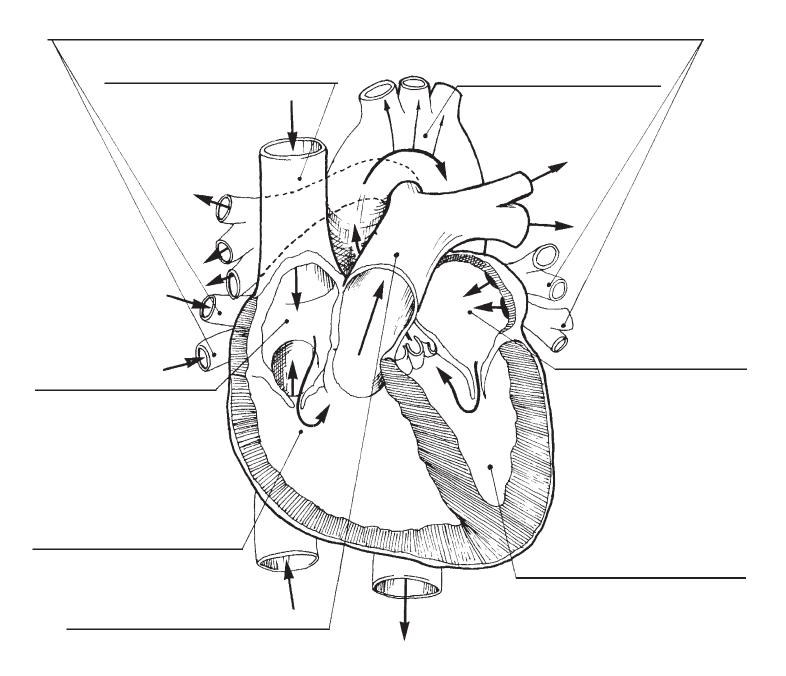
Veins

Draw arrows on the veins showing the flow of blood back to the heart.



The Heart

Label the parts of the heart.

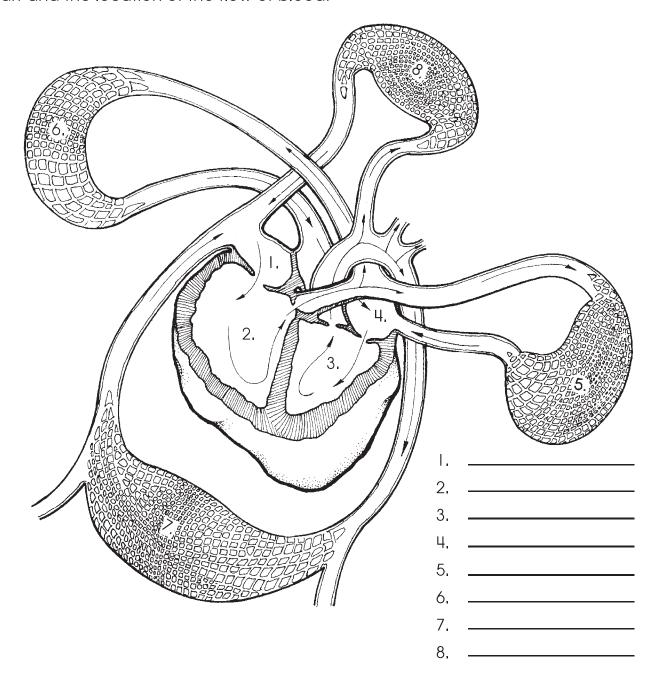


aorta
pulmonary artery
right ventricle

left atrium pulmonary veins vena cava left ventricle right atrium

The Heart

The heart has the job of pumping blood to the parts of the body. Label the parts of the heart and the location of the flow of blood.

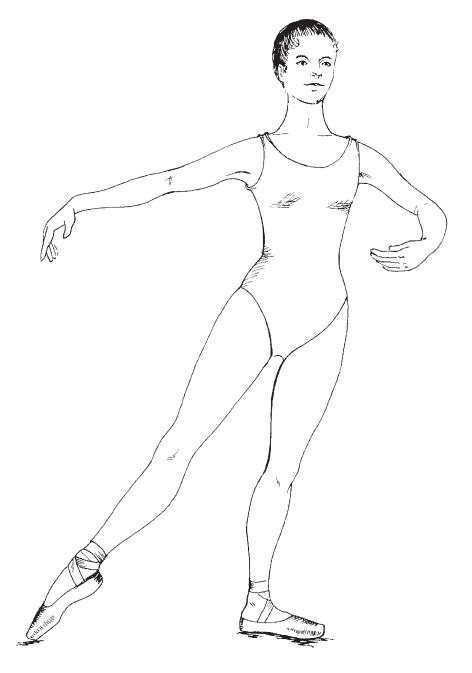


left atriumleft lungleft ventriclelower bodyright atriumright lungright ventricleupper body

Pressure Points

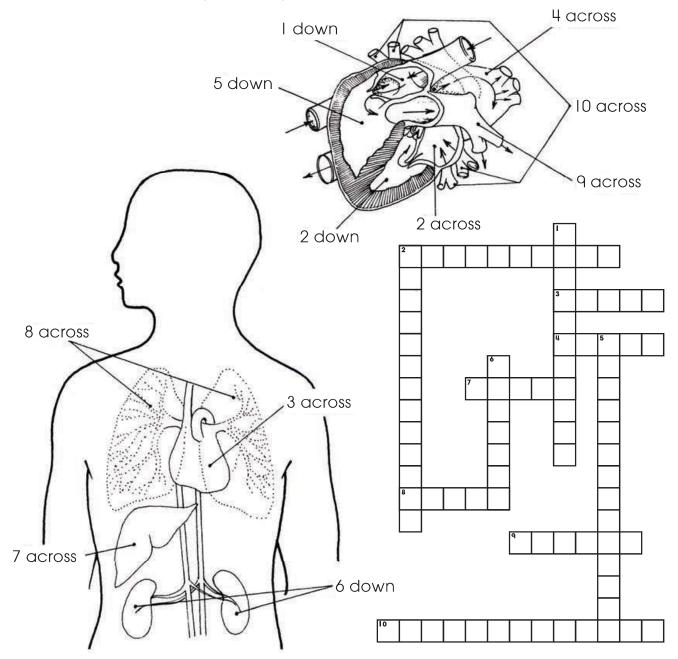
When a person is cut severely and begins to bleed, it is time for quick action. First aid for severe bleeding involves applying pressure over the wound. Sometimes, it is possible to press the artery above the wound against the bone behind it to stop the bleeding. This place is called a **pressure point**. A pressure point is also an excellent location to take a person's pulse.

Place an \mathbf{X} on the pressure points behind the knee, in the bend of the elbow, on the inside of the thigh, on the neck, on top of the foot, and on the wrist.



Circulatory System Crossword

Use the word bank to complete the puzzle.



aorta kidneys liver right atrium artery
left atrium
lungs
right ventricle

heart left ventricle pulmonary vein