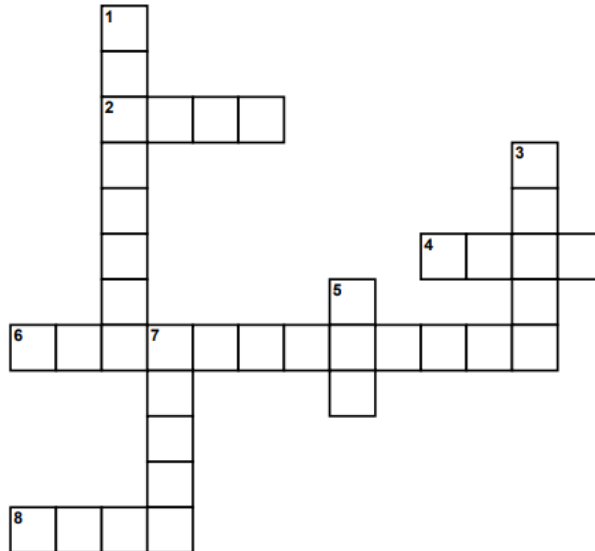


SYSTEMS OF THE BODY AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

2.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. Solve the crossword puzzle.



Across

- [2] the outer layer of your body that protects what is inside.
- [4] the top part of your body where your face is.
- [6] the liquid that comes out of your skin when you are hot or exercise.
- [8] a tiny building block that makes up all living things.

Down

- [1] having strong muscles that help you move.
- [3] the part of your body that helps you think and control everything.
- [5] the part of your face that moves to help you eat and talk.
- [7] the hard structure that holds and protects your brain.

Ex. 2. Complete the sentences with the given words.

anchorage, waste, produce, sensory, Touching, act, sensitive, Pain, provide, perform, sense, internal, vital, skin, excrete, insulator, support, pressure, enclose

The _____(1) helps keep our organs stable inside the body.
Our skin must _____(2) quickly when something touches it.
Our muscles can _____(3) our bones to protect them well.
The _____(4) organs help us digest food and breathe air.
The kidneys _____(5) waste to keep our body healthy and clean.
Doctors _____(6) tests to learn about our body systems.
Some people are _____(7) to touch on their skin or face.
Our body can _____(8) energy from the food we eat daily.
The _____(9) nerves send messages to the brain about our senses.
An _____(10) helps keep heat inside our body, like fat.
The _____(11) can protect us from harmful things in the environment.
Water is _____(12) for all of our body systems to work well.
Nutrients _____(13) the energy that our body needs every day.
_____(14) signals tell us when our body needs help or rest.
Our muscles _____(15) our body and help us move better.
Blood _____(16) is important for keeping blood flowing in our body.
We use our _____(17) of smell to enjoy different kinds of food.
_____(18) something hot can cause a quick reaction from our body.
Our body does not want to _____(19) energy when we sleep.

2.2. Grammar

Ex. 1. Read and translate these phrases, consisting of a) **adjective + noun**; b) **noun + noun**

a) a + n

human skeleton

active structures

internal organs

vital functions

protective function

human skull

sensory organ

b) n+n

body temperature

body wastes

body structure

blood cells

sense organs

muscle cells

fat content

Ex. 2. *Choose the correct form of the verb and translate the sentences.*

1. Bones (form/forms) the skeleton of the body.
2. Muscles (help/helps) support the body.
3. The human skeleton (contain/contains) more than 200 bones.
4. The jaws (support/supports) the teeth.
5. The skin (perform/performs) many vital functions.
6. The skull (enclose/encloses) the brain.
7. Blood (transport/transport) oxygen from the lungs to the body cells.

Ex. 3. *Analyze the sentences and determine which noun is replaced by the conjunction which/that (performing the function of the subject in the subordinate clause).*

1. The skull is the bony box that encloses the brain.
2. The kidneys are organs that filter the blood.
3. Muscles are machines that transform chemical energy into mechanical energy.
4. The heart is the muscular organ that pumps the blood through the body.
5. The brain, which in the man weighs about 3 lbs, has billions of nerve cells.
6. The skull, which consists of 22 bones, houses organs of special senses.

2.3. Reading

Ex. 1. *Read the text.*

The human body is a complex system with many important functions. One of the main systems is the nervous system, which includes the brain. The brain is the center of our thoughts, memory, and sensory perception. It helps us feel pain, touch, and other sensations. The muscular system works with the skeletal system to provide anchorage and movement. Bones like the skull and jaw protect vital organs.

The digestive system helps in breaking down food to produce energy and excrete waste. It works with the circulatory system, which moves blood, nutrients, and oxygen to all internal organs through cells. The skin is part of the integumentary system; it not only encloses the body but also helps with perspiration and provides a sensitive, protective barrier.

These systems support each other to keep our bodies functioning properly. Each system has unique roles but works together to provide life. For example, our sense of touch is linked to both our skin and nervous system, and the muscular and skeletal systems give us the ability to move and support our internal organs.

Understanding these systems helps us appreciate how our bodies work and remain healthy.

Ex. 2. Answer the questions.

1. What is the main system in the human body that includes the brain?
2. How does the muscular system work with the skeletal system?
3. What is the role of the digestive system in the body?
4. How does the circulatory system support internal organs?
5. What are some functions of the skin in the integumentary system?
6. How do different systems in the body support each other?
7. Why is it important to understand how these systems work together for our health?

2.4. Communication

Ex. 1. Make sentences using the following words.

1. heart/pumps/blood
2. Lungs/help/breathe
3. brain/controls/thoughts
4. stomach/digests/food
5. Bones/give/structure
6. Muscles/move/lift
7. skin/protects/harm
8. liver/filters/toxins

9. kidneys/remove/waste

10.eyes/help/see