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**FREE! 6 Bonus Activities!**

**3 EASY STEPS** to receive your 6 Bonus Activities!

- Go to our website:  
[www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus](http://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?

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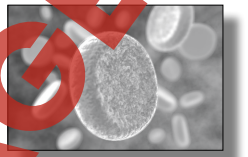
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# The Circulatory System - Blood

**B**lood 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

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?

---

---

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.





# Organ System Poster

We have learned about **FOUR** important systems in the human body:

- the circulatory system
- the digestive system
- the excretory system
- the reproductive system

For this activity, you will **create a poster** with important facts about one of these systems.

### YOUR POSTER SHOULD INCLUDE:

- a catchy title to get the reader's attention
- an illustration that shows what the system looks like (be sure to label all the parts!)
- the main parts that make up the system
- the main job or jobs of the system
- any other important information you can think of that can be presented in an interesting way

Begin by collecting important **facts** about your system. You may use the reading passages, the Internet, or other resource materials to find your information. Make your poster on a piece of Bristol board. Make it colorful, neat and organized.

When you have finished, **share** your poster with the class.



# Crossword Puzzle!

### Across

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



### Down

- Big artery attached to the heart
- Enzymes are \_\_\_\_\_ in the small intestine
- A chemical in our stomach that helps us digest
- A main organ of the circulatory system
- These take blood away from the heart
- Estrogen is a \_\_\_\_\_ made in the female body
- Blood clots when it \_\_\_\_\_
- Holds urine
- 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 C

- Name the **three** kinds of **blood vessels**. Describe what each blood vessel does.

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

- Name **one** part of the **blood**. Describe its main job. Tell **one** other important thing about it.

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

- What happens to food when it enters the digestive system? Use the terms **teeth**, **esophagus**, **stomach** and **large intestine** in your answer.

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

- Name **one** organ of the **excretory system**. Describe what it does.

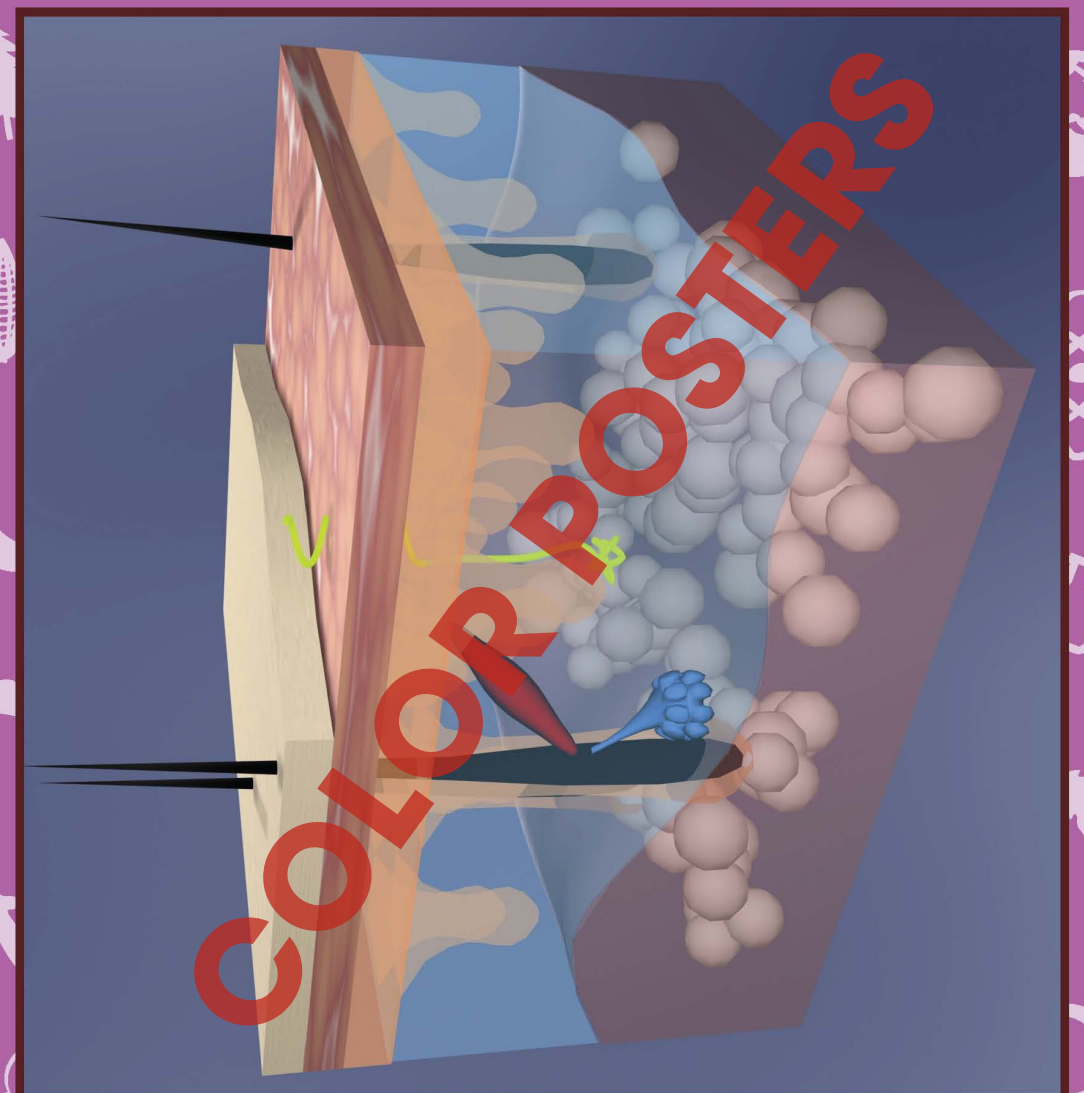
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- How does a **fetus** get its food and oxygen? Why does it need these two things?

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

SUBTOTAL: /18

# Skin Layers



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

After You Read 



# 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

plasma

red blood cells

A Holds the other parts of blood

B Protects a wound and stops bleeding

C Carry oxygen to the cells

# EASY MARKING

## 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.

3. Answers will vary

4. In bone marrow

5. We would have less immunity, and would be more likely to get sick

6. Scab - B  
Plasma - A  
Red blood cells - C

7. Answers will vary

8. Answers will vary depending on resources used

### Student results:

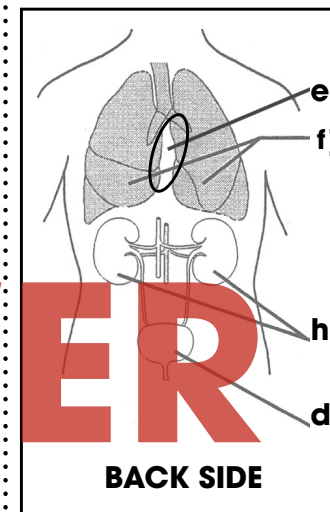
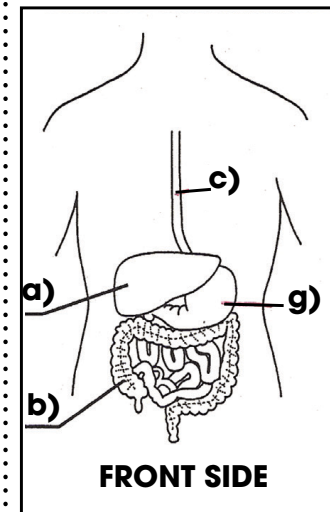
**Pulse at rest**  
- lowest of the 4 measurements

**Pulse after exercise**  
- highest of the 4 measurements

**Pulse aft 2 min. rest**  
- lower than after exercise

**Pulse aft 5 min. rest**  
- lower than after 2 min. rest

Pulse is highest after exercise because the heart is beating fastest at this time. It beats faster because the body is working and the cells need more oxygen than when at rest. (Blood carries oxygen to cells.)



# ANSWER KEY

11. It is cleaner than the water that was poured

12. They removed the dirt

13. Kidneys filter waste materials out of the blood

14. Answers will vary

