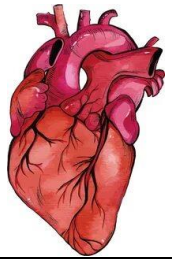
COMPARING HUMAN AND ANIMAL BODY

1.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. *Match the words with their Russian equivalents.*

1. weigh	a. толстый
2. contain	b. кровь
3. heart 	c. жир
4. average	d. весить
5. blood	e. биться
6. sufficient	f. выкачивать; перекачивать
7. wide	g. углерод
8. kidney	h. взрослый
9. thick	i. кость
10. gut 	j. жизненный цикл
11. beat	k. мышца
12. adult	l. почка
13. joint	m. сустав
14. lung 	n. достаточный
15. fat	o. сердце
16. bone 	p. легкое

17. muscle 	q. среднестатистический
18. pump	r. широкий
19. carbon	s. кишка
20. lifetime	t. содержать

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

adult, Lungs, gut, wide, contain, beat, heart, weigh, Blood, Fats, Carbon, Kidneys, bones, sufficient, average, Muscle, lifetime, Joints, pumps

An _____(1) human typically has a more complex brain than an adult animal.

When we exercise, our hearts _____(2) faster to supply blood to our muscles.

The _____(3) weight of a human is different from that of many animals.

The human body must _____(4) various organs to function properly and stay healthy.

_____(5) circulates through our bodies, delivering oxygen to all the cells.

The heart _____(6) blood continuously to maintain a stable body temperature.

It is important for your diet to provide _____(7) nutrients for good health.

Humans have 206 _____(8) in their body, making it a very strong structure.

Most doctors _____(9) their patients to monitor their health and growth patterns.

_____(10) are thicker in some animals, which helps them survive in cold climates.

_____(11) makes up a significant part of both plant and animal life.

The _____(12) variety of organisms allows scientists to study many different body systems.

The _____(13) of some mammals is longer than that of humans, aiding in digestion.

A person's _____(14) plays a critical role in pumping blood throughout their body.

_____(15) in animals are often more flexible than those found in the human body.

_____(16) filter waste from the blood in both humans and other animals.

The _____(17) of a mouse is much shorter compared to that of a human.

_____(18) in most mammals work similarly to support breathing and oxygen exchange.

_____(19) strength in animals often exceeds that of humans due to their physical needs.

1.2. Grammar

Ex. 1. *Put the words into the correct column.*

adults, beats, bodies, bones, boxes, candles, contains, contracts, dozens, fats, inches, joints, lungs, matches, muscles, organs, ounces, salts, weighs

[s]	**[z]**	**[iz]**
adults	bones	boxes

Ex. 2. *Put the words from* ***Ex. 1.*** *into the correct column.*

plural noun	**3rd-person singular**
adults	contains

1.3. Reading

Ex. 1. *Read the text.*

Humans and animals share many similarities in their bodies, but there are important differences too. For example, the human heart and an animal's heart both beat to

pump blood, but their sizes and rates can differ. A human heart typically beats around 60-100 times per minute, while a hummingbird's heart can beat over 1,200 times per minute.

The average adult human heart weighs around 10 ounces, and it will beat roughly 2.5 billion times over a lifetime. A giraffe's heart weighs more, about 25 pounds, to pump blood up its long neck.

Humans have a pair of lungs that help them breathe in oxygen and expel carbon dioxide, while fish use gills. Human lungs can hold about six liters of air, but this can vary depending on muscle strength and fat levels.

Both humans and animals have a gut, but the human gut is about six times the length of the average adult's body, which helps in digesting different foods. Cows, for instance, have a much more complex gut system as they need to digest tough plant materials.

The human kidney functions to filter the blood and remove waste. On average, the kidneys filter about 45 gallons of blood daily. This is sufficient to maintain body balance.

One key difference is in bone structures. Humans have wider pelvic joints to support walking on two legs, while animals like cats have differently shaped joints suited for four-legged movement. Humans also have thick thigh bones for support, and other joints like the shoulder and knee are specially evolved for mobility and work.

In both humans and animals, different muscle types help with movement and other daily activities. For example, a cheetah's muscle structure allows it to run very fast, while human muscle structure enables a variety of activities from lifting objects to typing on a keyboard.

Ex. 2. *Answer the questions.*

1. How many times per minute does a hummingbird's heart beat?

2. What is the average weight of an adult human heart?

3. How much air can human lungs hold on average?

4. Why do cows have a more complex gut system compared to humans?

5. How much blood does the kidneys filter daily on average in humans?

6. What is one key difference in bone structures between humans and cats?

7. How does muscle structure differ between cheetahs and humans?

1.4. Communication

Ex. 1. *Make sentences using the following words.*

1. Humans/legs/animals
2. People/speak/words
3. Hands/pick/things
4. Eat/mouth/animals
5. Upright/feet/walk
6. Hair/heads/animals
7. Eyes/see/animals
8. Noses/smelling/animals
9. Ears/hearing/sounds
10. Brain/thinking/animals