

Science Homework

Sections 5A, B, C, D, & E

April 8-12, 2024

Day	Homework
Monday	Topic 7 Plants Vocabulary Quiz – No Homework
Tuesday	Print, cut, and paste the Skeletal & Muscular System Notes in Science Notebook on pages 68-69.
Wednesday	Teacher Planning Day – No School
Thursday	Print, cut, and paste the Circulatory & Respiratory System Notes in Science Notebook on pages 70, 71, and 72.
Friday	No homework, enjoy your weekend! 😊

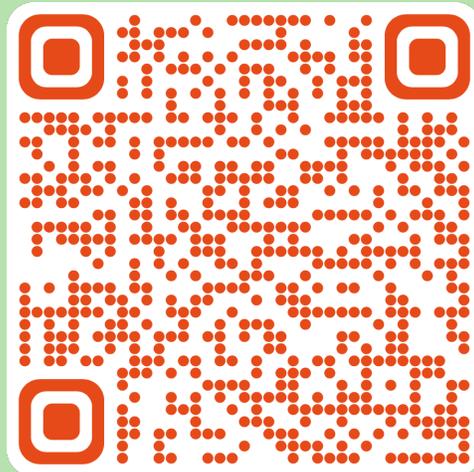
Reminders

- Vocabulary Quiz 4/8
- HW due Monday, 4/15

VOCABULARY

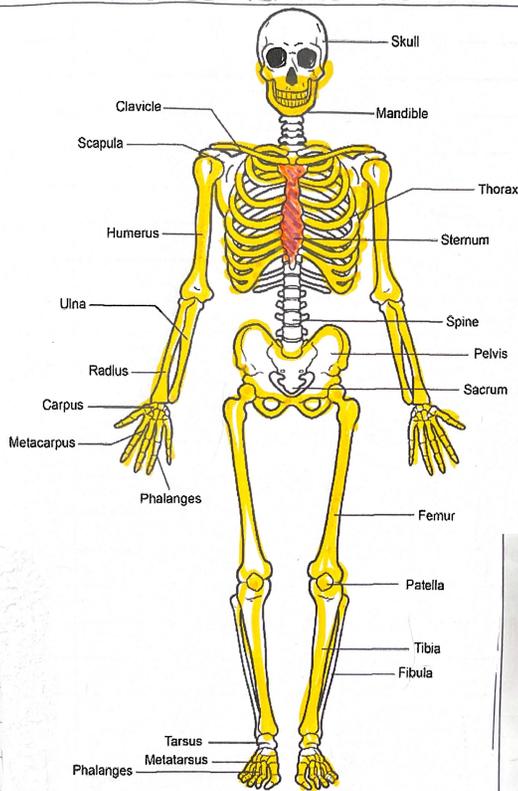
skin	structures
brain	functions
heart	roots
lungs	stems
stomach	leaves
liver	flower
bones	fruit
skeleton	seed
bladder	germination
muscles	fertilization
kidneys	pistil
pancreas	pollen
small intestine	pollinate
large intestine	petals
sensory organs	ovary
reproductive	spore
organs	stamen
testes	seed
ovaries	seed dispersal

Topic 7 Human Body
Vocabulary



Skeletal + Muscular SYSTEMS

essential question - How do the skeletal + muscular system work together to allow the organism to work?

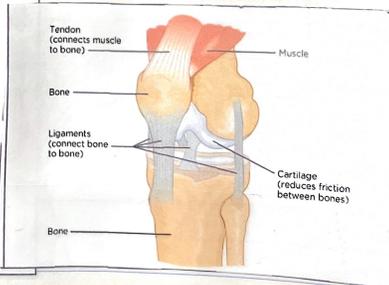


An adult human body is composed of 206 bones.

Functions of the skeletal system include:

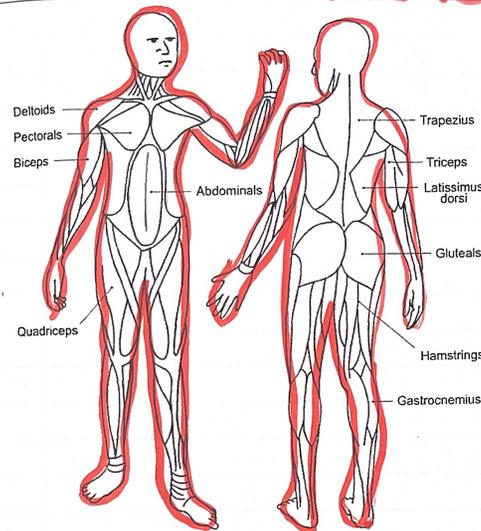
- 1. to support the body
- 2. to protect the internal organs
- 3. to provide attachment to muscles
- 4. to make red blood cells

Other structures of the skeletal system include cartilage, ligaments and tendons.



Skeletal System

muscular system



Function:

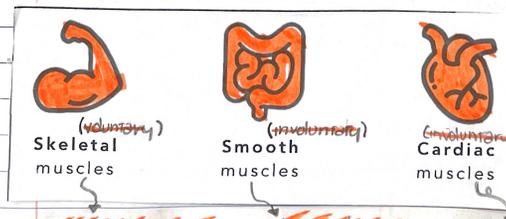
- 1. to make up the body's posture
- 2. to provide movement to the body by pulling the bones

Muscles are classified into:

Voluntary Muscles - controlled by the body

Involuntary Muscles - not able to be controlled by the body

Types of muscles



All muscles attach to a bone

(biceps, triceps, etc)

Internal organs are made of smooth muscles

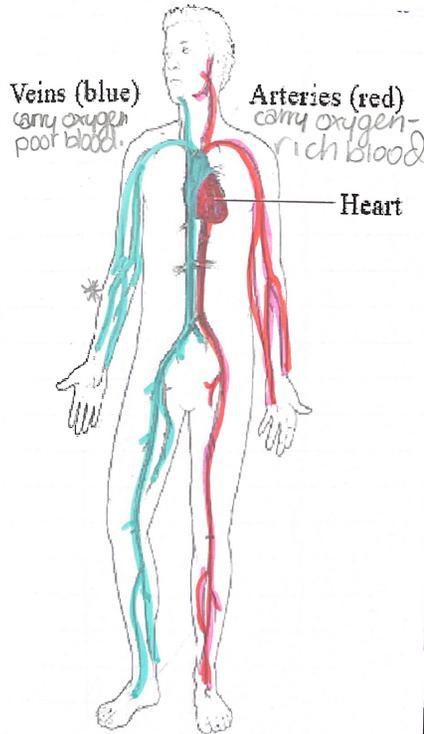
(stomach, intestines, blood vessels)

Heart muscles

Circulatory + respiratory systems

essential question - How do the circulatory and respiratory systems work together to allow oxygen to reach every part of the body?

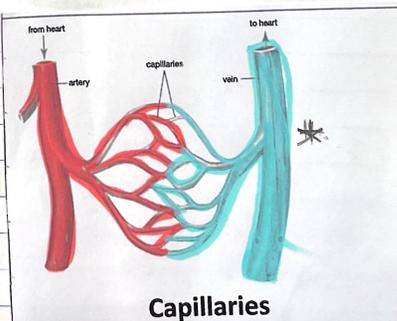
Circulatory system



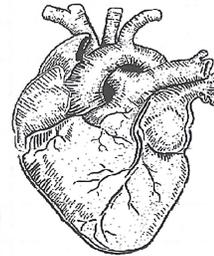
The function of the circulatory system: to allow "materials" (O₂, CO₂ and nutrients) to move around the body.

* Veins' color is darker than it is drawn

Capillaries are networks of very thin arteries + veins.



Heart



• Function of the heart: to pump blood throughout body

• The heart has 4 chambers: the **right atrium**, **right ventricle**, **left atrium**, **left ventricle**.

key -

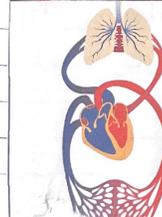
- ||||| - oxygen-poor blood
- ||||| - oxygen-rich blood
- ∨ - valves

Flow of Blood in the Heart



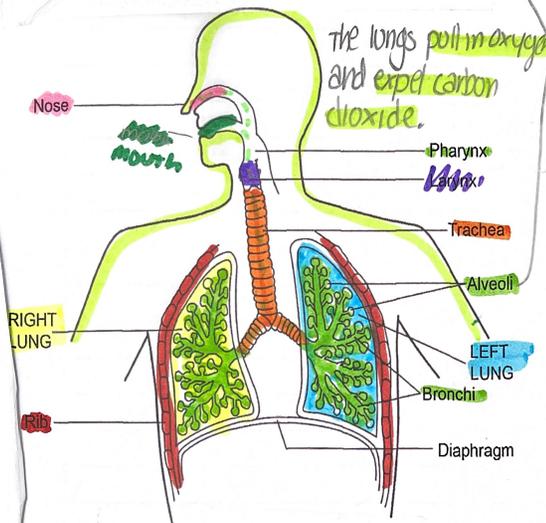
Valves - 1 way doors that prevent blood from going backwards

flow of blood



The blood enters the heart at the **right atrium**, moves to the **right ventricle**, and gets pumped to the lungs where it drops off carbon dioxide and picks up oxygen. It then returns to the heart, entering the **left atrium** and moving to the **left ventricle**, where it gets pumped to the rest of the body.

Respiratory system



The **alveoli** are surrounded by capillaries. Oxygen reaches the alveoli and enters the bloodstream through the thin walls of the alveoli and capillaries. At the same time, carbon dioxide has been transported by the blood from every cell of the body to the capillaries which surround the alveoli and, through their thin walls, enter the alveoli and follow the rest of the respiratory system track to finally exit the body through the nose or mouth.

Function of the respiratory system :

to allow the exchange of CO_2 and O_2 between the organism and the environment.