

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

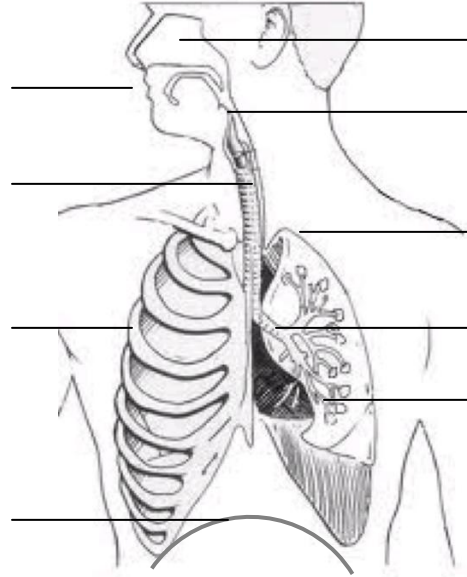
Function: _____

Parts: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____

State the special features and functions of the epithelial cells in the trachea and bronchi.

Label the diagram below.



Gas Exchange: How do alveoli and capillaries work together?

Breathing: How does it occur?

How is it controlled?

Diseases:

	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1.		
2.		
3.		

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Function: 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

Parts: 1. _____ 2. _____

Skeletal Tissues:

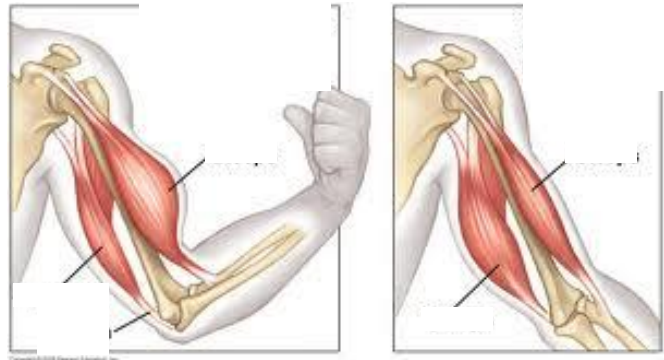
	NAME	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
1.			
2.			
3.			

Muscle Tissues:

	NAME	LOCATION
1.		
2.		
3.		

Movement: Label the diagram and use it to answer the question below.

How do muscles and bones work together to allow us to move?



Osteoporosis:

CAUSES

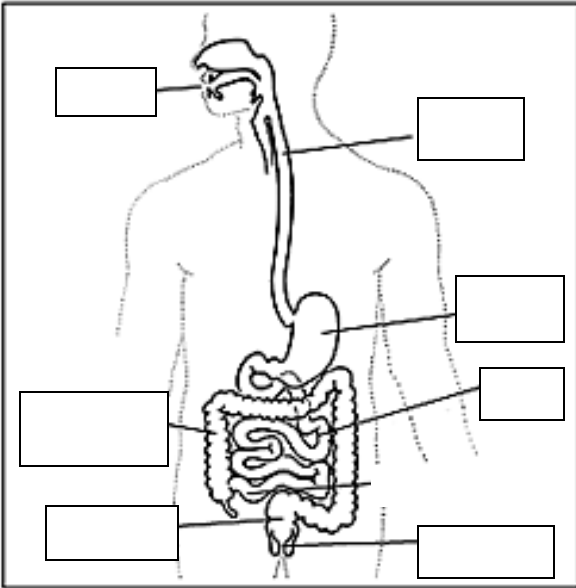
PREVENTION

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Function: 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

Parts: 1. _____ 2. _____

Label the diagram below.



Goblet cells: What are they and how do they aid digestion?

Stomach: Identify the 2 main functions of the stomach.

1. _____
 2. _____

Accessory Organs:

	Name	Function
1.	Liver, pancreas & gall bladder	
2.	Liver	
3.	Pancreas	

<u>Heartburn</u>	CAUSES	SYMPTOMS	TREATMENT

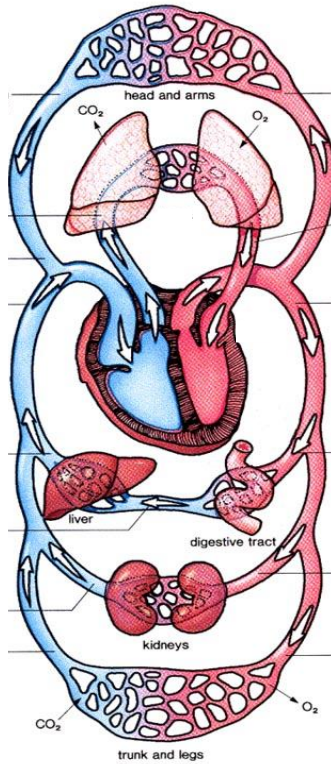
<u>Diabetes</u> :	CAUSES / what is it?	SYMPTOMS	CONTROLLED BY

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Function: 1. _____

2. _____

Parts: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



Circulatory System

Labelling: Use the diagram provided to:

- a) shade the oxygen-rich blood red
- b) shade the oxygen-poor blood blue
- c) Circle where blood exchanges oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- d) label: heart, lungs, arteries, veins, capillaries

Define:

Artery: _____

Vein: _____

Capillary _____

→Blood: Identify the 4 components of blood: _____,

_____, _____, _____

→Heart: Why are the muscles/nerves of heart covered by epithelial tissue? _____

What is special about *cardiac* muscle tissue? _____

What is a coronary artery? _____

Heart Attack - Symptoms

ECG – what is it? How does it help?

