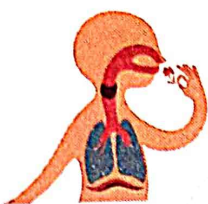
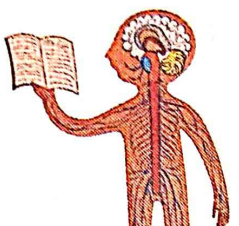
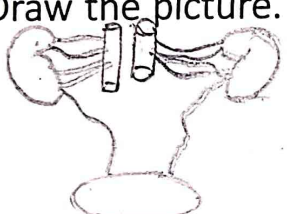


Name the systems and fill in the blank boxes.

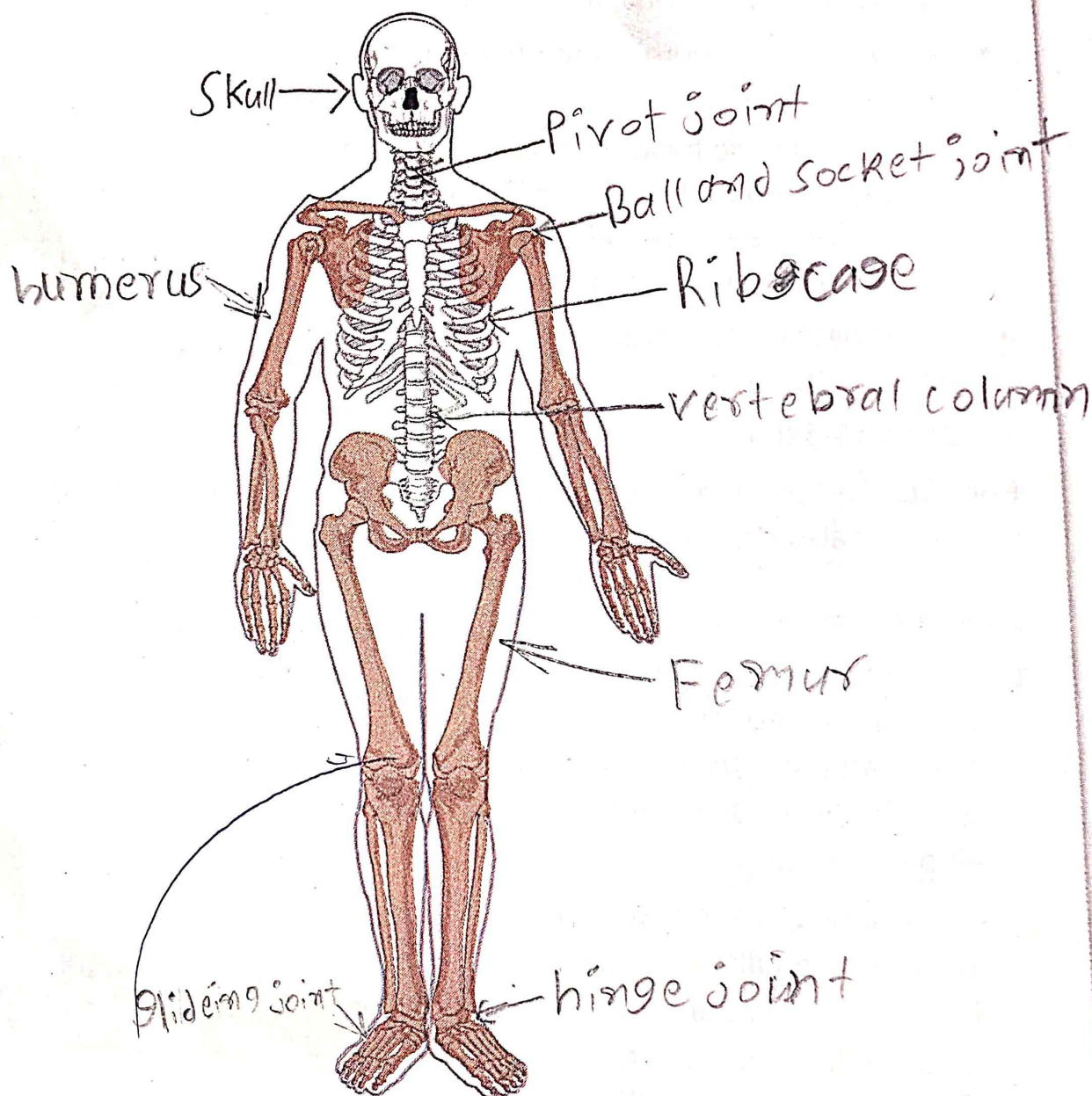
SYSTEM	ORGANS	FUNCTION
1. 	System: Respiratory Organs: Lungs, nasal passages, bronchi, pharynx, trachea, diaphragm, bronchial tubes	• Intake of oxygen • Removal of carbon dioxide
2. 	System: Nervous Organs: Spinal cord, brain, nerves, sense organs	• Control of body activities and the reaction to stimuli • Carry change in the surrounding environment
3. 	System: Digestive Organs: Stomach, liver, teeth, tongue, pancreas, intestine, oesophagus, rectum, anus	• Breakdown of food • Absorption for use
4. Draw the picture. 	System: Excretory Organs: Kidneys, bladder, uterus, skin	• Removal of waste from body • Control water and salt balance
5. 	System: Muscular/Skeletal Organs: Bones, muscles	• Protection of internal organ • Movement of body
6. Draw the picture.	System: Circulatory Organs: Blood, blood vessel, heart	• Transport of blood

Picture-based Question



1. Label the following in the picture of the skeleton given below.

ribcage, femur, humerus, skull, vertebral column, pivot joint, hinge joint, gliding joint, ball and socket joint



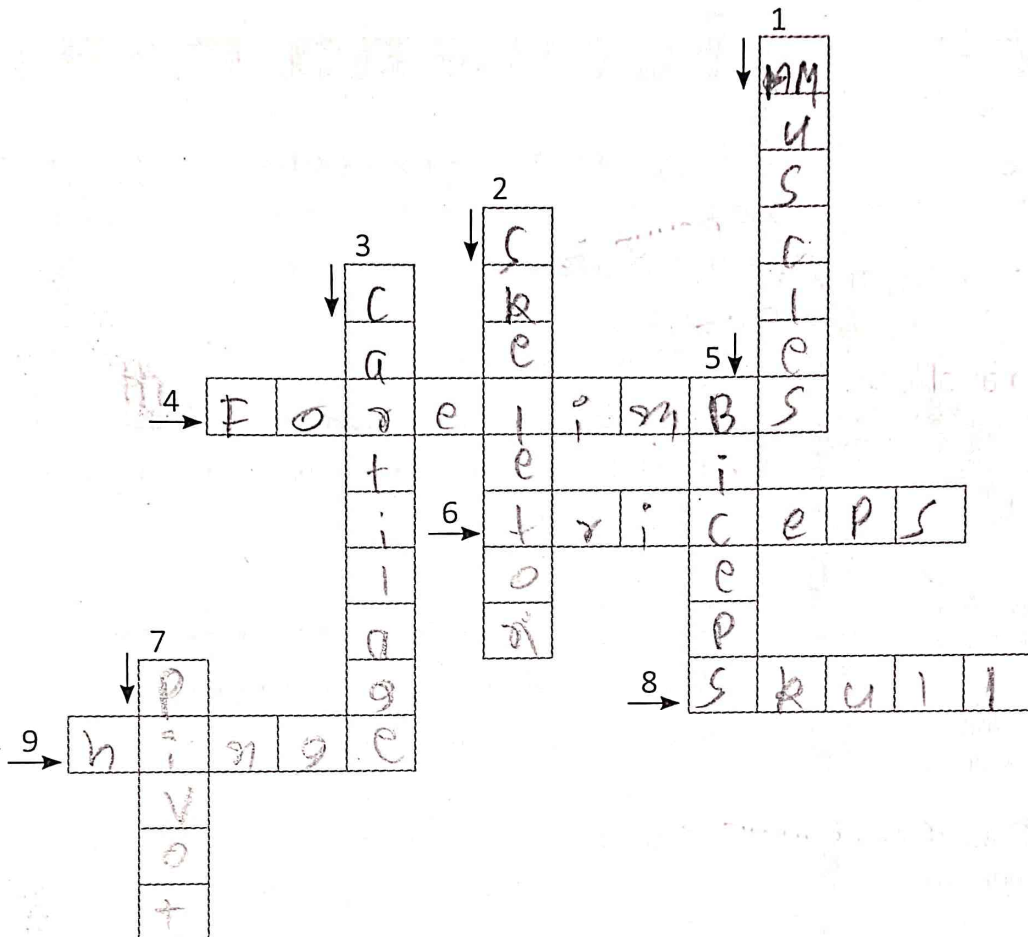
Application-based Questions



Rohan is a very naughty boy. He fell down while running down the stairs and broke his bone which is above the wrist and below the elbow. Which bone/bones it could be? Name it. The doctor applied plaster on Rohan's hand and said that the bone will heal in two months. Find out how bones repair the fracture.



Read the clues and fill in the blanks.



Across

4. Constitute our arms
6. Muscles at the back of our arms
8. The bones in our head portion, protects the brain
9. Joint found in elbows

Down

1. Soft stretchy bands of tissues
2. Framework of bones
3. Tough elastic substance found between two bones
5. Muscles in front of our arm
7. Joint that allows the head to move



Do You Know

The longest bone in our body is the thigh bone or the **femur** and the smallest bone is the **stirrup** which is present inside our ears.



* Science homework.

Q3

Ans it could be ulna or Radius bone.

Bone fracture heal through a natural process of regeneration, involving several stages as below.

- 1 Inflammation: It involves bleeding and inflammation at fracture site, creating a blood clot.
- 2 Soft callus formations: Over time the blood clot is replaced by soft callus.
- 3 Hard callus formations: The soft callus gradually hardens as bone-forming cells deposit minerals like calcium and Phosphorus.
- 4 Remodeling: The hardened callus is gradually replaced by mature bone, and fracture site is reshaped.