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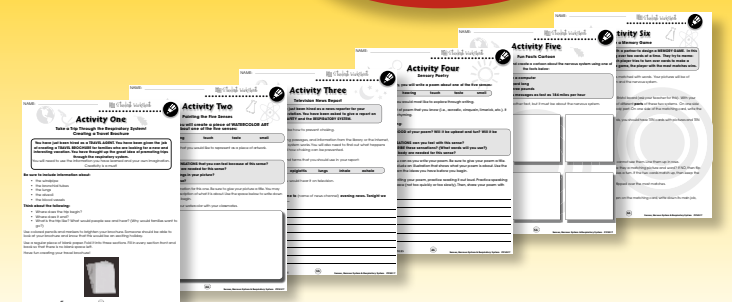
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✓ **6 BONUS Activity Pages!** Additional worksheets for your students

- Go to our website: [www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus](http://www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus)
- Enter item CC4517 – Senses, Nervous System & Respiratory System
- Enter pass code CC4517D for Activity Pages.

**FREE!**





# The Respiratory System

1. Match the words on the left to the definitions on the right. You may use a dictionary to help.

- flap
- epiglottis
- carbon dioxide
- cough
- moist

- A Damp or a little bit wet
- B A covering that moves
- C The flap of skin covering the windpipe
- D The waste gas we breathe out (exhale)
- E To force air out of our lungs quickly

2. The respiratory system has **two** main jobs. Can you guess what they are? Think about how your body works and what you already know about breathing. Then **underline** your two guesses from the list below.

- clean the windpipe
- cough
- breathe out carbon dioxide
- clean the lungs
- breathe in oxygen
- swallow
- sneeze

3. In the chart below list some of the things you have been able to do today because of your respiratory system. Try to list **at least five** different things.

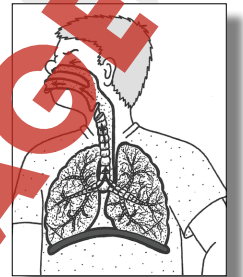
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Thanks, Respiratory System!



# The Respiratory System

**H**umans need an important gas called **oxygen** to live. Without oxygen we would die in a few minutes. We get oxygen from the air around us. Our **respiratory system** brings the air into our body where we can use it. At the same time, our body needs to remove a waste gas called **carbon dioxide**. Our respiratory system does this job too. We breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide 24 hours a day, all our lives, without having to think about it.



## Mouth, Nose and Nasal Cavity

Air comes into the respiratory system through our mouth and nose. Dirt and **germs** are trapped by small hairs and **mucus** in the nose and nasal cavity. The mucus also **moistens** the dry air. The air is heated by passing over warm **blood vessels**. Did you know that the air we breathe in through our **mouth** does not get as **clean, moist** or **warm** as air entering through our nose? This is why it is healthier to always breathe through your nose.

**STOP** What are the three reasons it is healthier to breathe through your nose?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Trachea and Epiglottis

You may have heard of the word "windpipe". The windpipe is also called the **trachea**. It is the tube that connects the upper respiratory system to the lungs. The trachea is made of rings of hard **cartilage tissue**. If you touch the front of your neck you can feel the trachea under your skin. It is very important that food or liquid never gets into your lungs. To keep this from happening, your windpipe is covered by a **flap** of skin called the **epiglottis**. The epiglottis **closes** when we eat or drink. If something enters accidentally, we **cough** to get it out.

## The Lungs

The lungs are the most important part of our respiratory system. We learn about the lungs in the next section.



# The Respiratory System

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

- T F a) Carbon dioxide is the gas we need to live.
- T F b) We breathe without having to think about it.
- T F c) The windpipe is also called the trachea.
- T F d) The windpipe is made of rings of strong muscle.
- T F e) Without oxygen we would die in a few minutes.
- T F f) Air is warmed, moistened and cleaned in our nasal passage.
- T F g) Mucus in our nose moistens the air we breathe.
- T F h) The epiglottis *closes* when we breathe and *opens* when we eat or drink.

2. Fill in each blank with a term from the list. One term will be used twice.

- cartilage
- moistened
- germs
- flap
- nose
- epiglottis
- lungs
- blood vessels
- trachea

Air comes into our \_\_\_\_\_ through our nose and mouth. It is healthier to breathe through your \_\_\_\_\_. This is because air is \_\_\_\_\_ by nasal mucus. Mucus also traps dirt and \_\_\_\_\_. Air is heated by passing over \_\_\_\_\_. Air moves into the body down the \_\_\_\_\_. This is also called the windpipe. The windpipe is made of strong \_\_\_\_\_. The top of the windpipe is covered by a \_\_\_\_\_ of skin called the \_\_\_\_\_. This has the important job of keeping food and liquids out of the \_\_\_\_\_.



# The Respiratory System

3. What does our **respiratory system** do for us?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why is the **epiglottis** important?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What are the **two** main jobs of nasal mucus?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Extension & Application

6. Below is a list of terms from the reading. Choose **five** words that link together well. Then write a **short story** about the trip air takes as it moves towards the lungs. Pretend you are the air as you write your story. What is your trip like? Where do you begin your trip? Where does it end? What do your surroundings look like?

- nasal cavity
- epiglottis
- surprised
- help
- mucus
- tongue
- windpipe
- travel
- warm
- nose
- slippery
- moistens
- cough
- flap
- blood vessels
- scratchy
- drink

7. When we **exercise**, we breathe harder and faster than when we are not active. Find out why this happens by researching on the Internet or in an encyclopedia.



# Taste and Smell

How connected are our senses of taste and smell?

We have learned that without our sense of smell, our sense of taste is weak. In other words, food tastes stronger when we can smell it, too.

Now it's time to find this out for yourself! Work with a partner.

**FOR THIS ACTIVITY, you will need:** • 2 pieces of raw potato (on a plate or paper towel) • 2 pieces of raw apple • a blindfold

### STEPS:

1. Wash your hands before you begin.
2. Be sure that the pieces of potato and apple are all about the **same size**. One piece of potato and **one** piece of apple should be on a desk or table in front of you.
3. Partner A puts on the blindfold. (Partner B stands close by to help Partner A.)
4. Partner B moves the pieces of apple and potato on the desk so that Partner A does not know which is which.
5. Partner A holds his or her nose **shut**. Then they pick up one of the pieces of food and taste it. What are they tasting - the potato or the apple?
6. Partner A repeats Step 5 with the second piece of food.
7. Partner B tells Partner A whether they were correct.
8. Switch roles and repeat Steps 1 to 7.

**Record your results below.** What did the foods taste like? Could you tell the difference between them?

---

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Did your experience **support** what you have learned (that taste and smell are connected)?

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# Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words are written horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, and some are even written backwards.

- |                    |             |                  |           |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|
| nervous system     | lens        | motor nerves     | vibration |
| retina             | cerebellum  | brain            | ear canal |
| electrical signal  | windpipe    | cochlea          | blink     |
| respiratory system | optic nerve | iris             | auricle   |
| pupil              | vertebrae   | spinal cord      | pressure  |
| cerebrum           | neuron      | sensory receptor | pain      |
| sight              | eardrum     | focus            | sensation |

S	P	A	S	D	C	E	R	E	B	R	U	M	Q	N	W	E	R
T	I	U	E	R	U	S	S	E	R	F	V	B	J	E	I	H	F
U	Y	G	P	I	O	Z	X	C	A	U	R	T	C	L	E	A	D
B	V	C	H	I	X	U	Y	T	I	R	E	W	Q	E	A	S	P
M	C	K	K	T	L	L	Z	X	N	C	V	B	N	C	M	A	S
R	E	S	P	I	R	A	T	O	R	Y	S	Y	S	T	E	M	Q
W	R	E	V	E	R	T	E	B	R	A	E	R	T	R	Y	U	I
Z	E	A	R	C	A	N	A	L	X	C	V	B	N	I	M	P	N
X	B	C	V	B	N	M	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	E	C	U	I	O
Z	E	X	D	C	C	O	C	H	L	E	A	V	A	A	V	N	I
Q	L	W	R	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	R	M	R	L	P	O	T
A	L	S	O	N	E	U	R	O	N	E	E	D	S	F	I	A	
Z	U	X	C	C	V	B	N	M	N	T	B	C	R	I	V	T	R
Q	M	W	J	E	R	T	Y	C	S	Y	L	A	U	G	Z	A	B
Z	W	E	A	X	C	V	I	Y	B	S	I	Q	M	N	W	S	I
X	C	V	N	B	D	T	S	F	G	H	N	Z	X	A	C	N	V
C	Q	W	L	E	P	S	D	Z	X	C	K	V	Z	L	X	E	S
L	Q	W	P	O	U	E	X	C	D	F	C	V	B	N	M	S	R
S	E	N	S	O	R	Y	R	E	C	E	P	T	O	R	Q	E	F
A	I	N	V	S	D	F	S	E	V	R	E	N	R	O	T	O	M
X	C	R	S	V	B	N	M	Q	W	E	G	H	J	I	C	A	S
J	E	H	I	W	I	N	D	P	I	P	E	G	N	U	F	D	S
N	X	C	C	S	V	F	G	H	J	K	L	A	S	Q	W	E	C



# Comprehension Quiz

32

### Part A

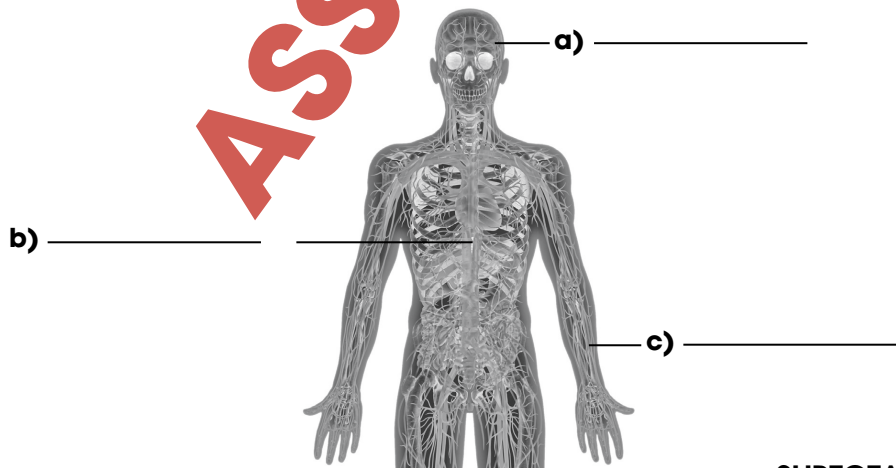
1. Circle **T** if the statement is TRUE or **F** if it is FALSE.

- 1) Our vertebrae protect our spinal cord from damage. 8
- 2) Nerve cells carry messages to and from the brain so that we can understand the world around us.
- 3) The three parts of the brain are called the cerebrum, cerebellum and brain stalk.
- 4) The iris is the colored part of the eye.
- 5) The sense of taste is *not* connected to the sense of smell.
- 6) Our lungs expand when we exhale.
- 7) The epiglottis covers the top part of the ear canal.
- 8) The small bones in the inner ear vibrate when sound passes by.

### Part B

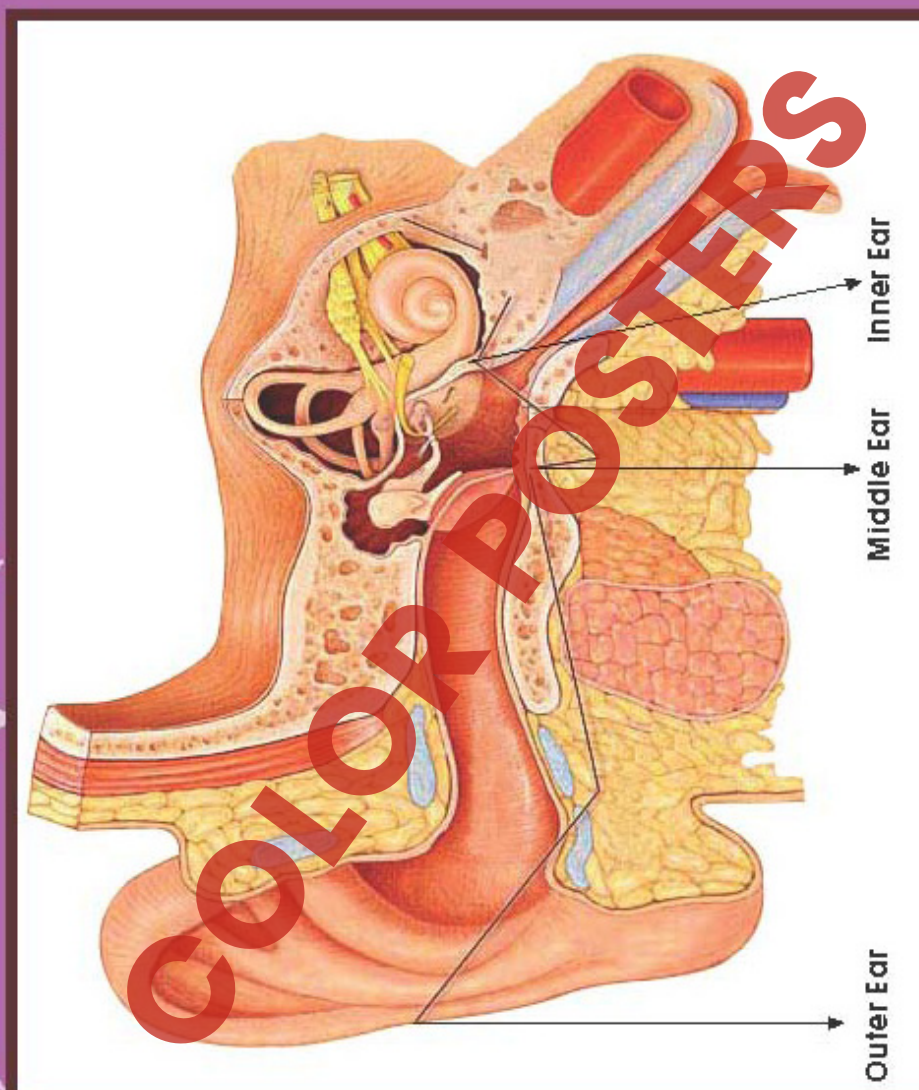
Label the nervous system in the diagram below. Use the words in the list.

spinal cord      nerves      brain 6



SUBTOTAL: /14

# Parts of the Ear



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

After You Read 



# The Respiratory System

3. What does our **respiratory system** do for us?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why is the **epiglottis** important?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. What are the **two** main jobs of nasal mucus?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Extension & Application

6. Below is a list of terms from the reading. Choose **five** words that link together well. Then write a **short story** about the trip air takes as it moves towards the lungs. Pretend you are the air as you write your story. What is your trip like? Where do you begin your trip? Where does it end? What do your surroundings look like?

nasal cavity	mucus	warm	flap
epiglottis	tongue	nose	blood vessels
surprised	windpipe	slippery	scratchy
help	travel	moistens	drink
		cough	

7. When we **exercise**, we breathe harder and faster than when we are not active. Find out why this happens by researching on the Internet or in an encyclopedia.

3. Allows us to breathe in oxygen, breathe out carbon dioxide

Answers will vary

11

4. It keeps food and liquid out of the lungs

5. To trap germs and dirt, and to moisten air

Answers will vary

12

6. Answers will vary

Answers will vary

13

7. Answers will vary depending on resources used

Answers will vary

10

14



# EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY