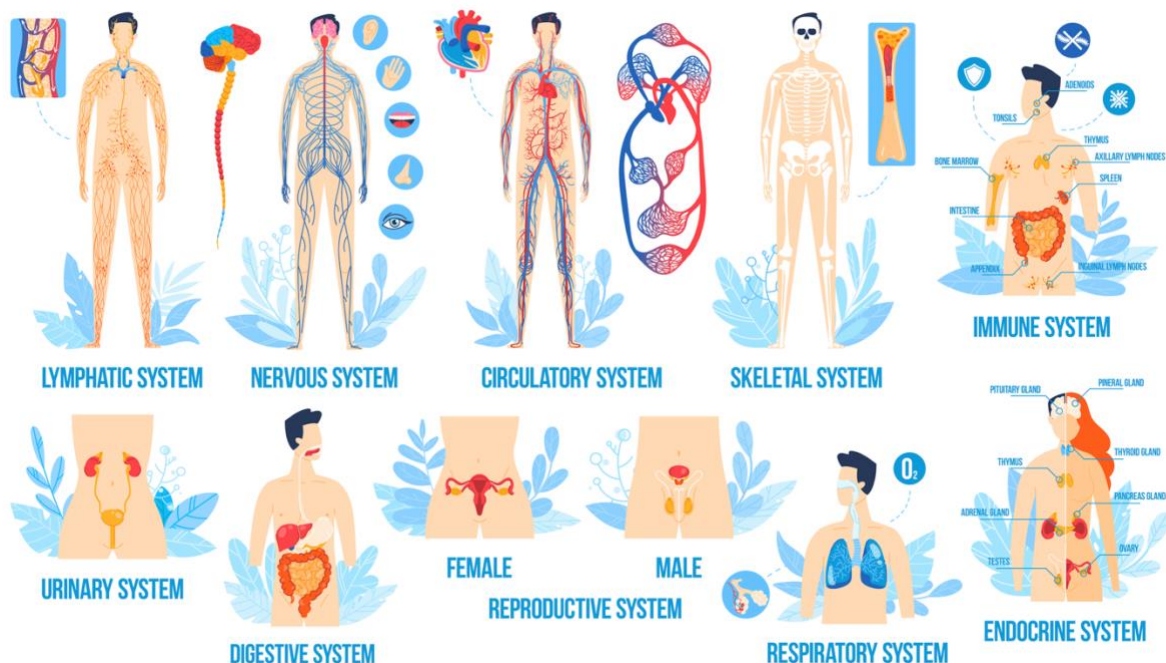


AE Academic English UK

Systems of the Human

Body

EXAMPLE



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EXAMPLE

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Teacher's Notes

EXAMPLE

Lesson aim:

To review/to teach the eleven body systems through a range of activities.

Timing:

5-10 hours.

Who is this for?

This booklet has been designed as either a range of reviewing/recycling tasks for those that already have some medical knowledge or as a range of activities for those beginning their medical studies.

Level	Medical Knowledge Level	Lesson Ideas	Lesson Timing
All	None	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-teach the vocabulary before each body system. 2. Drill pronunciation after each body system. 3. Test each body system at the end of each lesson using the test questions at the back of this booklet. Select the questions that are relevant to the body system you wish to test. 	<p>40 mins for the introduction. 50-60 mins per system.</p>
All	Some	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students can work through each task in small groups or pairs if the teacher does not know how much medical knowledge the students have. 2. Drill pronunciation of key medical terms after each body system. 	<p>30 mins for the introduction. 40-50 mins per system.</p>
All	Studied topic previously	<p>Use as a reviewing/recycling task. Run as a workshop where students are working at their own pace with the teacher feeding in the sample answers when required.</p>	<p>20 mins for the introduction. 20 -30 mins per system.</p>

Additional material

This booklet also contains a quiz at the end which consists of 40 questions to review the content studied.

Differentiation: Extension ideas

1. Gap fill exercises – remove each table of ‘given’ words.
2. [REDACTED]
3. Sample paragraph answers – paraphrase or summarise content.
4. Sample paragraph answers – extend [REDACTED] adding to what has been given.
5. Write a [REDACTED] in that system.
6. Draw a diagram of an organ and label it.

Introduction to the eleven systems

EXAMPLE

I. Lead in

What do you know about the following two words? Explain in your own words and then compare with a partner.

	Word	Explanation in your own words
i.	An organ	
ii.		

II. The human organism

The human organism consists of eleven organ systems, what are they? Complete the table with the system and its pronunciation and word stress. The first one has been done for you. Compare with your partner when you have finished and practice saying each word aloud.

	Organ Systems	Pronunciation and Stress
i.	<i>Cardiovascular system</i>	<i>/kɑːdiəʊˈvæskjələˈsɪstəm/</i>
ii.		
iii.		
iv.		
v.		
vi.		
vii.		
viii.		
ix.		
x.		
xi.		

III. Definitions

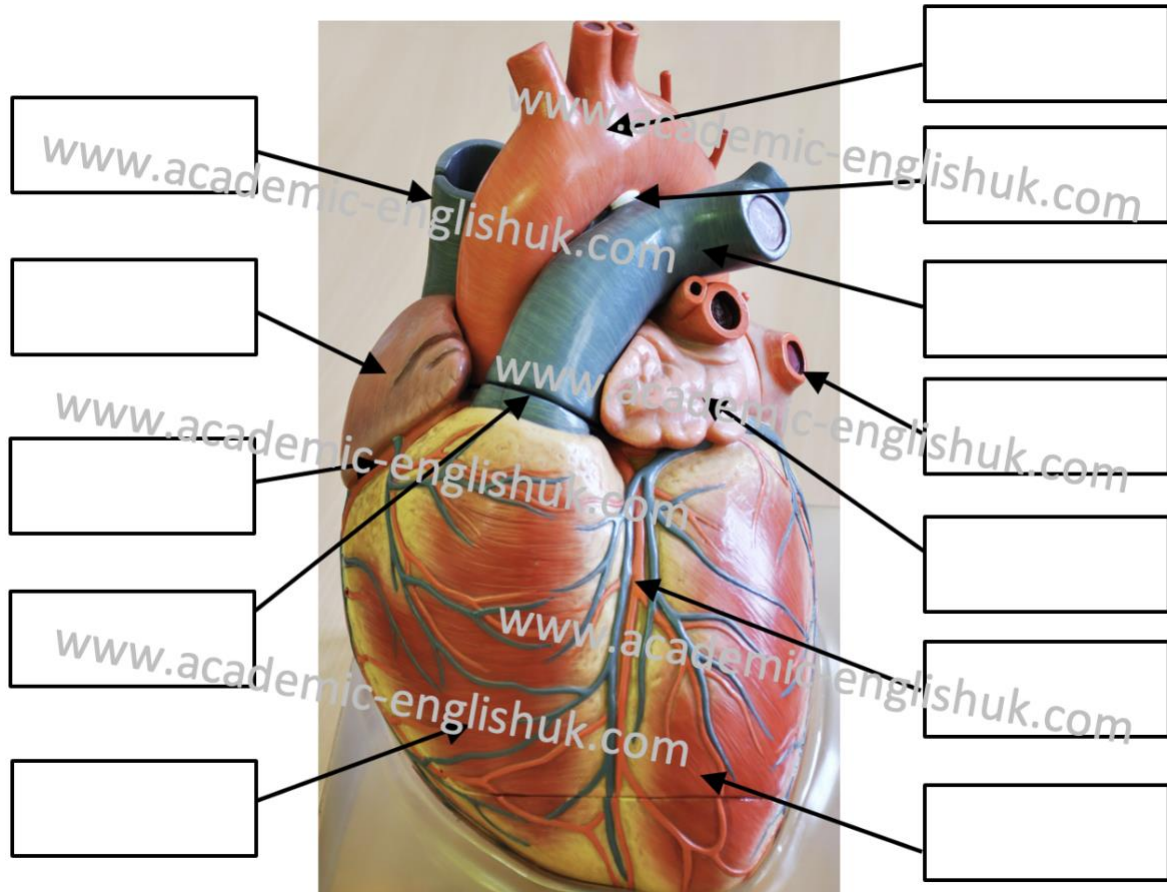
Read the definitions of each body system and decide which system is being defined.

	Definition	Organ System
i.	This system produces, stores and excretes urine.	
ii.	This <input type="text"/> system.	
iii.	This system consists of blood vessels that carry blood to <input type="text"/>	
iv.	This system is <input type="text"/>	
v.	This system consists of glands.	
vi.	This system is <input type="text"/> the body	
vii.	This system is the body's command centre.	
viii.	This system's job <input type="text"/> body.	
ix.	This system contains the largest organ in the body.	
x.	This system <input type="text"/> eat.	
xi.	This system is responsible for the creation of life.	

1. The Cardiovascular System EXAMPLE

1.1. Label the illustration of the human heart using the words from the table. Compare with a partner when you have finished and then practice saying the words aloud together.

right ventricle		right atrium	
	left coronary artery		aorta
left pulmonary vein		left pulmonary artery	

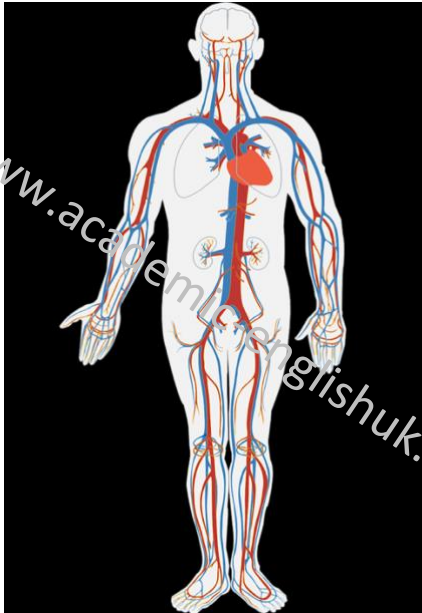


1.2. Read the definition of the cardiovascular system and identify the TEN errors. Compare with your partner when you have finished.

The cardiovascular system, also called the respiratory system, maintains the distribution of water _____ and from all parts of the body, _____ to tissues and removing carbon _____. It is comprised of the heart, which is _____ pumps blood around the body, veins _____ from the heart, arteries that _____ to the heart, and capillaries that are _____ arteries and veins that distribute carbon _____

i.		vi.	
ii.		vii.	
iii.		viii.	
iv.		ix.	
v.		x.	

1.3. The circulatory system consists of two parts: the pulmonary circulation and the systemic circulation. Explain how [redacted] and key words to help you. Write no [redacted] words.



<p>Pulmonary Circulation</p> <p>Key words:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart and lungs. • [redacted] • Oxygen. • [redacted] • Oxygenated blood. • [redacted]
<p>Systemic Circulation</p> <p>Key words:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [redacted] • Oxygenated blood. • [redacted] • Deoxygenated blood. • [redacted]

Write your answer here and then compare with a partner. Is your understanding of the [redacted] the same as your partner's?

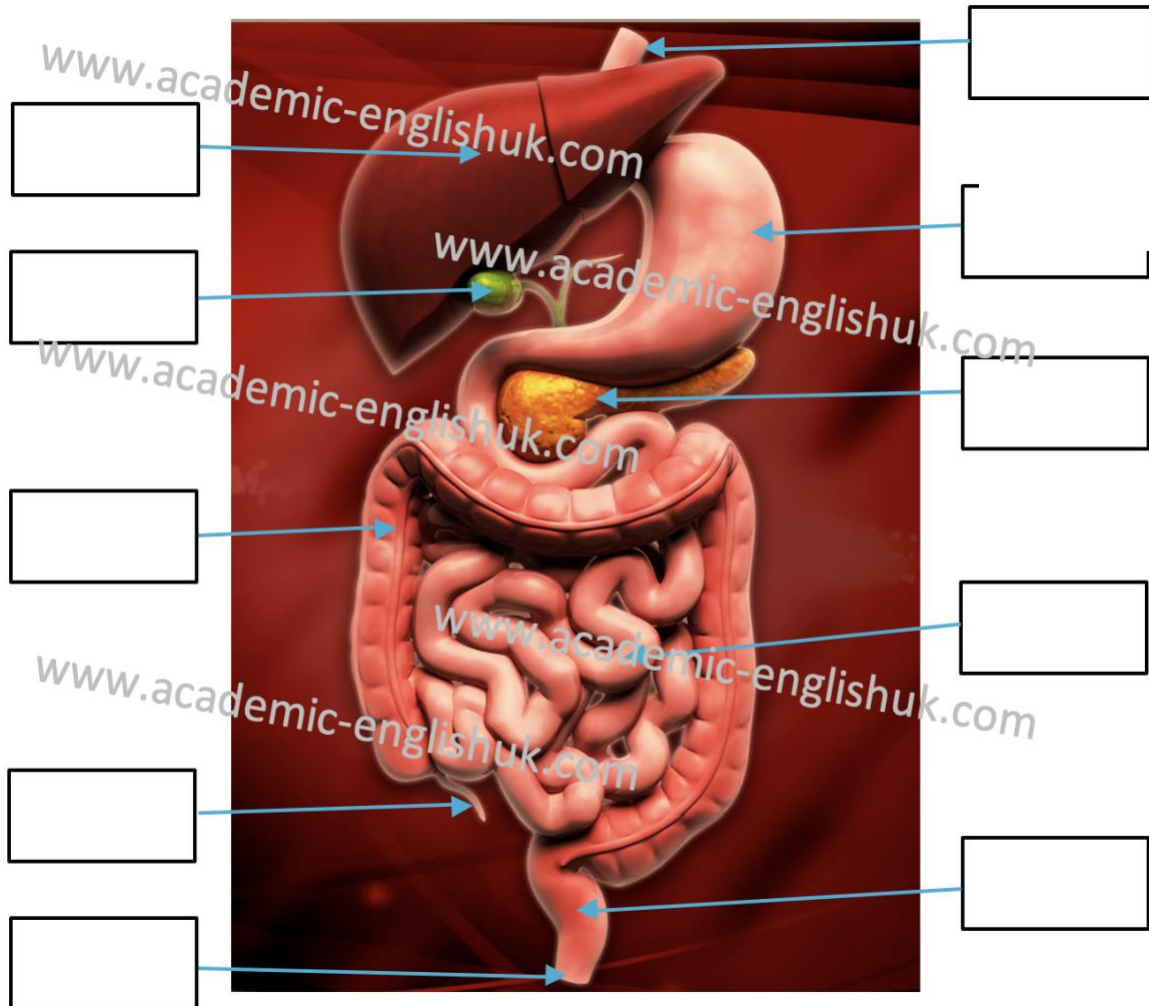
Pulmonary Circulation
Systemic Circulation

1.4. Using the information in exercises 1.2 & 1.3, write a [redacted] the [redacted] compare with a partner when you have finished.

1.5. **Research task:** select one aspect of the [redacted]. Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

2. The Digestive System EXAMPLE

2.1. Look at the illustration of the human digestive system. Compare with a partner and practice saying the parts aloud.



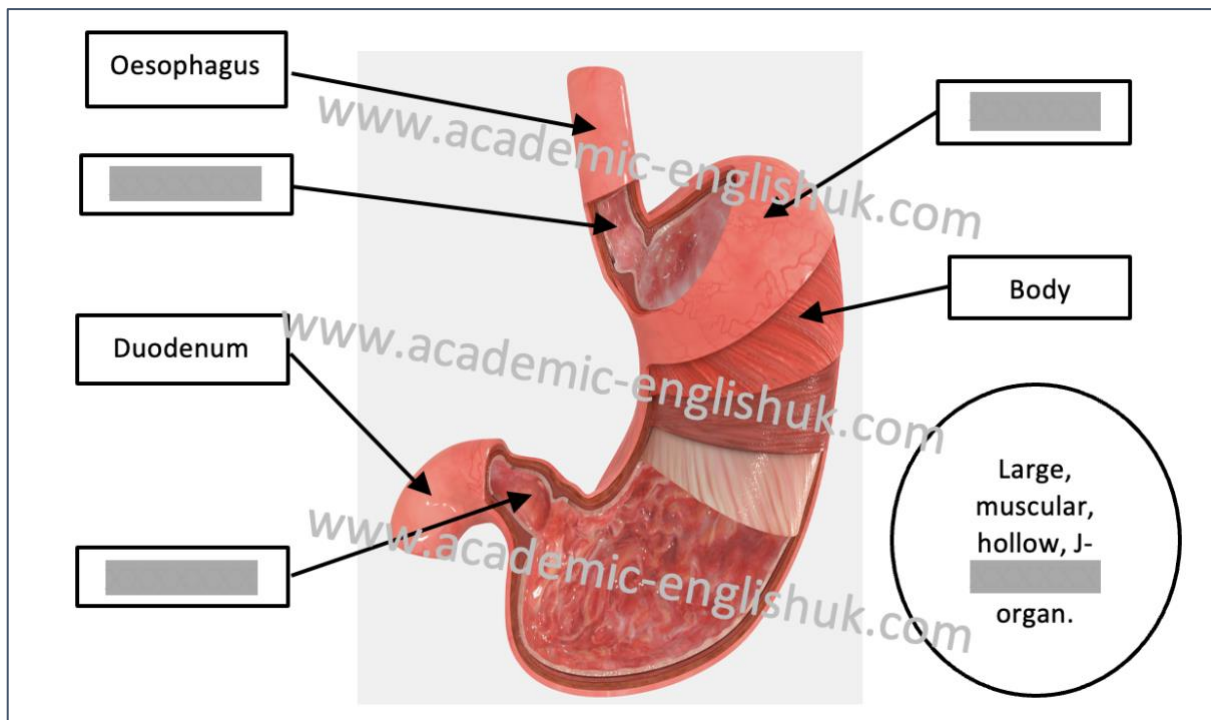
2.2. What is the it work? Read the text and answer the true/false questions on the next page. Correct the false statements and then compare with a partner.

The human digestive system, also system, is a network of organs that absorption of nutrients and the the gastrointestinal tract, also the tract or the alimentary canal, oesophagus, stomach, intestines and organs, as well as the biliary system and the gallbladder, the solid Digestion starts in the mouth and ends in the small intestine and hollow , large molecules of food are broken down into smaller molecules, which are absorbed by the small intestine and into the bloodstream, circulatory system to . The waste products that the body does and out of the body as solid matter.

	Statement	True	False
i.	Another term for the gastrointestinal tract is the digestive canal.		
ii.	The digestive [redacted] organs.		
iii.	Digestion [redacted].		
iv.	Nutrients [redacted] by the large intestine.		
v.	Waste matter leaves the body through the colon.		

2.3. Read the paragraph aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

2.4. Write an [redacted] following information to help you. Write about 100 words.



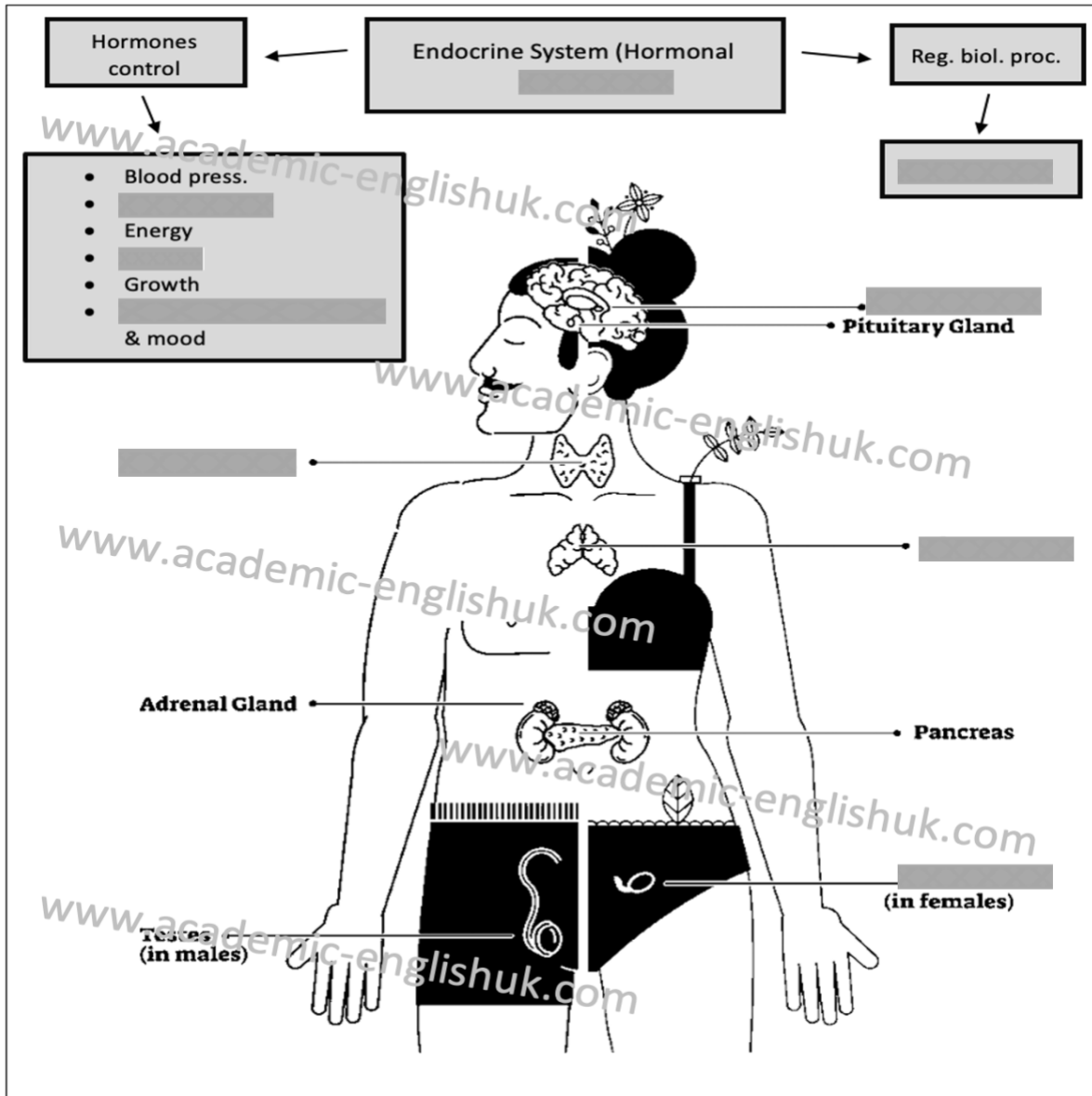
Write your answer [redacted] Are your ideas similar?

2.5. Say the key words connected to the stomach aloud with a partner.

2.6. **Research task:** select one aspect [redacted] in. Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

3. The Endocrine System EXAMPLE

3.1. Write a [] of the endocrine system using the information below.



Write your answer here, and then compare with a partner. [] partner's?

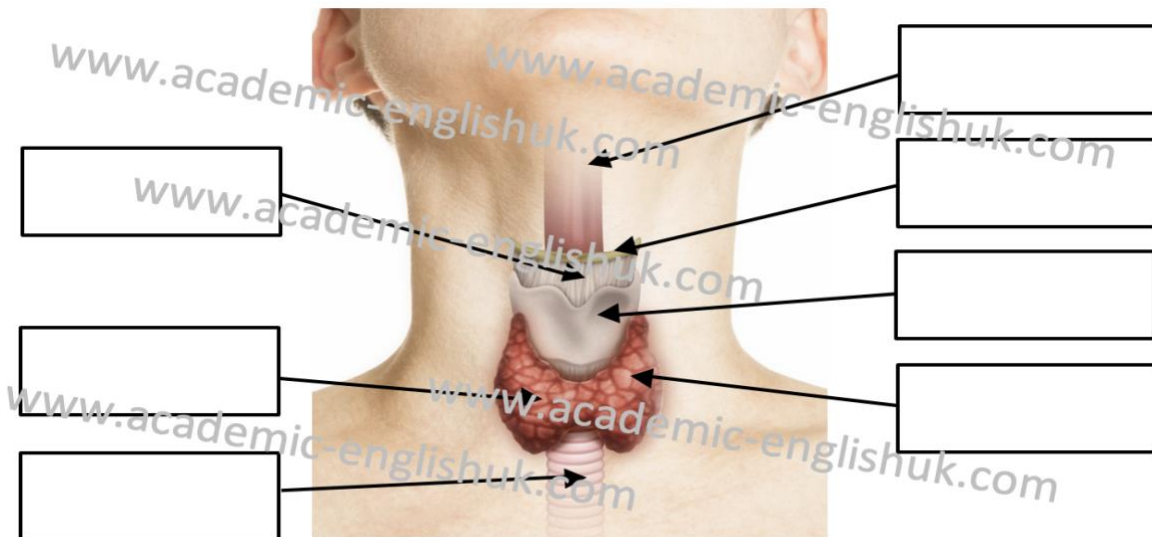
3.2. Complete the table with the pronunciation, word stress, where it is found in the body and its function. The first one is done for you.

	Gland	Pron & Stress	Location	Function
i.	pineal gland	/ˈpiːniəl glænd/	Middle of the brain	Controls the circadian rhythm
ii.				
iii.				
iv.				
v.				
vi.				
vii.				
viii.				

3.3. Test your partner on the information in the table. E.g., what is the function of the thymus?

3.4. What do you know about the thyroid gland? using the words in the table.

<input type="text"/>	Left lobe	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Cricothyroid ligament	<input type="text"/>	Thyroid cartilage	<input type="text"/>



3.5. Say the words aloud with your partner so that you can check the pronunciation.

3.6. **Research task:** select one aspect . Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

4. The Integumentary System EXAMPLE

4.1. Complete the definition of the integumentary system _____ in the box.

homeostasis	_____	pain	_____	_____
_____	outer	_____	glands	ultraviolet radiation

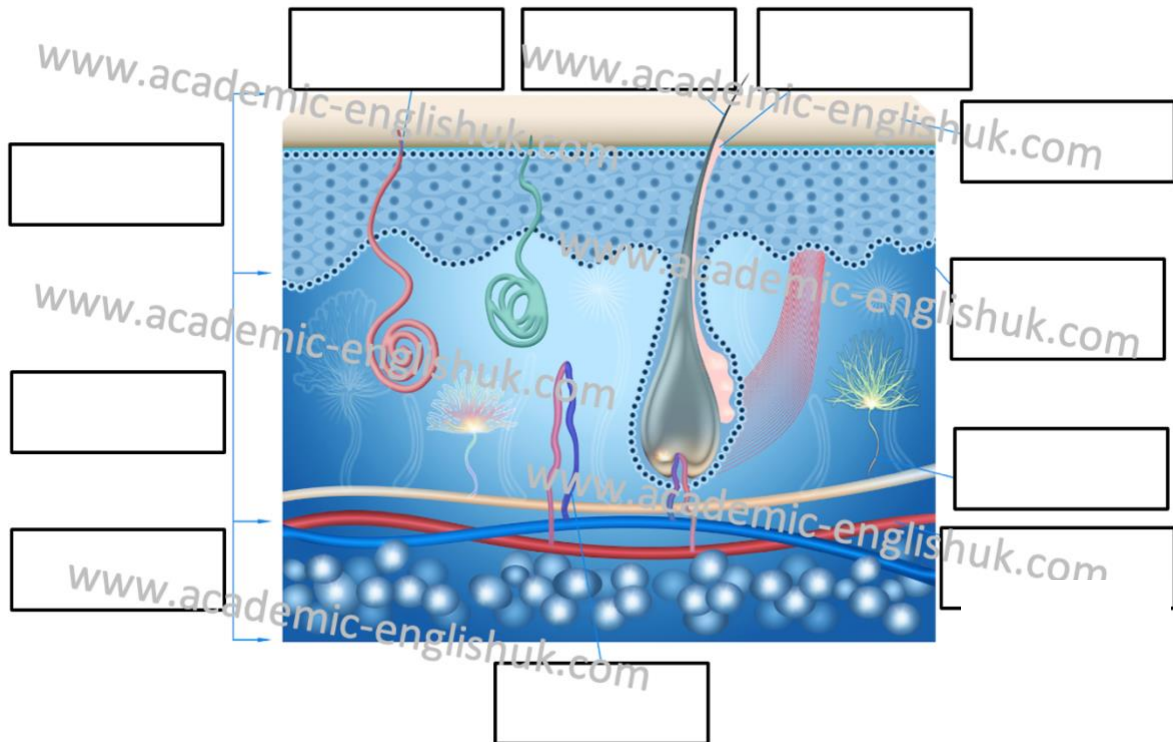
The integumentary system is the _____ layer of the _____ the _____ the _____ include _____ hair follicles and _____. The main functions of the skin _____, _____, _____, to synthesise vitamin D through _____ to detect sensations such as _____ or _____, and to _____.

4.2. Read the paragraph aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

4.3. Summarise _____ concise sentence, and then compare with a partner.

4.4. Label the diagram of the structure of the skin using the words from the table. Compare with a partner when you have finished.

blood vessels	_____	dermis	_____	oil	hair
_____	epidermis	_____	capillaries	_____	_____



4.5. Ask your partner to check your pronunciation of the key terms.

4.6. Read the paragraph [redacted] the true/false questions. Correct the false sentences and then compare with a partner.

The skin consists of three layers: epidermis, dermis and hypodermis. The [redacted] three [redacted], melanocytes and langerhans cells. Found in the outermost layer of the skin and making up to 90% of all [redacted] role in [redacted] barrier that prevents foreign substances from entering the body. Found in the innermost layer of [redacted] to protect [redacted] of the sun by producing a pigment called melanin. Present in all layers of the epidermis are the [redacted] an important role [redacted] viruses and bacteria. The dermis is the middle layer and consists of lymph and blood vessels, hair follicles, [redacted], collagen bundles, [redacted] [redacted] known as the subcutaneous fascia, is the deepest layer of the skin and consists of a network of collagen and [redacted] organs [redacted] support for the skin.

	Sentence	True	False
i.	Keratinocytes are found in the dermis.		
ii.	Melanocytes can help [redacted].		
iii.	Langerhans cells produce a pigment called [redacted]		
iv.	Some cells [redacted] from microbes.		
v.	Collagen is found in different locations in the skin.		
vi.	The dermis is also [redacted]		
vii.	There is a connection between [redacted] organs.		

4.7. Read the paragraph aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

4.8. Put the words from [redacted] to their word stress. The first one has been done for you.

epidermis	dermis	[redacted]	[redacted]	melanocytes	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	sebaceous glands	collagen	[redacted]	fascia

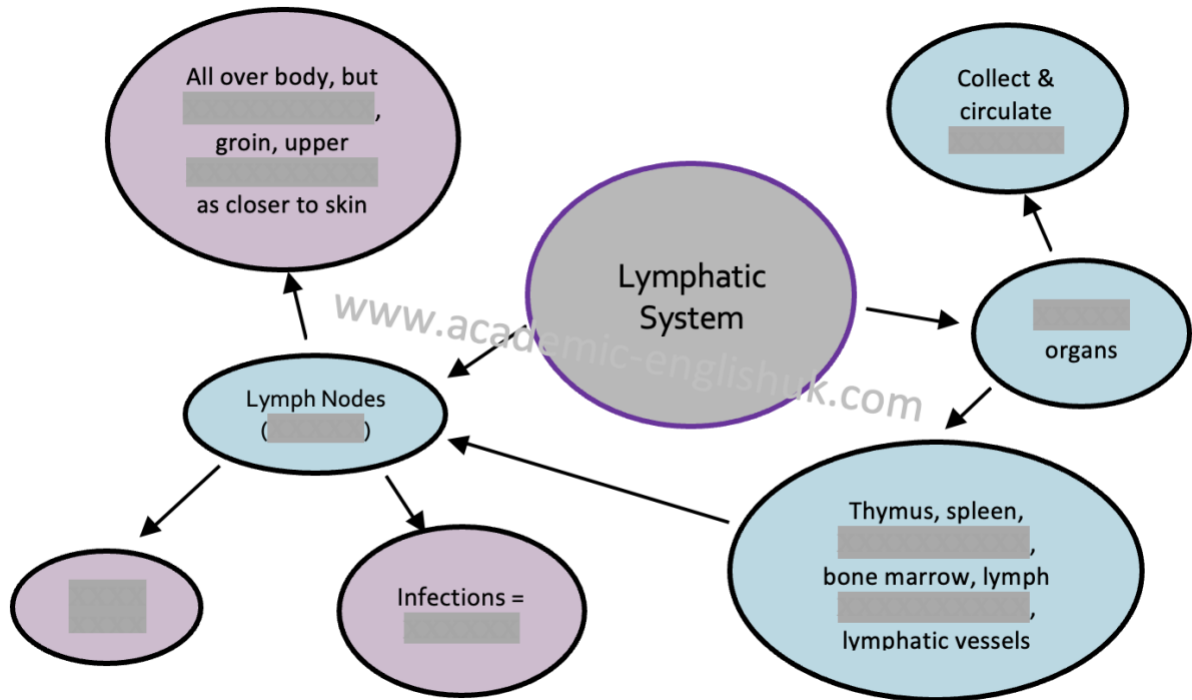
Oo	Ooo	oOoo	ooOo	ooOoo	ooOoo Ooo
Dermis					

4.9. Practice saying the words aloud with your partner so that you can check each other's pronunciation.

4.10. **Research task:** select one aspect of the [redacted] in. Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

5. The Lymphatic System EXAMPLE

5.1. Write a definition of the lymphatic system using the mind map. Write about 100 words.



Write your answer here, and then compare with a partner. Is lymphatic system the same as your partner's?

5.2. Put the words from the box into the table . The first one has been done for you. Say the words aloud with your partner when you have finished.

lymphatic		appendix	thymus		tonsils
	abdomen		groin	excess	

Oo		oOo	Ooo
thymus			

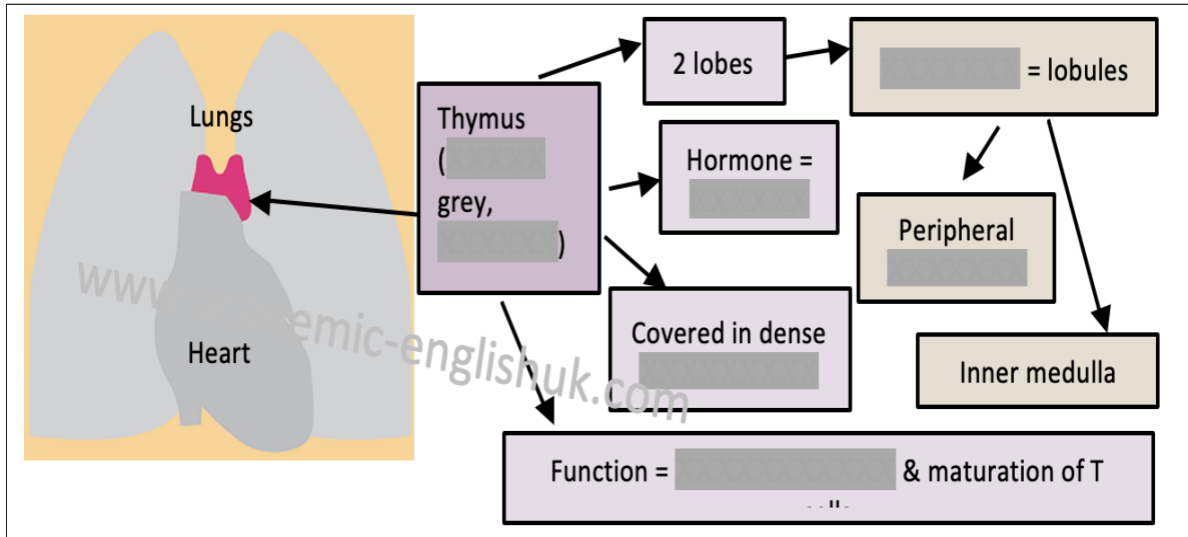
5.3. Complete the gaps in the paragraph about the lymph nodes. Compare with a partner when you have finished.

lymph		B cells		bean-shaped
	lymph vessels		abnormal cells	

Situated throughout the human body along the _____, the _____ glands are _____ glands of _____ monitor and cleanse _____, a colourless _____ around the body, as it _____. Connected to _____ by _____ the _____ of lymph tissue, white blood cells called _____, _____ consist of _____ and T cells, and _____, which _____ role in fighting _____ damaged and _____.

5.4. Read the paragraph aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

5.5. Write a paragraph _____ in no more that 80 words using the information below.



Write your answer here, and then compare with a partner. _____ the same as your partner's?

5.6. **Research task:** select one aspect _____ in. Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

6. The Muscular System EXAMPLE

6.1. Complete the definition of the muscular system using the words and phrases in the box. Compare with a partner when you have finished.

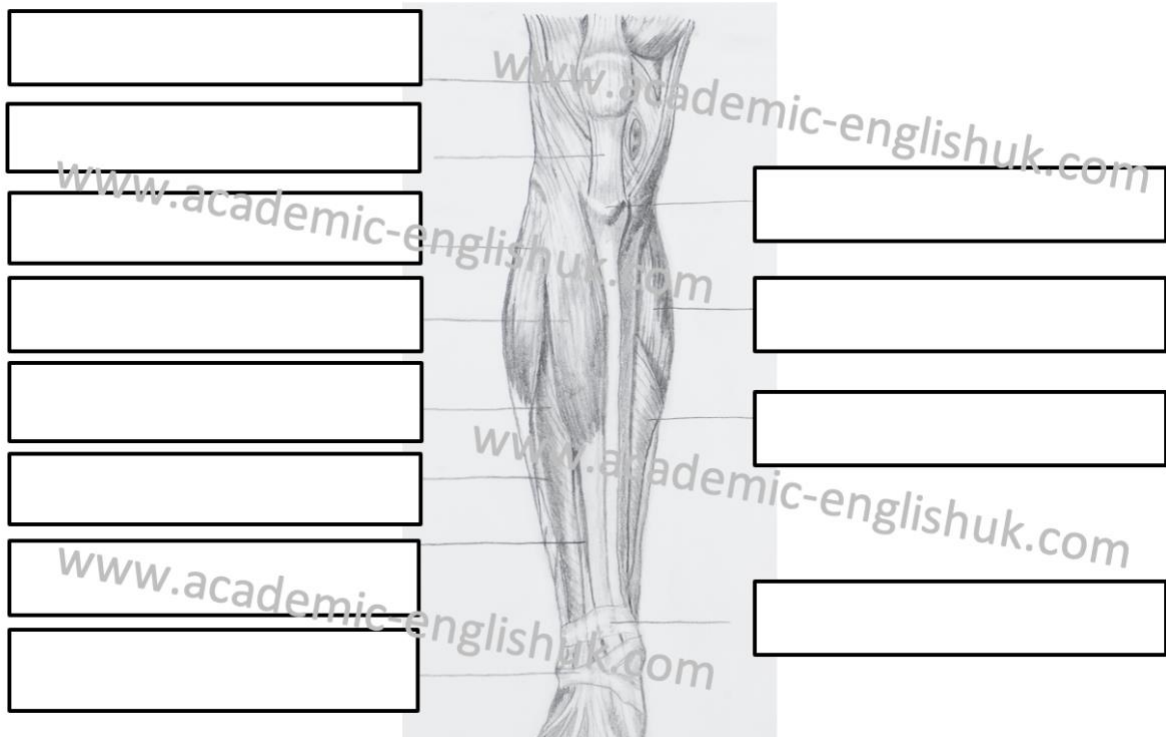
_____	autonomous nervous system (ANS)	_____	tendons	_____
myocardium	_____	circulation	_____	mobility

The muscular system comprises of different _____ play an important role in the _____ body including _____ stability, posture and _____. There are three types of muscles: _____ that _____ by _____ and _____; _____ that are found in the walls _____ and glands and are _____ and cardiac muscle, also called the _____ the middle layer of the _____

6.2. Read the paragraph aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

6.3. Label the following diagram of a leg using the words from the table. Compare with a partner when you have finished.

inferior extensor retinaculum	_____	_____	_____
_____	tibialis anterior	_____	tibialis tuberosity
patella	_____	patellar ligament	_____



6.4. Practice saying the words aloud with a partner.

6.5. Select _____ You could consider _____ and location of the muscle.

i.	
ii.	

6.6. Explain the structure of the three types of muscle using the information in the box.

Muscle tissue

Skeletal

Cells (muscle fibres) = very _____, striated, multi-_____.

Arranged in bundles called _____ surrounded by _____ tissue.

Smooth

Cells (myocytes) = _____ shaped, non-_____ uni-nucleated.

Cells stick _____ connected by gap _____ junctions). _____ sheets.

Cardiac

Cells (cardiomyocytes) = _____ uni-nucleated. _____ intercalated discs.

Many mitochondria = energy _____.

Write your answer here, and then compare with a partner. Do you have the same ideas?

Skeletal

Cardiac

6.7. **Research task:** select one aspect of _____ in. Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

7. The Nervous System EXAMPLE

7.1. Read the definition of the nervous system and decide if the following sentences are true or false. Compare with a partner when you have completed the task.

The nervous system is a complex network of nerves and cells called [redacted] various [redacted] are connected to each other and other cells by synapses which carry electrical signals, and neurotransmitters which are the body's chemical [redacted] includes [redacted] (CNS) [redacted] brain and spinal cord, and the peripheral nervous system (PNS) which consists of all other neural [redacted] autonomic nervous [redacted] (SNS). The former controls [redacted] functions and regulates the glands, while the latter controls [redacted] and relays information [redacted].

	Sentence	True	False
i.	Neurons are joined together by cells called synapses.		
ii.	The nervous system uses [redacted] to [redacted] communicate with each other.		
iii.	The CNS consists [redacted]		
iv.	The PNS [redacted].		
v.	The functions in the [redacted] brain.		

7.2. Read the paragraph aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

7.3. Complete the gaps in paragraph about the somatic nervous system using the words in the box.

[redacted] (CNS)	glands	[redacted]	spinal cord	[redacted]
muscular skeletal system (MSS)	[redacted]	neurons	[redacted]	efferent neurons

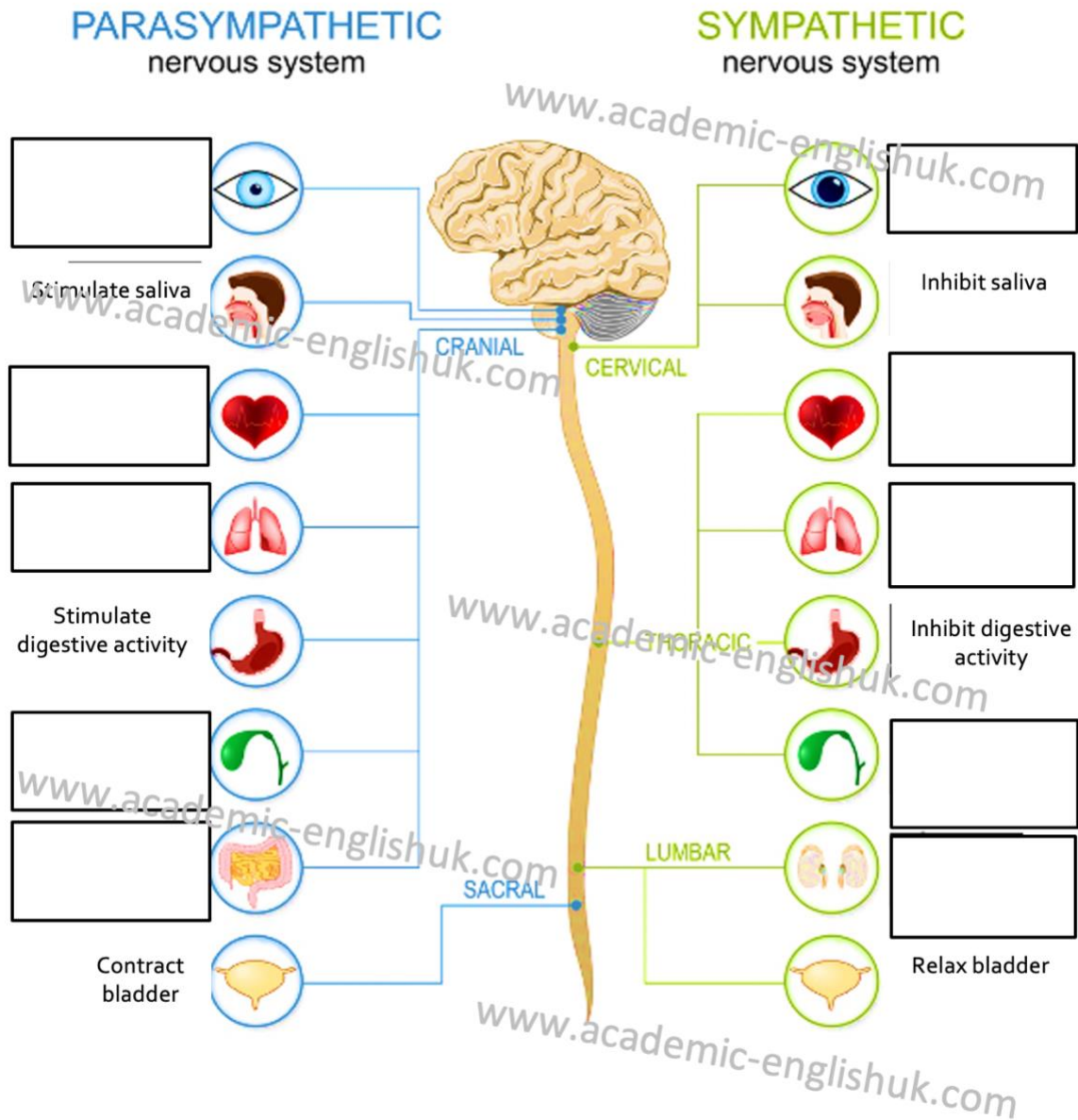
Write your answer here, and then compare with a partner when you have finished.

Controlling the _____ and _____, the _____, the _____ the _____ to the rest _____ vice versa. There are two types of _____ inside _____ system: sensory _____ and motor neurons, also known as _____. The sensory neurons transmit _____ system and the motor neurons transmit _____ from the brain and _____ to the _____

7.4. Read the paragraph aloud so your partner can check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

7.5. Read the following sentence [redacted] and label the diagram on the next page with a partner. Some are done for you.

The ANS contains two systems that [redacted]: the sympathetic system and the [redacted]. While one triggers a response, the [redacted]



7.6. Using the information from 7.1-7.5, write a _____ of the nervous system.

7.7. **Research task:** select one aspect _____ in. Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

8. The Reproductive System EXAMPLE

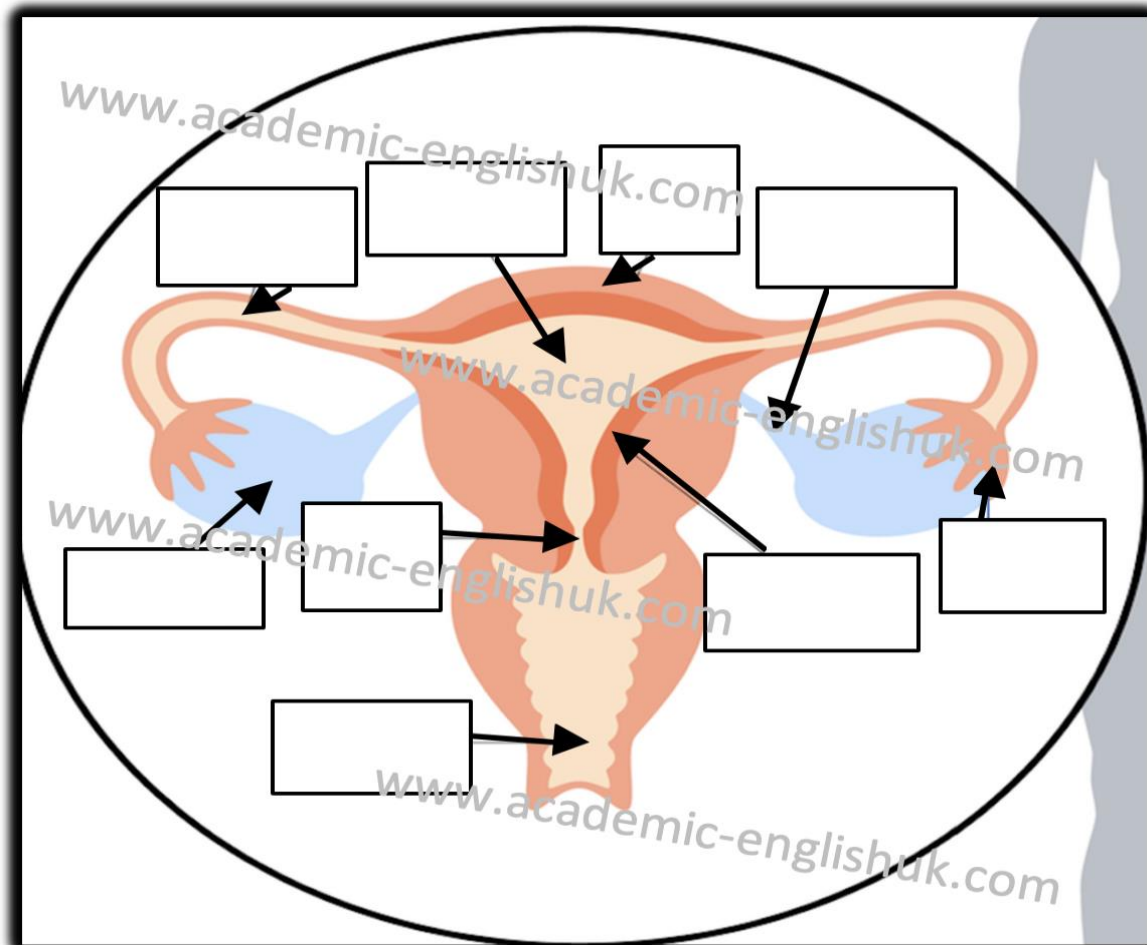
8.1. Make complete sentences by matching the two halves. The first one is done for you.

i.	The human reproductive system is arguably the most...	a.	gonads, _____
ii.	It is comprised of both internal and _____ collaboratively...	b.	testes, prostate gland, epididymis, seminal _____
iii.	_____ of three main categories:	c.	_____, labia majora and labia minora.
iv.	Examples of internal genitalia _____	d.	...important species.
v.	Examples _____ include:	e.	... to produce male germ cells that fuse with _____ individual.

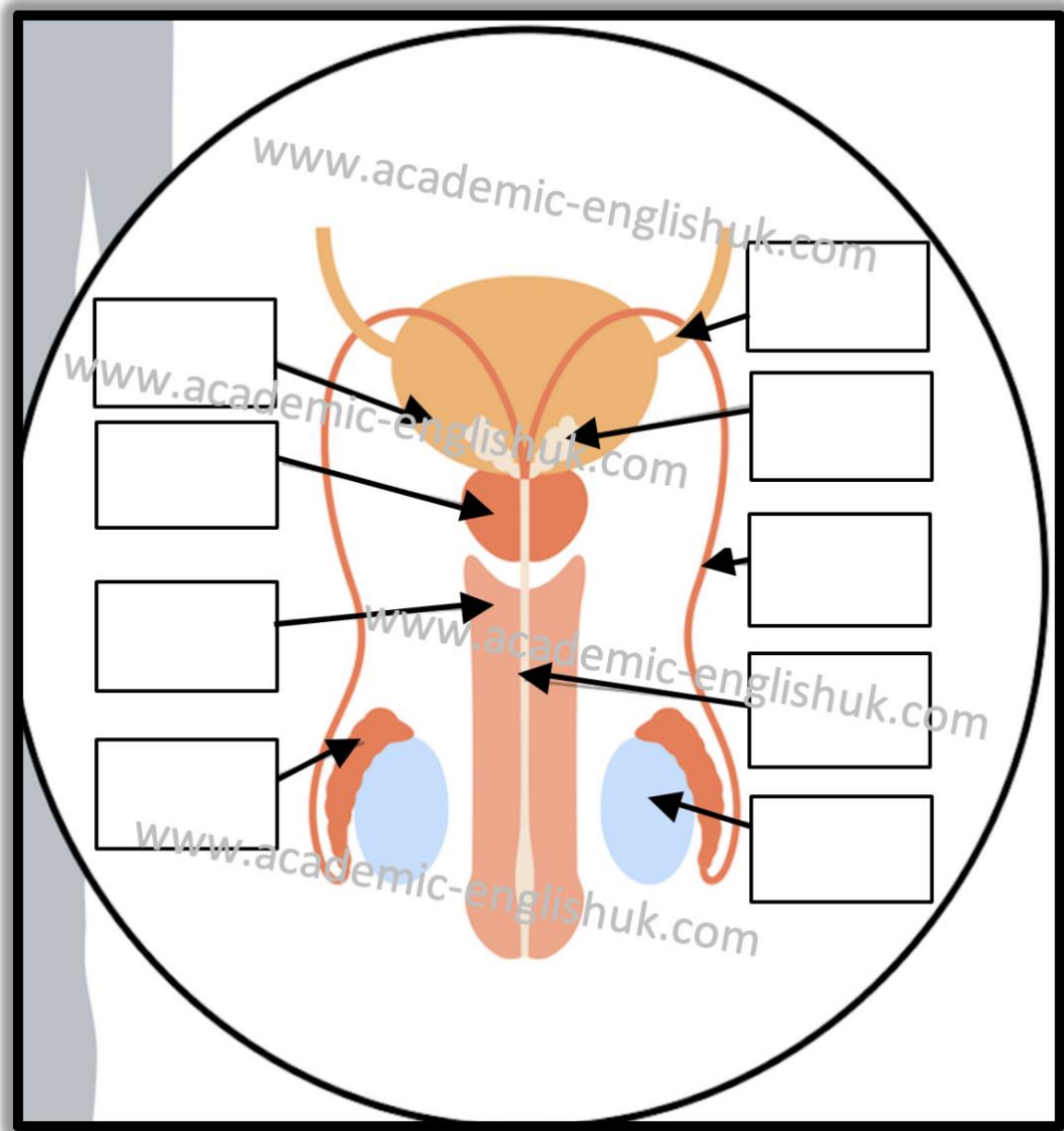
i.	<i>d</i>	ii.		iii.		iv.		v.	
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8.2. Read the sentences aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read them aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

8.3. Look at the illustration of the female human reproductive system and label each part using some of the words from 8.1 to help you. Compare with a partner when you have finished.



8.4. Look at the illustration of the male human reproductive system and label each part using some of the words from 8.1 to help you. Compare with a partner when you have finished.



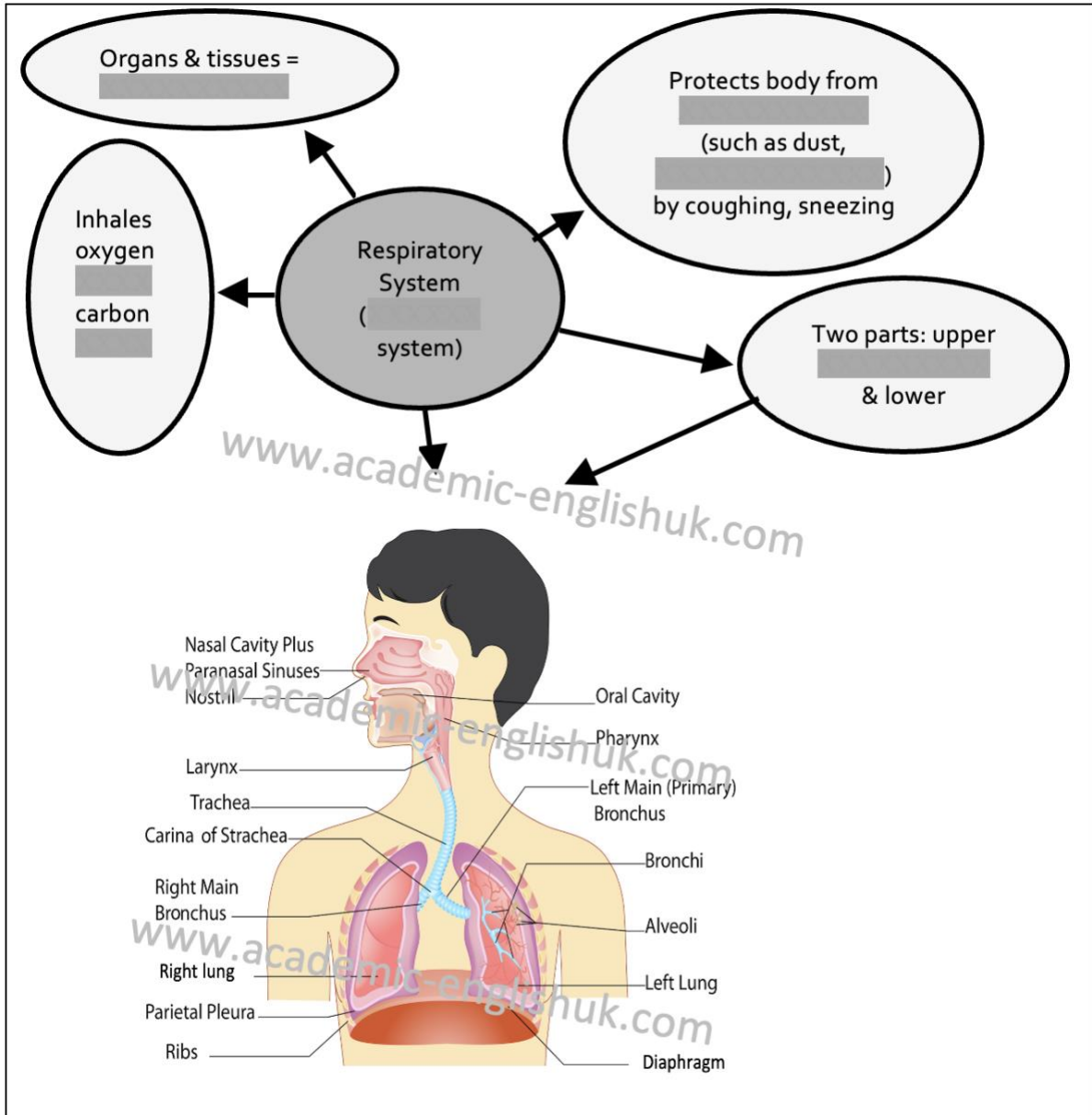
8.5. Practice saying all the words with a partner.

8.6. Write one sentence summarizing the reproductive system.

8.7. **Research task:** select one aspect of the in. Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

9. The Respiratory System EXAMPLE

9.1. Write a definition of the respiratory below. Write about 100 words.



Write your answer here, and then compare with a partner. Is your understanding of the respiratory system the same as your partner's?

9.2. Complete the paragraph about how the respiratory system works using the words in the box. Compare with partner when you have finished.

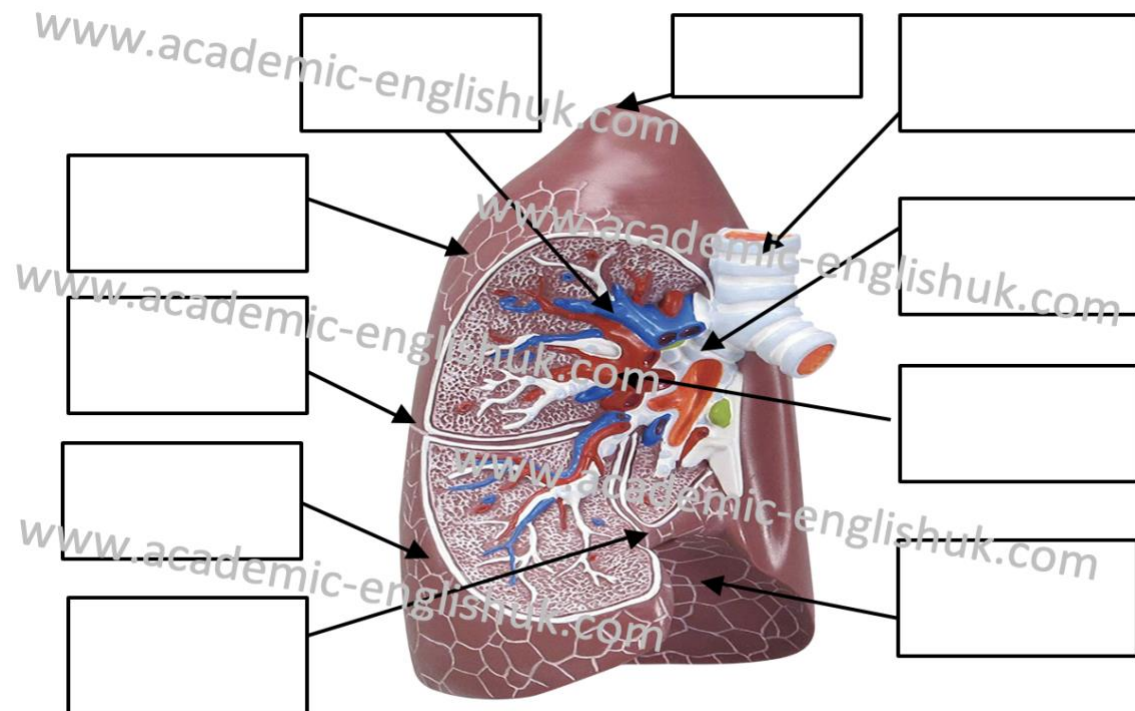
larynx		heart		bronchi
	trachea		carbon dioxide	

Inhalation allows air to travel down the _____, through the _____, into the _____ and _____ air passages called _____ until it reaches tiny air sacs called _____. _____, the blood leaves the lungs and is carried to the _____, where it is pumped through the body to provide _____ and organs. _____, they produce _____ and transfer it to the _____ which is carried back to the _____.

9.3. Read the paragraph aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

9.4. Label the model of _____ table. Compare with a partner when you have finished.

oblique fissure		apex		right superior lobe
	trachea		right middle lobe	

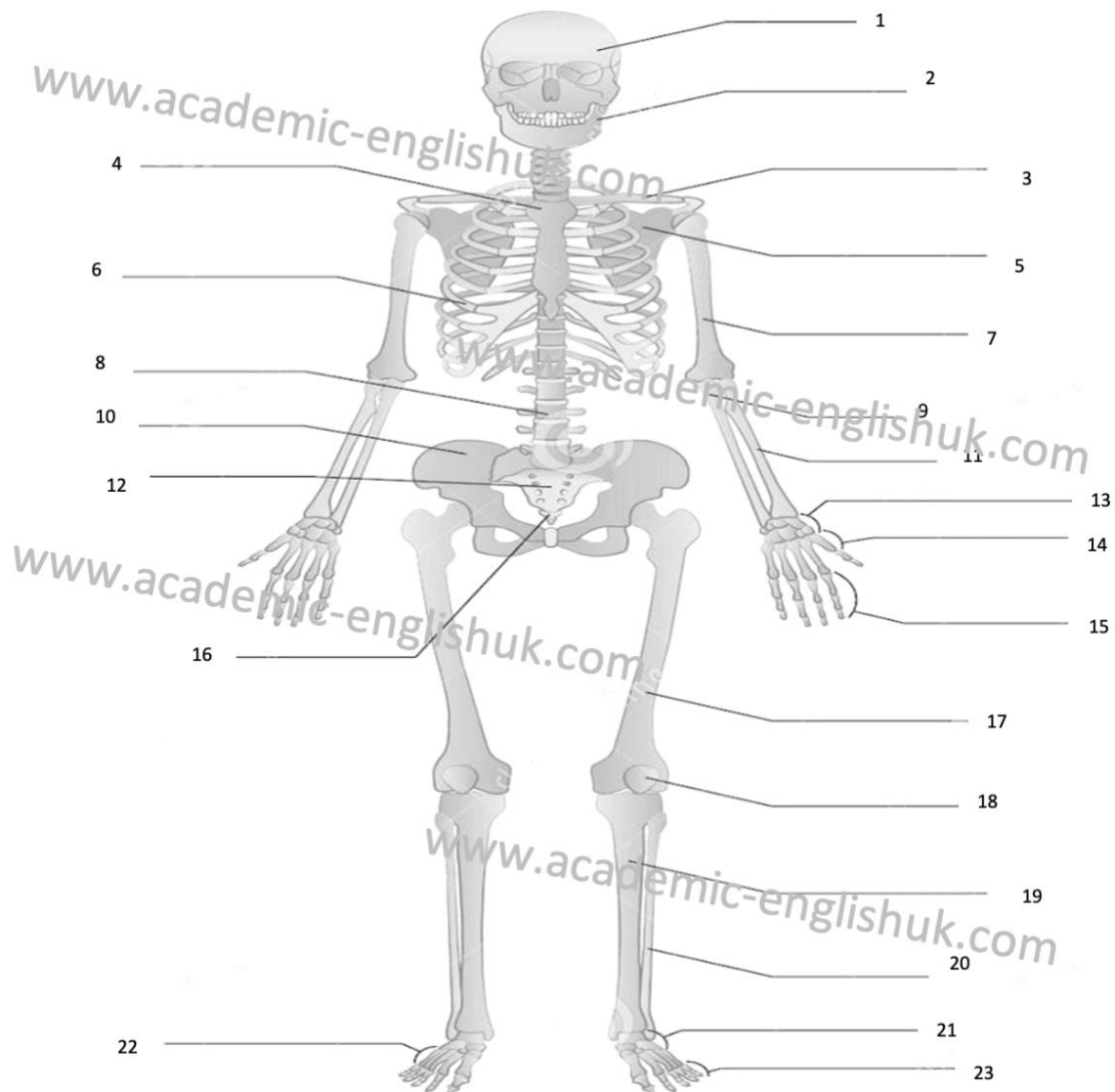


9.5. **Research task:** How does the _____ the right lung?

10. The Skeletal System EXAMPLE

10.1. Label the compare with a partner when you have finished.

1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
6.		7.		8.		9.		10.	
11.		12.		13.		14.		15.	
16.		17.		18.		19.		20.	
21.		22.		23.					

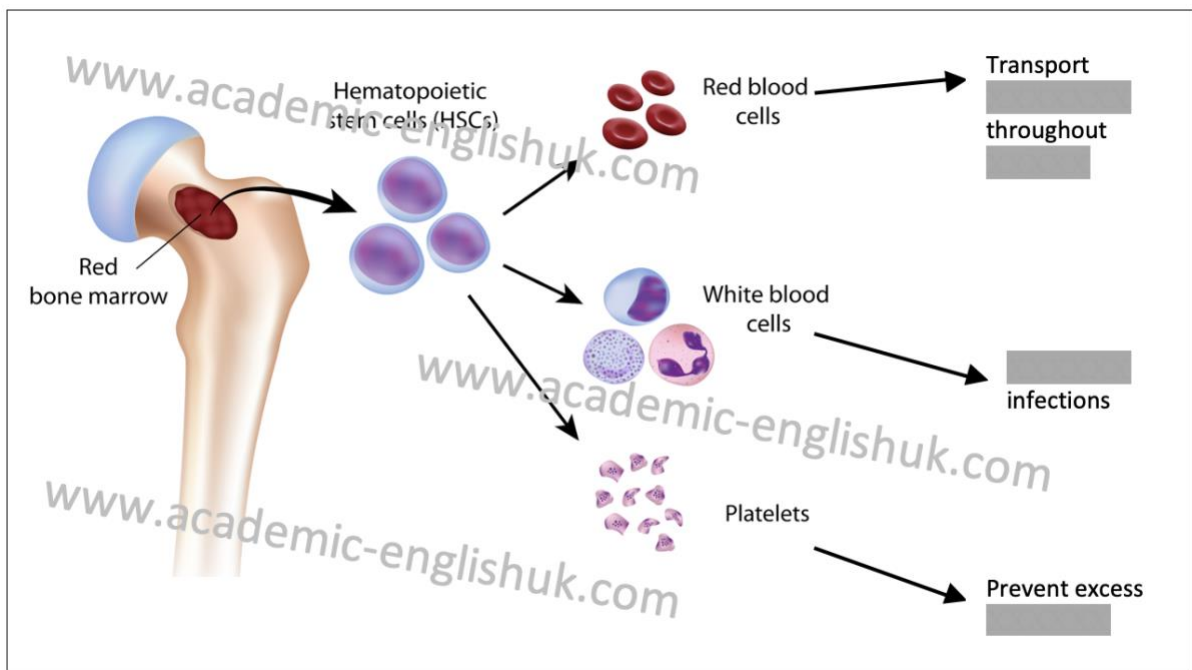


10.2. Practice saying the words aloud with a partner.

10.3. Complete the table of the five types of bones with a partner. The first is done for you.

	Type of bone	Examples	Function
i.	<i>Flat bones</i>	<i>Skull, thoracic cage & pelvis</i>	<i>To protect the internal organs such as the brain, heart and pelvic organs.</i>
ii.			
iii.			
iv.			
v.			

10.4. Write a [redacted] about the role of bone marrow using the diagram below.

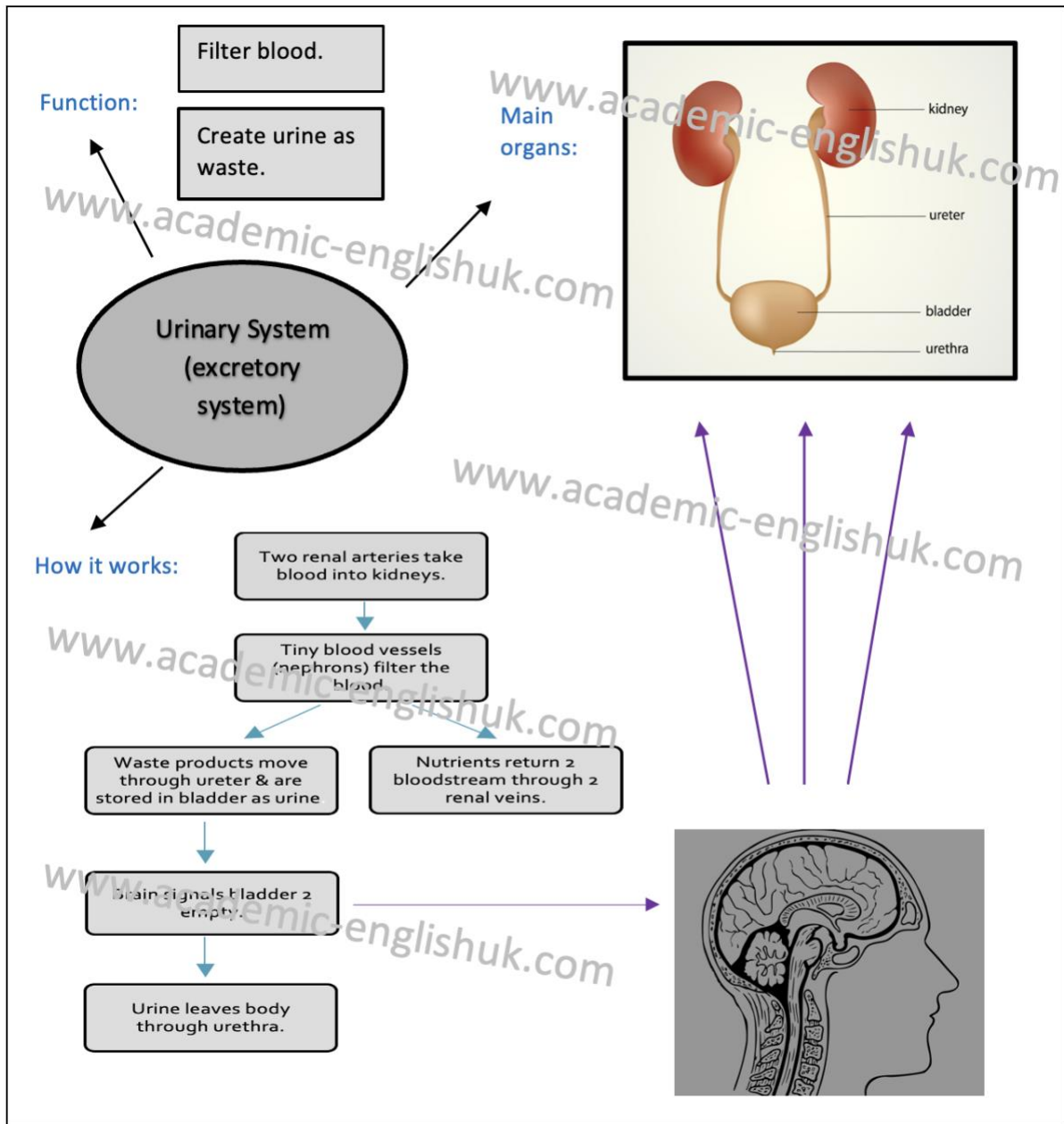


Write your answer here, and then compare with a partner. Is your understanding the same as your partner's?

10.5. **Research task:** What can you find out about platelets? [redacted] and then [redacted]

11. The Urinary System EXAMPLE

11.1. Write a 100-word explanation the information below.



Write your answer here, and then compare with a partner. Is your understanding of the urinary system the same as your partner's?

11.2. Complete the paragraph about the kidneys using the words in the box. Compare with partner when you have finished.

vertebrae column		minerals	renal pelvis	
	salts			180 litres

Situated in the _____, _____ the _____ the kidneys are _____ organs which are about the size of a _____ sections, each _____ the renal medulla and the _____, and is responsible for filtering about _____ of _____ of _____, _____ in your _____.

11.3. Read the paragraph aloud to your partner who will check your pronunciation. Your partner will then read it aloud to you so you can check their pronunciation.

11.4. Make complete sentences about the _____. The first one is done for you.

i.	The bladder is a...	a.	ligaments that _____ the pelvic bone.
ii.	It is located...	b.	_____
iii.	It is supported by...	c.	musculoskeletal, _____ functions.
iv.	It is connected at the top by...	d.	triangle-shaped hollow organ.
v.	It functions _____ of...	e.	in the lower _____ bone.

i.	d	ii.		iii.		iv.		v.	
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11.5. The bladder contains four parts. What can you find out about each part? Complete the table below with your partner. The first one is done for you.

	Part	Explanation
i.	<i>Dome (apex)</i>	<i>This is the anterosuperior part of the bladder and points towards to abdominal wall.</i>
ii.		
iii.		
iv.		

11.6. **Research task:** select one aspect of the _____ in. Spend 15 minutes finding out what you can about it and present this information in small groups.

Introduction to the Eleven Systems **ANSWERS**

EXAMPLE

i. Lead in

	Word	Explanation in your own words
i.	An organ	<i>This is a group of tissues that work together to form specific functions.</i>
ii.	An organ system	<i>The human body consists of groups of organs, known as organ systems, which work together to keep the body in balance.</i>

ii. The human organism

The human organism consists of eleven organ systems, what are they? Complete the table with the system and its pronunciation and word stress. The first one has been done for you.

Compare with your partner when you have finished and practice saying each word aloud.

	Organ Systems	Pronunciation and Stress
i.	<i>Cardiovascular system (circulatory system)</i>	<i>/kɑːdiəʊ'væskjələ 'sɪstəm/</i>
ii.	<i>Digestive system</i>	<i>/daɪ'dʒestɪv 'sɪstəm/</i>
iii.	<i>Endocrine system (hormone system)</i>	<i>/'endəʊkraɪn 'sɪstəm/</i>
iv.	<i>Integumentary system</i>	<i>/ɪntɛgjə'mɛntəri 'sɪstəm/</i>
v.	<i>Lym.....</i>	<i>.....</i>

ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...

Quiz

Answer the following 40 questions without looking back at the answers.

1.	What is the name of the large vein that carries deoxygenated blood back to the heart?	
2.	What is the name of the small organ situated beneath the liver?	
3.	What gland controls metabolism?	
4.	What are the three layers of the skin called?	

ALL 40 QUESTIONS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...

Quiz KEY

1.	What is the name of the large vein that carries deoxygenated blood back to the heart?	<i>Superior vena cava.</i>
2.	What is the name of the small organ situated beneath the liver?	<i>Gall bladder.</i>
3.	What gland controls metabolism?	<i>Thyroid gland.</i>
4.	What are the three layers of the skin called?	<i>1. Epidermis. 2. Dermis. 3. Hypodermis.</i>

ALL 40 ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...