

Y7 Organ Systems Homework Grids

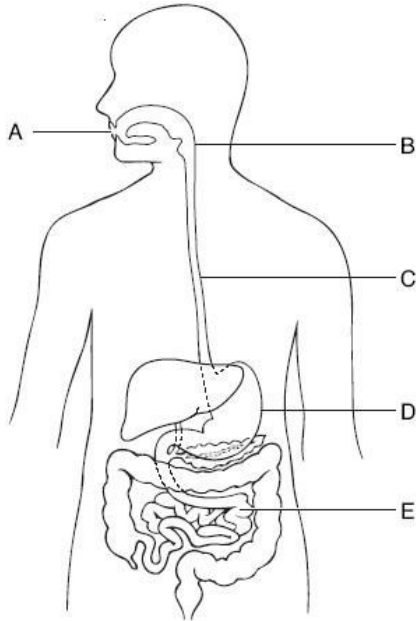
Name: _____

Science Teacher: _____

	Comment
Grid 1.1	
Grid 1.2	
Grid 1.3	
Grid 1.4	
Grid 1.5	
Grid 1.6	
Grid 1.7	
Grid 1.8	

Grid 1.1: Use KO 4 -12

Due: _____



Give the letter which labels the stomach.

.....

Give the letter which labels the small intestine.

.....

Glucose is absorbed in the small intestine. What carries glucose from the intestine to other parts of the body?

.....

Some athletes take glucose tablets before a race. Why do they take glucose?

Tick the correct answer

For Growth

To prevent disease

To provide energy

For healthy bones and teeth

Why do we need to chew our food and mix it with saliva?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grid 1.2: Use KO 4 – 12

Due: _____

Name	Lunch
Jon	chicken and salad
Nadia	cheeseburger and chips
Clare	lemonade and a jam doughnut
Zak	mushroom soup and an orange

1. Whose lunch had the most sugar in it?

.....

2. Whose lunch had the most fat in it?

.....

Eating too much fat is bad for you.
Give **one** reason for this.

.....

Person	Recommended daily amount of calcium (mg)
a baby aged 6 months	600
a woman before she is pregnant	500
a pregnant woman	1200
a breast-feeding woman	

Use information in the table (on the left) to estimate how much calcium a breast-feeding woman should have each day.

.....

Explain why she would need this amount of calcium.
any **one** from

.....

Grid 1.3: Use KO 4 - 12

Due: _____

Match the bad habit to the organ that is damaged by this process

drinking too much alcohol

liver

not eating enough fibre

lung

smoking cigarettes

ribs

intestine

Which organ in the list below can be harmed if we eat too much fat?
Tick the correct answer.

- Brain
- Heart
- Lung
- Ribs

What is the role of the small intestines in digestion? Tick the correct answer.

- Food is broken down by teeth (mechanical digestion) by teeth and the enzymes in saliva
- Excess water is absorbed back into the body
- Digested food is absorbed into the bloodstream in the small intestine

Grid 1.4: Use KO 4 – 12

Due: _____

Food	Test for starch: colour after iodine test	Test for sugar: colour after Benedict's test	Test for protein: colour after Biuret test
A	Blue-Black	Brick red	Blue
B	Orange	Blue	Lilac
C	Blue-Black	Yellow	Blue
D	Orange	Orange	Lilac

Four foods were tested for starch, sugar and protein. The table shows the results.

Give **three** conclusions about food **D**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Starch is broken down into glucose.
Which type of enzyme breaks down starch? Tick your answer

Amylase

Lipase

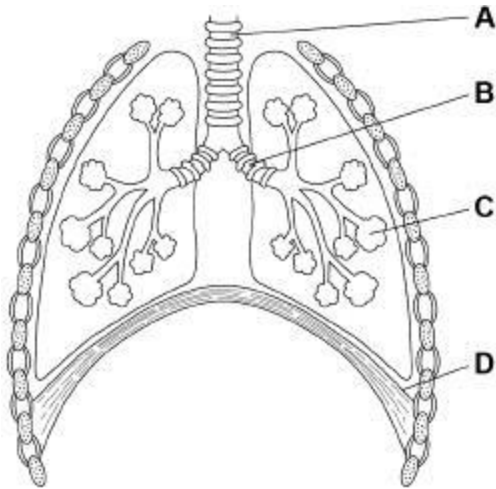
Protease

Starch **is** broken down into glucose.
Where in the body is amylase produced?
Tick your answer

Mouth, small intestine and pancreas

Mouth, liver and small intestine

Small intestine, liver and pancreas

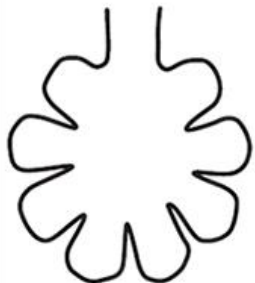


The diagram below shows the human breathing system. Where does gas exchange take place? Circle the correct answer

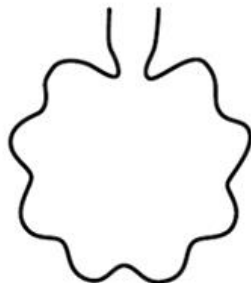
- A
- B
- C
- D

The diagram **below** shows an alveolus from a healthy lung and an alveolus from a damaged lung.

Alveolus from a healthy lung

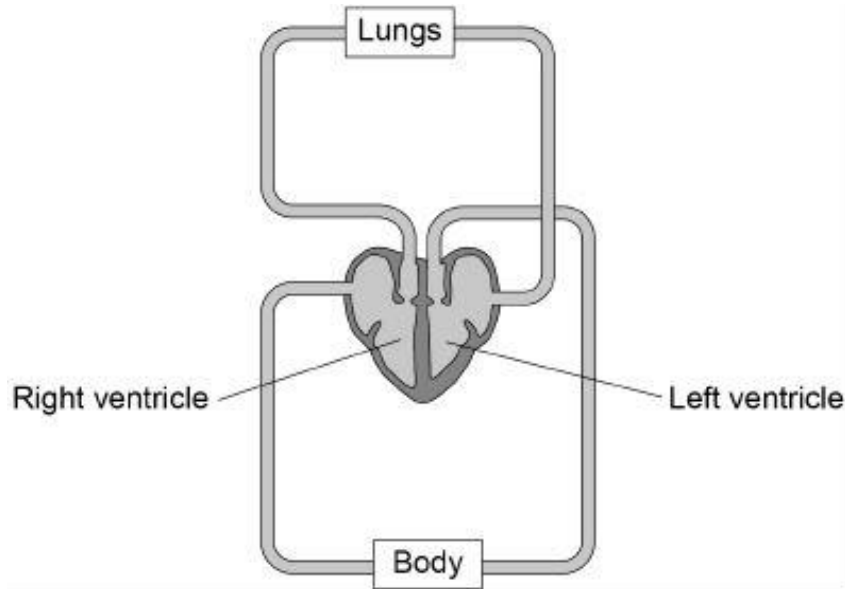


Alveolus from a damaged lung



Which one of the following is a difference between the alveolus from the damaged lung and the alveolus from the healthy lung? Tick the correct answer

- The damaged lung has a smaller surface area
- The damaged alveolus has a shorter diffusion pathway
- The damaged alveolus has a better blood supply



The **diagram on the left** shows the heart in the circulatory system.

The heart is a double pump. Describe what this means.

.....

.....

.....

.....

The wall of the left ventricle is much thicker than the wall of the right ventricle.
Suggest one reason for this.

.....

.....

.....

.....

People are encouraged to exercise after recovering from a heart attack.
Suggest one reason why.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grid 1.7: Use KO 4 - 12

Due: _____

Match the keyword to its definition

Part	Role
Artery	Larger chambers at the bottom of the heart. Push blood out of the heart.
Atrium	Carry blood towards the heart
Capillary	Connects arteries to veins Allows materials to move in and out of their thin walls
Valve	Prevents the backflow of blood
Vein	Smaller chambers at the top of the heart. Entrance to the heart
Ventricle	Carry blood away from the heart

The heart is part of the circulatory system.

Name **one** substance transported by the blood in the circulatory system.

.....

.....

.....

.....

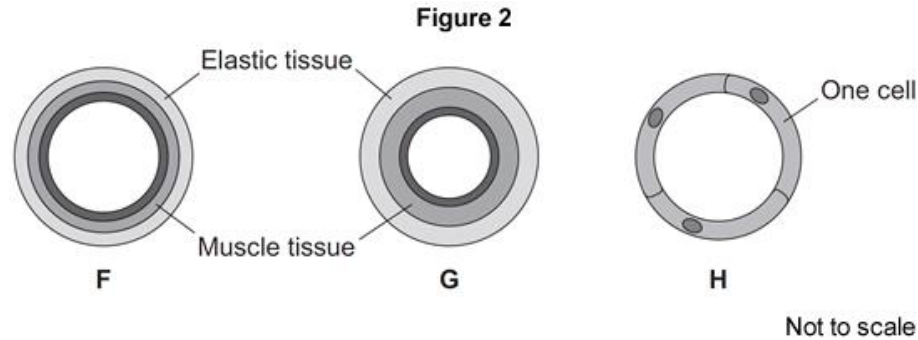
What is the main type of tissue in the heart wall?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Using the **Figure 2 on the left**, what type of blood vessel is **F**? Tick the correct answer

An artery

An vein

An artery

Draw a ring around **one** word to answer each of the following questions.

Which type of blood vessel carries blood out of the heart?

artery **capillary** **vein**

Which type of blood vessel allows substances to enter and leave the blood?

artery **capillary** **vein**

alveoli	cell membrane	nucleus
plasma	red blood cells	villi

Use the words in the box above to complete the sentences.

Oxygen enters the blood through the walls of the_____ .

Most of the oxygen transported by the blood is carried in the _____.

A red blood cell is different from other body cells because it does not have a _____.