



CC4518

**GRADES**  
**5-8**  
READING  
LEVELS  
**3-4**

Aligned to  
your  
**State  
Standards**

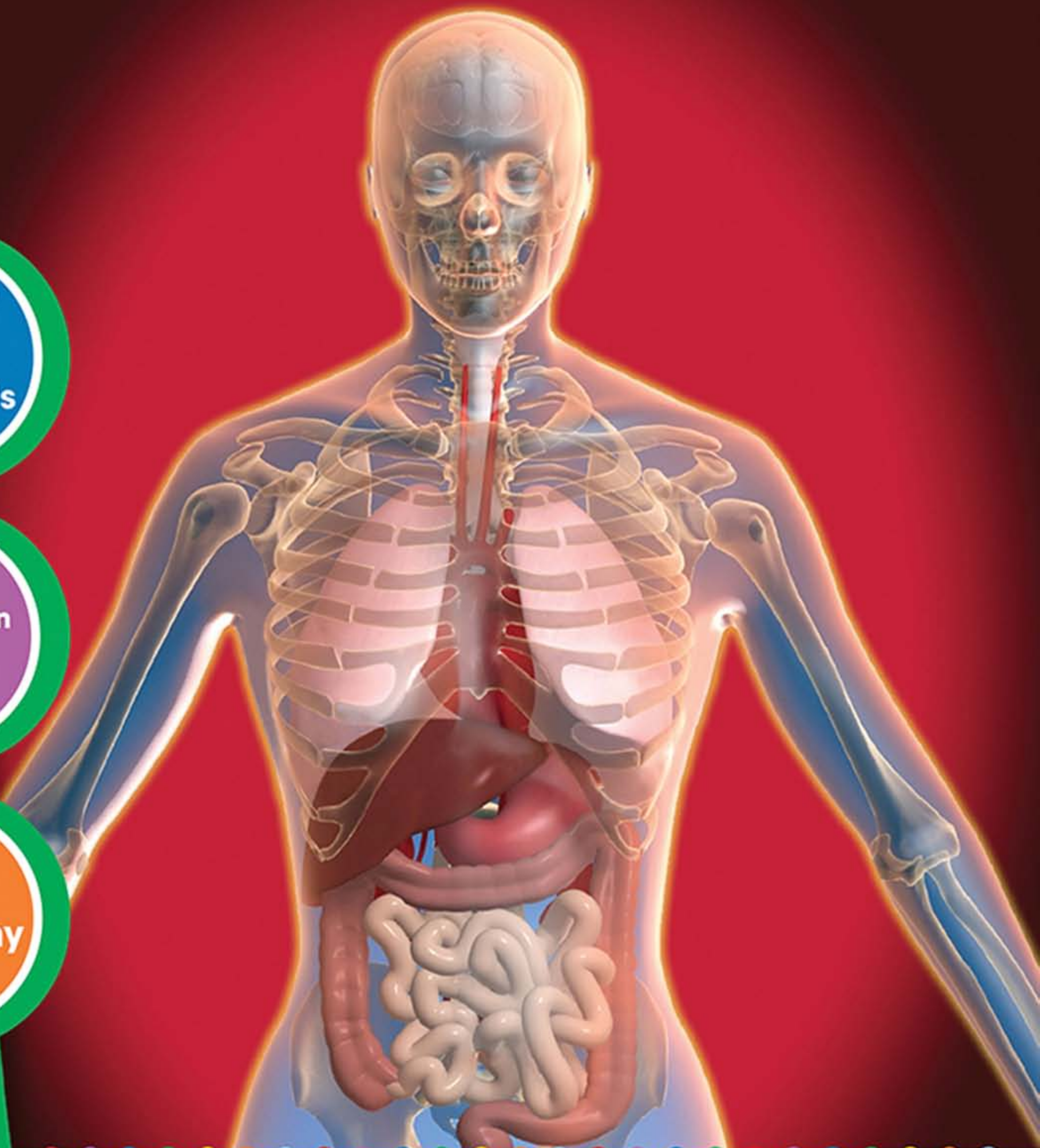
Written to  
Next  
Generation  
Science  
&  
**STEAM**

Based on  
Bloom's  
**Taxonomy**

Human Body Series

# Circulatory, Digestive & REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS

High-Interest • Low-Vocabulary



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## EASY-MARKING™ ANSWER KEY

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## MINI POSTERS

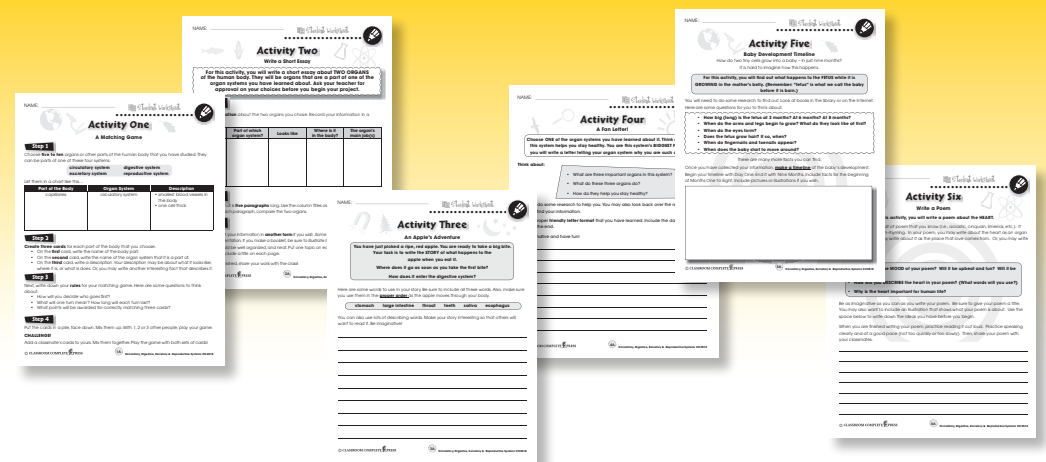
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## The Circulatory System - Blood

1. Match the word on the left to the definition on the right. You may use a dictionary to help.

plasma	A	The part of our blood that makes it clot
platelet	B	To be protected from disease or harm
clot	C	The biggest part of blood that is made mostly of water
volume	D	A way that liquid is measured based on the amount of space it takes up
immunity	E	When blood thickens it does this

2. Write about a time you got hurt and started to bleed. Maybe you cut your finger. Maybe you fell and scraped your knee, or got a nosebleed. It could have happened recently or a long time ago. Tell what happened and how you felt. How much bleeding was there? What did you do to stop the bleeding? How long did it take to stop? How long did it take to heal?

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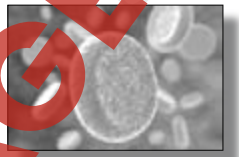
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## The Circulatory System - Blood

Blood is the red liquid that flows through our **arteries, veins** and **capillaries**. Its job is to carry oxygen and nutrients to the cells and carry wastes away from the cells. Blood is created in **marrow** inside our bones. The average adult has about 10 pints of blood in their body. Blood has water in it, but is thicker and **saltier** than water.



### Parts of the Blood and What They Do

Blood may seem like just one thing, but it is really made of four main parts. These are red blood cells, white blood cells, plasma and platelets.

Blood Part	What It Does
Almost all of our blood cells are <b>red blood cells</b> . This is why our blood is red. These cells get their red color from the iron in them.	Red blood cells carry two important gases around our body - <b>oxygen</b> and <b>carbon dioxide</b> .
<b>White blood cells</b> make up only a small part of our total blood volume.	White blood cells are important for our <b>immunity</b> . They have the job of fighting diseases and all kinds of <b>germs</b> .
<b>Plasma</b> is the liquid that makes up most of our blood. Plasma is 95 percent water.	The main job of plasma is to hold the other parts of blood. Plasma makes blood <b>watery</b> .
There are fewer <b>platelets</b> in blood than white or red blood cells. Platelets are still very important.	Platelets thicken and harden our blood in air. This is called <b>clotting</b> . It is our body's way of making sure we stop bleeding, covering our wounds to help them heal. Hardened clots become <b>scabs</b> .

Name the four main parts of blood.




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## The Circulatory System - Blood

1. Fill in each blank with a term from the list.

red	plasma	four	iron	protecting	platelets
water	clots	white	immunity	scab	

Blood has \_\_\_\_\_ important parts. \_\_\_\_\_ is the liquid that makes up most of our blood. Plasma is made of mostly \_\_\_\_\_ blood cells are the most common kind of blood cell. The \_\_\_\_\_ in these cells gives blood its red color. \_\_\_\_\_ blood cells have the important job of \_\_\_\_\_ us from diseases and germs. This is called giving us \_\_\_\_\_. When we hurt ourselves and start to bleed, \_\_\_\_\_ stop the bleeding by making \_\_\_\_\_. This means that the blood thickens and dries into a \_\_\_\_\_.  
j \_\_\_\_\_ k \_\_\_\_\_

2. Circle **T** if the statement is TRUE or **F** if it is FALSE.

- T F a) Platelets are the part of blood that fight germs and disease.
- T F b) When blood thickens it is called clotting.
- T F c) We have fewer white blood cells than red blood cells.
- T F d) The heart is a voluntary muscle.
- T F e) It would be impossible to remember to make our heart beat.
- T F f) Blood with not much oxygen in it is called oxygen-poor or deoxygenated.
- T F g) The human heart is the size of a football.



## The Circulatory System - Blood

3. Why is it important that blood can clot and scabs can form?

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4. Where in the body are blood cells made?

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5. What would happen if we had too few white blood cells or none at all?

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6. Match the **blood part** on the left with its **job** on the right.









scab	A	Holds the other parts of blood
plasma	B	Protects a wound and stops bleeding
red blood cells	C	Carry oxygen to the cells

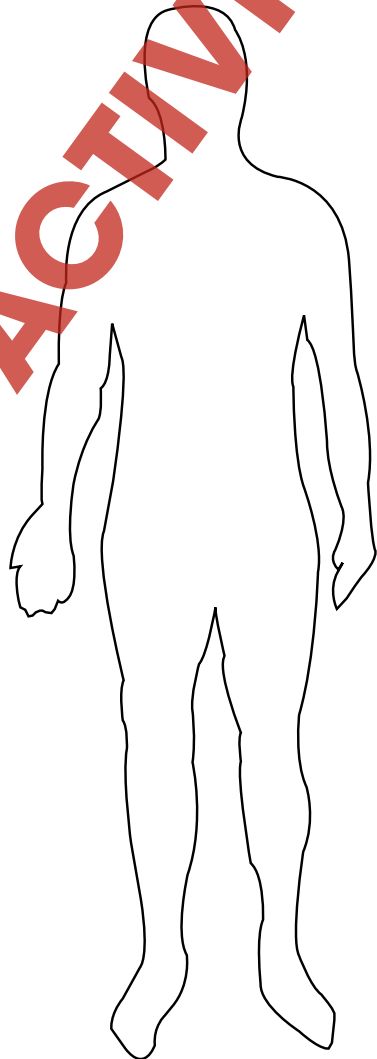
### Extension & Application

- 7. **Many people donate blood.** Research to find out how people donate blood where you live. Where do they go? Who do they see? Who is in charge? What happens? How is blood kept until it is needed? Where is blood stored? You may wish to interview someone in your family, or a friend, who has donated blood. Find out why they did it.
- 8. **Leukemia** is a serious blood disease. It is a cancer of the blood. Research to find out as much as you can about leukemia. What are its symptoms? How is it treated? Write down your findings in your notebook.

# Pin the Organ on the Body

Here is an outline of the human body. To the left are pictures of important **ORGANS** in the body. Your task is to **CUT OUT** each organ and to **PASTE** it on the **body** where it belongs. You may use information from the reading passages, the Internet, or other resource materials to find the answers. (Hint: some of the organs may overlap!)

- a) liver 
- b) intestines 
- c) esophagus 
- d) bladder 
- e) heart 
- f) lungs 
- g) stomach 
- h) kidneys 



# Crossword Puzzle!

### Across

2. Blood \_\_\_\_\_ through the blood vessels
4. Another word for large intestine
6. Something with oxygen taken away
8. Food goes down this tube to the stomach
10. \_\_\_\_\_ blood cells help with our immunity
11. Organs that help us breathe and get rid of waste
12. This is removed from waste in the large intestine
15. This organ is coiled like a snake
17. The main job of the liver is to \_\_\_\_\_ blood
18. Small holes in our skin that sweat comes out of



### DOWN

1. Big artery attached to the heart
2. Enzymes are \_\_\_\_\_ in the small intestine
3. A chemical in our stomach that helps us digest
5. A main organ of the circulatory system
7. These take blood away from the heart
9. Estrogen is a \_\_\_\_\_ made in the female body
13. Blood clots when it \_\_\_\_\_
14. Holds urine
16. Largest organ of the body

### Word List

- |                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| deoxygenated,    | hormone,   |
| circulates,      | thickens,  |
| water,           | acid,      |
| pores,           | chemicals, |
| esophagus,       | veins,     |
| lungs,           | bladder,   |
| colon,           | skin,      |
| white,           | aorta,     |
| small intestine, | heart,     |
| filter           |            |

# Comprehension Quiz

### Part A

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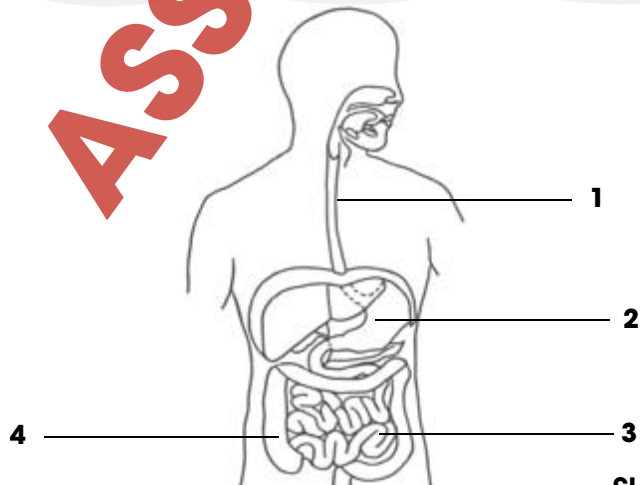
Circle **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if it is **FALSE**.

- T F 1) Blood circulates through blood vessels and goes to all parts of the body.
- T F 2) The largest artery is the aorta, located in the lungs.
- T F 3) The heart is a pump made of voluntary muscle tissue.
- T F 4) Our stomach is not very strong. This is why we can get sick to our stomach.
- T F 5) Acid in the stomach breaks down our food.
- T F 6) Materials left over in the large intestine are indigestible.
- T F 7) Sugar is a waste material found in sweat.
- T F 8) Testosterone is an enzyme made in the male body.

### Part B

Label the parts of the digestive system. Use the words in the list.

- stomach    esophagus    large intestine    small intestine



SUBTOTAL: /16

# Organs Within Body Structure



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

After You Read 



# The Excretory System – Skin, Liver and Lungs

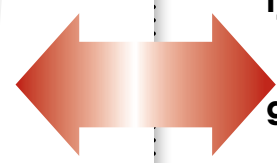
1. **Circle T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if it is **FALSE**.

- T F a) The skin is the largest organ of the body.
- T F b) The excretory system helps our body use its waste.
- T F c) The large intestine and kidneys are two important parts of the excretory system.
- T F d) The job of the liver is to filter and clean our blood.
- T F e) Perspiration and sweat are the same thing.
- T F f) The lungs are very important for breathing, but not for removing waste.
- T F g) The liver is one of the smallest organs in the body.
- T F h) If our body could not remove waste we would die.
- T F i) The liver cleans out salt and acid from the body.

2. Fill in each blank with a term from the list. One term will be left over.

salt      sugar      acid      pores      carbon dioxide  
 exhale    blood    perspires    dead      liver

The lungs remove     a     from our body. We put this back into the air when we     b    . The skin removes waste by shedding     c     skin cells. The skin also     d    . This is also called sweating. Sweat comes out of the skin through     e    . These are tiny holes in the skin. Sweat also has     f     in it. The     g     is reddish-brown in color. It is a large organ that cleans our     h    . Salt,     i     and old blood cells are all removed here.



Because this keeps us healthy. Answers will vary

30

1.

- a) **T**
- b) **F**
- c) **T**
- d) **T**
- e) **T**
- f) **F**
- g) **F**
- h) **T**
- i) **T**

2.

- a) carbon dioxide
- b) exhale c) dead
- d) perspires
- e) pores f) salt
- g) liver h) blood
- i) acid

31

3.

salt

4.

liver

5.

large, five pounds

6.

Answers will vary

7.

Answers will vary

32

1.

colon – D

abdomen – E

urine – B

particle – C

moisture – A

2.

- a) waste
- b) tubes
- c) pouch

2.

- a) kidney b) liquid
- c) water
- d) cell e) particle
- f) urine g) bladder
- h) balloon
- i) passed

35

It holds urine (water with waste particles) until it is passed from the body

36



1.

- a) **T**
- b) **F**
- c) **F**
- d) **T**
- e) **T**
- f) **F**
- g) **F**
- h) **T**

2.

- a) kidney b) liquid
- c) water
- d) cell e) particle
- f) urine g) bladder
- h) balloon
- i) passed

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