

Sum It Up >>

Read the summary statements below. Each one is incorrect. Change the part of the summary in blue to make it correct.

1. The **circulatory** system consists of bone, cartilage, and ligaments. Your **lungs** work in pairs to move your body.

2. The respiratory system brings in **carbon dioxide** for the body to use and releases **oxygen** as a waste product.

3. The **muscular** system carries blood through your body. It consists of the heart, blood vessels, and blood.

4. Plants bring air into their bodies using structures called **mouths**.

5. Fish take in air through **hearts**, and spiders take in air through **exoskeletons**.



Name _____

Vocabulary Review

1

Draw a line from each term to its definition or description.

1. tube

A. body parts that work in pairs to help your body move

2. bronchi

B. the organ system that moves air into, around, and out of your body

3. circulatory

C. the organ system that supports your body

4. muscles

D. hard body parts that support your body

5. heart

E. hard covering on the outside of some animals' bodies

6. respiratory

F. pumps blood throughout the body

7. lungs

G. the organ system that moves blood around the body

8. exoskeleton

H. organs that expand to fill with air

9. bones

I. type of feet used by sea stars to move

10. skeletal

J. two tubes that connect to the trachea and to bronchioles

Apply Concepts

2 For each action on the left, write the opposite action in the blank to the right.



contract





inhale





bleed



3 What are two structures in animals that serve the same purpose as lungs?

4 Think about how different types of animals move, breathe, and circulate blood. Place the words from the bank below under the picture of the organism that has that structure. You may not use all the words.

tube feet

stem

muscles

gills

book lungs

bones

exoskeleton

lungs



sea star



dog



spider

5 Fill in the process chart below to describe the path that air takes through the respiratory system.

Air enters through the mouth or nose, and travels through the _____.



Then it flows through the large tubes called _____ and the smaller tubes called _____ until it reaches the _____.

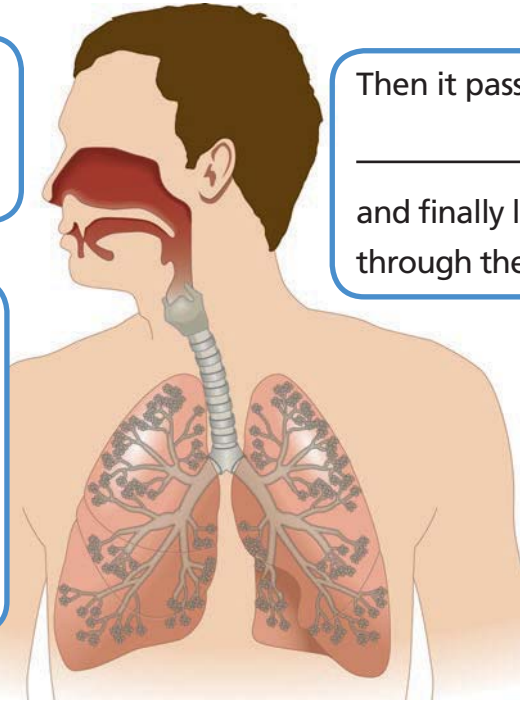


There, oxygen enters the blood and _____ leaves the blood and enters the _____.



The air flows back out through the _____ and then through the larger _____.

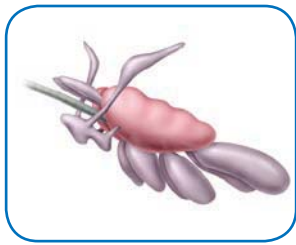
Then it passes through the _____ and finally leaves the body through the mouth or nose.



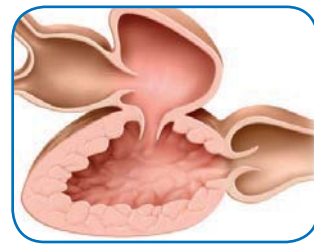
6 _____ is a disease that causes the bronchioles to _____ which makes _____ difficult.

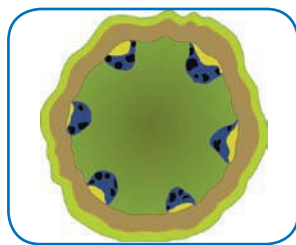
7 How is the function of muscles and bones related?

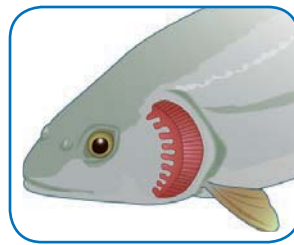
8 Label each of the following as an example of respiration or circulation.

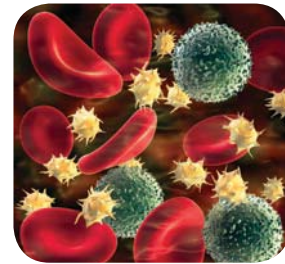












9 Think about what is happening and identify the part of blood that is being used.

1. You get a cut. The _____ help to close the cut.
2. The _____ help to fight infection and get rid of germs.
3. The _____ helps carry all of these blood cells to the wound area.

10 Which part of the body has thin walls that allow oxygen to pass through?

- a. arteries
- b. veins
- c. capillaries
- d. bronchioles

Take It Home!

Make a model of a skeleton using different types of pasta. You can model a human skeleton or the skeleton of another animal. Talk with your family about the different bones and what purpose they serve.