

TEACHER GUIDE • Assessment Rubric • How Is Our Resource Organized? • Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension

STUDENT HANDOUTS

| Reading Comprehension | |
|---|----|
| 1. The Circulatory System — Blood Vessels | |
| 2. The Circulatory System – Heart | |
| 3. The Circulatory System – Blood | |
| 4. The Digestive System – Mouth to Stomach | 7 |
| 5. The Digestive System – From Stomach to Fuel | |
| 6. The Excretory System – Skin, Liver & Lungs | |
| 7. The Excretory System – Kidneys & Large Intestine | |
| 8. The Reproductive System | |
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• Vocabulary

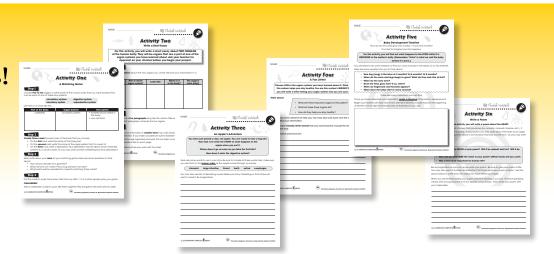
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- Click on item CC4518 Circulatory, Digestive, Excretory & Reproductive Systems
- Enter pass code CC4518D



6

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MINI POSTERS



| U Before | You | Read |
|-----------------|-----|------|
|-----------------|-----|------|

NAME:

The Digestive System -**Mouth to Stomach**

Use the dictionary to look up the meanings of the words below. Write the definitions in the snace beside each word

| | iii iiie space beside each word. |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| saliva | |
| secrete | |
| pouch | |
| acid | |
| churn | |

2. On the left side, list what you already know about the digestive system. (Hint: it includes the stomach and other organs.) Then, list some questions you might have. Try to list at least three things in each column.

| What I Know About the | Questions I Have About the |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Digestive System | Digestive System |
| | |

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| 7 : | • | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------|
| • | Circulatory, Digestive, | Excretory & | Reproductive Systems | CCP4518- |

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After You Read

The Digestive System **Mouth to Stomach**

1. Use the terms in the box to answer each question. Some terms will be left over.

| three saliva | churns nerves | four fist | muscle esophagus | football |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | α) | What watery lic | quid helps break down | starchy food? |
| | b) | What is our stor | mach made of? | |
| | c) | What is the nan to our stomach | ne of the tube that lea | ds from our mouth |
| | d) | How many mair | n parts are there in the | digestive system? |
| | e) | How big is the s | tomach when it is emp | oty? |
| | | How does the s | tomach break down fo | ood? |

| | Fill in each blank with a word from the list. Some words will be left over. | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | saliva tongue | starch many | few salt | four swallow | teeth intestine | sugar mouth |
| | There are | a | nain parts to | the digestive sys | tem. These are the | mouth, |
| | the stomach, | and the large | and small | S. | Digestion begins in | n the |
| | c | | d | | r food. Our | е |
| | | | | • | the watery liquid th | |
| | food and mak | es it easier to . | g | Saliva also h | nelps break down _ | h |
| | intoi | It is he | ealthiest wher | n we chew our fo | oodj | times. |
| (| CLASSROOM COMP | LETE © PRESS | | 9 Circulatory, Dige | stive. Excretory & Reproduct | ive Systems CCP4518- |

NAME:





The Digestive System **Mouth to Stomach**

he human, like all animals, needs fuel to stay alive. Humans get fuel by eating food. Think about the food you eat. Maybe your favorites include apples, macaroni and cheese, hamburgers or ice cold milk. How can these things feed our tiniest cells? Something must happen to our food to turn it into fuel. This process is called digestion. There are four main parts to our digestive system. These the mouth, stomach, large intestines and small intestines.



The **mouth** is where digestion begins. When we take a bite of food we chew it into small pieces. Our teeth bite, grind and rip the food. The muscles of the mouth and **tongue** move the food and mix it with the **saliva** in our mouth. Saliva is a watery liquid that our mouth **secretes** to help digestion. One of the most important jobs of saliva is to start to break starchy food (like pasta) down into simple sugars. For the best digestion, food needs to be chewed many times.



How do the parts of our mouth help food to digest?

Next, we swallow the chewed food and it continues on its path to the **stomach**. The food is pushed down our esophagus by involuntary muscles. Saliva helps here too because it makes food slide down more easily. The stomach is less than two feet below the mouth. The stomach is a pouch of muscle. When it is empty it is about the size of your fist.

Our stomach is very strong and works like a washing machine. The muscular lining churns and squeezes the food to break it down into a liquid. The stomach adds special chemicals to help digest the food. These chemicals are very acidic (full of acid). The acid helps break the food down fast. Food stays in the stomach for three to six hours. By the time it is ready to leave the stomach it has been turned into a thick liquid.

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NAME:





The Digestive System -**Mouth to Stomack**

3. What kind of muscles line the esophagus?

| 4. Ho | w does the stomach digest food? |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
|--------------|---------------------------------|

Extension & Application

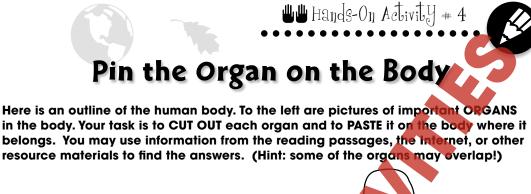
5. Below is a list of words from the reading. Choose SIX words that link together well. Circle them. Then write a paragraph about a piece of pizza that is getting eaten by a hungry classmate. Write your story as if YOU are the piece of pizza! What happens? What would it be like if YOU were a piece of pizza getting eaten by a hungry classmate? Use the facts from the reading and your own deas. Be creative!

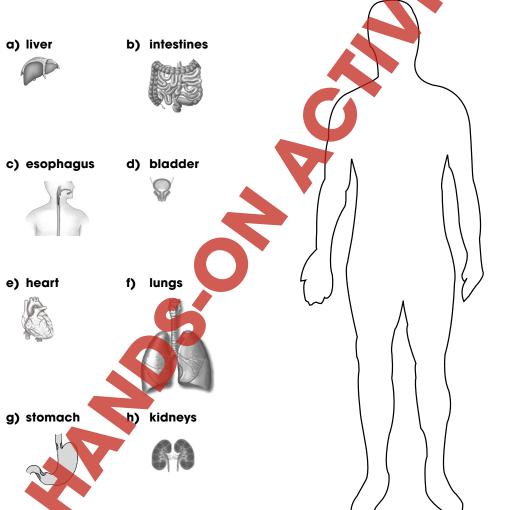


- 6. Most of us have been sick to our stomach or vomited at some time. Vomiting is unpleasant. However, it can also be helpful. It can actually protect us from great harm.
 - a) Research to find out how vomiting can protect us from harm. Look in books from the library or on the Internet.
 - b) Next, create a list of ten poisonous things around the house that could make us very sick. You will need to do some research to complete this activity.





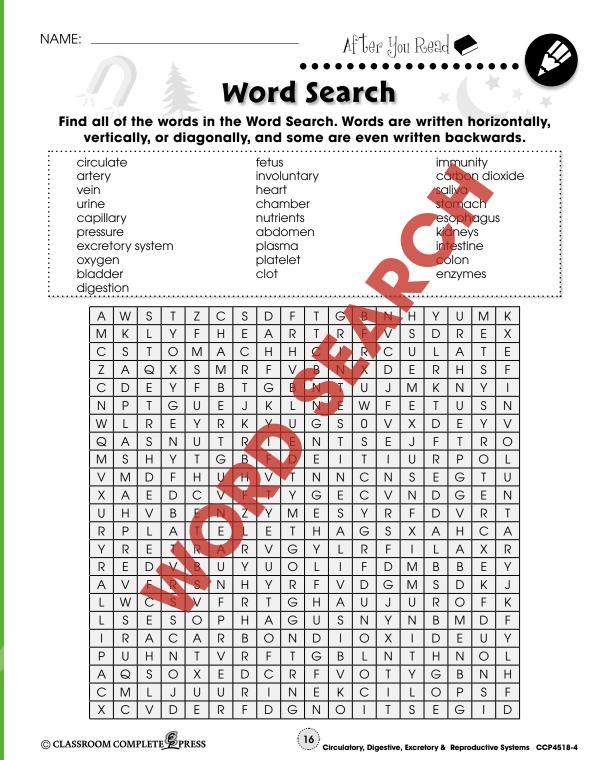


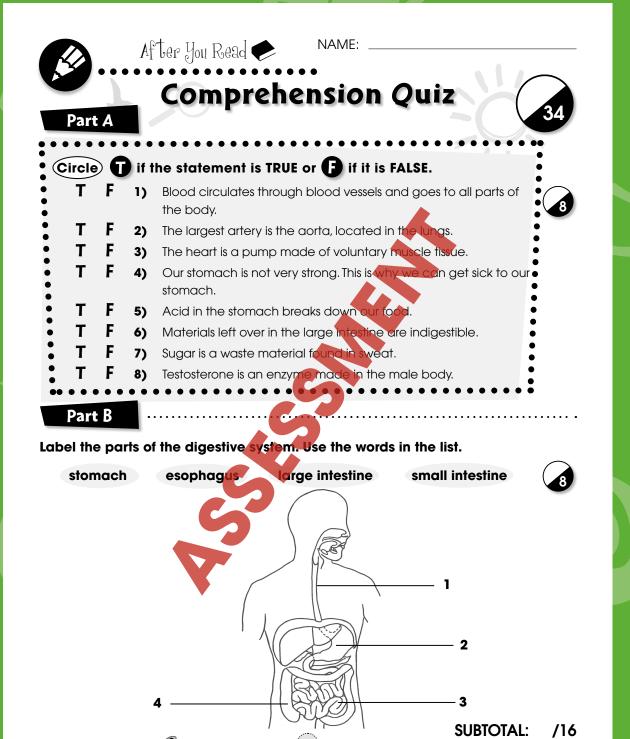


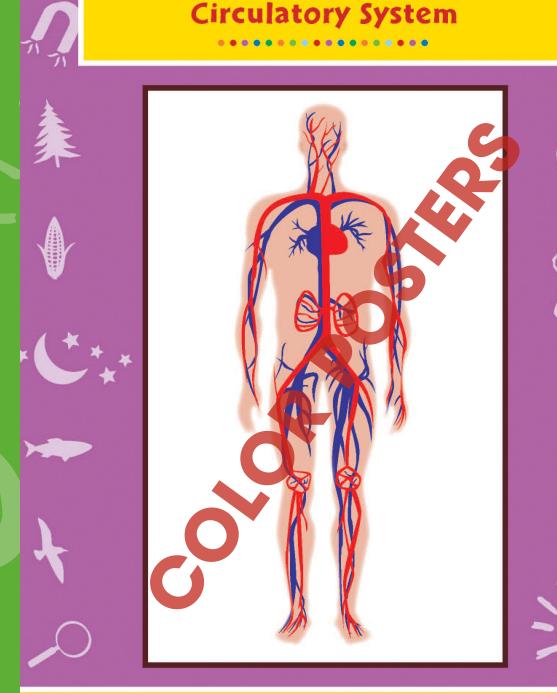
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| NAME: | |
|-------|--|
| | |

After You Read



The Digestive System -Mouth to Stomach

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4. How does the stomach digest food?

Extension & Application

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saliva starch churn sugar esophagus. acid squeeze tongue swallow

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involuntary

Answers will vary

Answers will vary

6.

Answers will vary

- lowest of the

- highest of the

exercise

- lower than after 2 min. rest



Kidnevs filter waste

materials out of the blood 12

Answers will vary

13

Student results:

Pulse at rest

4 measurements

Pulse after exercise

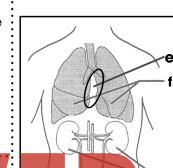
4 measurements

Pulse aft 2 min. rest

- lower than after

Pulse aft 5 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



FRONT SIDE







BACK SIDE