








Vocabulary

Endoskeleton	An internal skeleton
Exoskeleton	Rigid external covering for the body
Organ	The things we do to keep our body clean and help stop the spread of germs.
Peristalsis	The involuntary constriction and relaxation of the muscles of the intestine that pushes food along.

Parts of the body

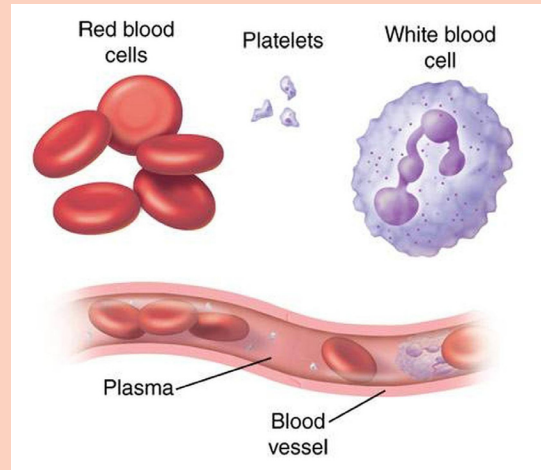
Muscles	Help our bodies to move.
Skeleton	Gives the body its shape. Protects the organs.
Brain 	Controls your actions and helps you to learn new things.
Heart 	Pumps blood and oxygen around the body.
Lungs 	Help us to breathe air in and out.
Liver 	Cleans the blood and makes sure that we do not have toxins in our blood.
Kidneys 	Filters the liquid from your blood and produces urine.
Stomach 	Where food is digested. Contains acid to break down the food.
Small intestine 	Breaks down food into smaller pieces so vitamins and minerals can be absorbed by the body.
Skin	Covers the entire body and protects it from disease.

Circulatory system

1.	Blood takes oxygen from lungs.
2.	Blood with oxygen is pumped around the body.
3.	Organs then take that oxygen to use and give back carbon dioxide.
4.	Blood with carbon dioxide is sent back via the heart so that it can be pumped.
5.	Blood is sent back to the lungs to collect more oxygen and dispose of carbon dioxide.

Components of blood

Red blood cells	Transport oxygen.
White blood cells	Protect against disease.
Platelets	Help the blood to clot and repair a cut.
Plasma	A liquid that carries these cells. It also transports important nutrients.



The human skeleton

