



TEACHER GUIDE

• Assessment Rubric	4
• How Is Our Resource Organized?	5
• Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension	6
• Vocabulary	6



STUDENT HANDOUTS

• Reading Comprehension	
1. <i>The Circulatory System – Blood Vessels</i>	7
2. <i>The Circulatory System – Heart</i>	11
3. <i>The Circulatory System – Blood</i>	17
4. <i>The Digestive System – Mouth to Stomach</i>	21
5. <i>The Digestive System – From Stomach to Fuel</i>	25
6. <i>The Excretory System – Skin, Liver & Lungs</i>	29
7. <i>The Excretory System – Kidneys & Large Intestine</i>	34
8. <i>The Reproductive System</i>	38
• Hands-on Activities	42
• Crossword	46
• Word Search	47
• Comprehension Quiz	48



EASY-MARKING™ ANSWER KEY	50
---------------------------------------	----

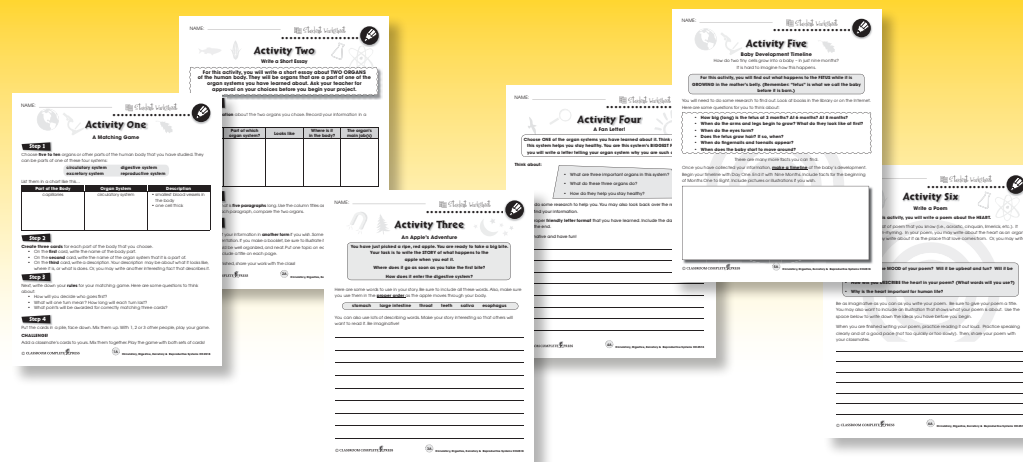
MINI POSTERS	55
---------------------------	----

FREE!

6 Bonus Activities!

3 EASY STEPS to receive your 6 Bonus Activities!

- Go to our website:
www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus
- Click on item CC4518 – Circulatory, Digestive, Excretory & Reproductive Systems
- Enter pass code CC4518D





The Circulatory System - Blood

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

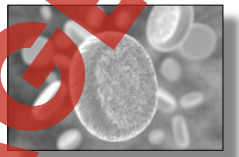
plasma	A	The part of our blood that makes it clot
platelet	B	To be protected from disease or harm
clot	C	The biggest part of blood that is made mostly of water
volume	D	A way that liquid is measured based on the amount of space it takes up
immunity	E	When blood thickens it does this

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?



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 red blood cells . 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 - oxygen and carbon dioxide .
White blood cells make up only a small part of our total blood volume.	White blood cells are important for our immunity . They have the job of fighting diseases and all kinds of germs .
Plasma 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 watery .
There are fewer platelets in blood than white or red blood cells. Platelets are still very important.	Platelets thicken and harden our blood in air. This is called clotting . It is our body's way of making sure we stop bleeding, covering our wounds to help them heal. Hardened clots become scabs .

Name the four main parts of blood.

STOP! _____



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 _____.

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?

4. Where in the body are blood cells made?

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

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

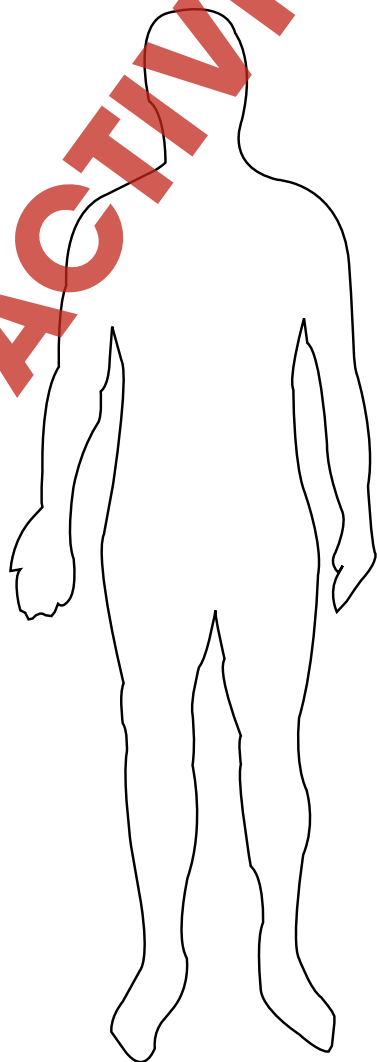
Extension & Application

- 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

34

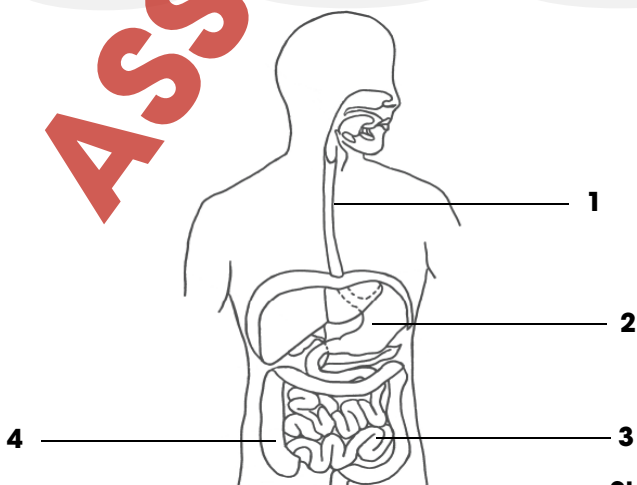
Circle **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if it is **FALSE**.

- 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

36

EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY