



Summary Questions: B2. The Human Body

Before you answer these questions, look over your summary sheets and the success criteria from this topic.

1. THE HUMAN BODY

- What is a cell?
- What is a tissue?
- What is an organ?
- What is an organ system?
- Which organ is responsible for pumping blood around the body?
- Which organ do you use for thought?
- Which organ contains acid to help break down food?

2. THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

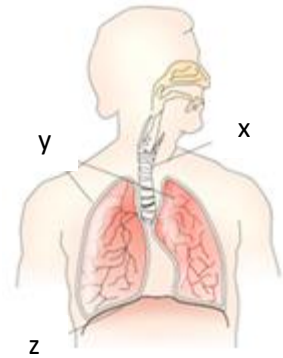
- What is the function of the digestive system?
- What is the purpose the stomach?
- What is the purpose of the small intestine?
- What is the purpose of the large intestine?
- Where is waste stored before it leaves the body?
- What is the name given the muscle process that moves food through the body.
- Why do all animals need to eat?
- What is the test for starch?
- What is the test for sugar?

3. THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

- Draw and label a red blood cell.
- What element is carried by red blood cells around the body?
- Why do we have white blood cells?
- What are platelets?
- Copy and complete the passage:
*_____ have thick walls, they carry high-pressure oxygenated blood around the body. _____ have thinner walls, they carry low-pressure deoxygenated blood back to the heart to be pumped to the lungs.
_____ are only one cell thick, they are thin enough to let oxygen and nutrients pass through.*
- When listening to your heart beat you can hear two beats – why is this?
- Where does the right-hand side of the heart pump blood to?
- Where does the left-hand side of the heart pump blood to?

4. THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- Name organs X, Y and Z in the diagram.
- How does the diaphragm move when breathing in?
- What is the name given to the area where oxygen can enter the blood stream and carbon dioxide can leave the blood stream?
- What are cilia?
- Explain how cilia help keep the trachea (windpipe) clear.
- Write the word equation for respiration.
- What is the difference between respiration and breathing?



5. HEALTHY LIVING

- List three life choices that can help someone have a healthy lifestyle.
- In class you took readings about your temperature, pulse rate,
- Give an example of how technology has helped people monitor their health.

6. THE BRAIN

- What is the frontal lobe of the brain associated with?
- What is the temporal lobe of the brain associated with?
- What is the cerebellum of the brain associated with?
- What four things are required for the brain to work at its best.
- Imagine your friend is struggling to remember everything they need to know for their Science test. What advice would you give them?

7. SCIENCE SKILLS – READING FOR INFORMATION

Asthma can occur with on or more of four main symptoms: wheezing, cough, chest-tightness and breathlessness. The most well-recognised symptoms of asthma a wheezing and breathlessness. Asthma can sometimes occur for no obvious reason.

One symptom, often not recognised as being caused by asthma, is a cough. This can result in a diagnosis of bronchitis. Bronchitis is usually treated by antibiotics which is not an appropriate treatment for asthma.

In older patients, chest-tightness can occur during exercise. This often diagnosed as angina when, in fact, it may have been caused by asthma.

An asthma attack can wake patients, and this is often a problem in the morning. Waking at night with an asthma attack may mean that the treatment is not working effectively.

Children with asthma frequently find that exercise can trigger an attack. However, if the asthma is properly controlled, it should not be a barrier to sports and other activities.

- Name the **two** most recognised symptoms of asthma.
- What could waking at night with an asthma attack indicate?
- What lifestyle choice, not mentioned in the passage, could someone make that would increase their chances of suffering from asthma?