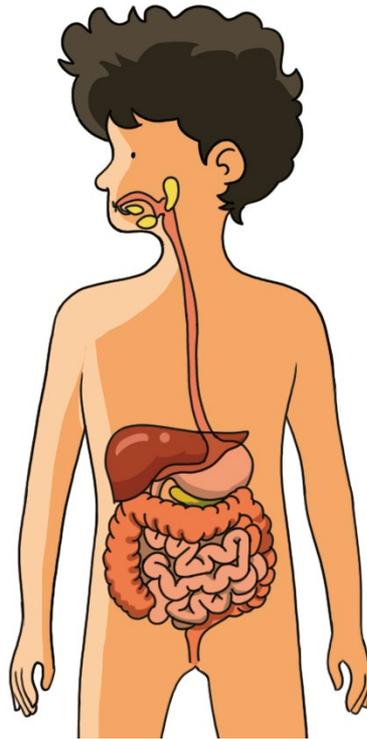


Body systems



Nutrition: digestive and excretory systems

Can you name the parts of the digestive system?

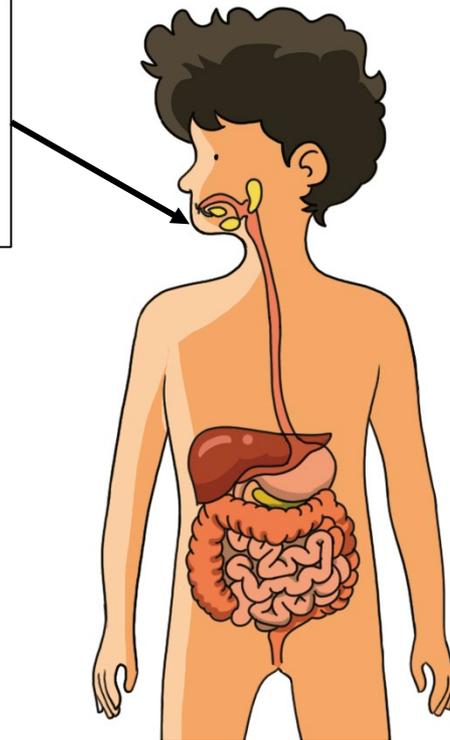


Nutrition: digestive and excretory systems

Can you name the parts of the digestive system?

Mouth

Food is broken up by the teeth and mixed with saliva by the tongue.



Nutrition: digestive and excretory systems

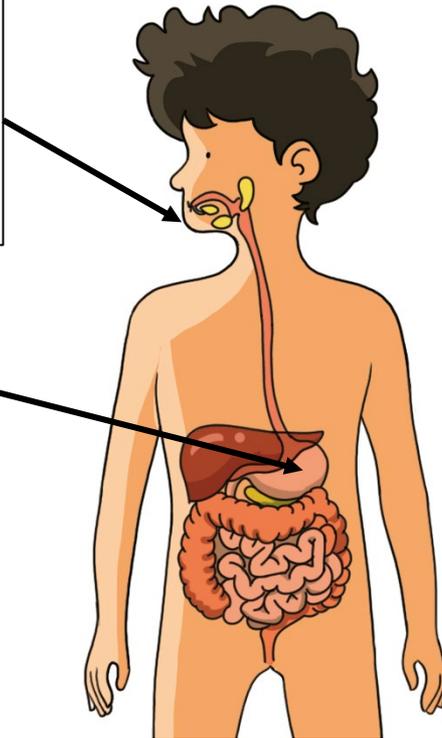
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Stomach

Gastric juices make the food into a thick liquid.



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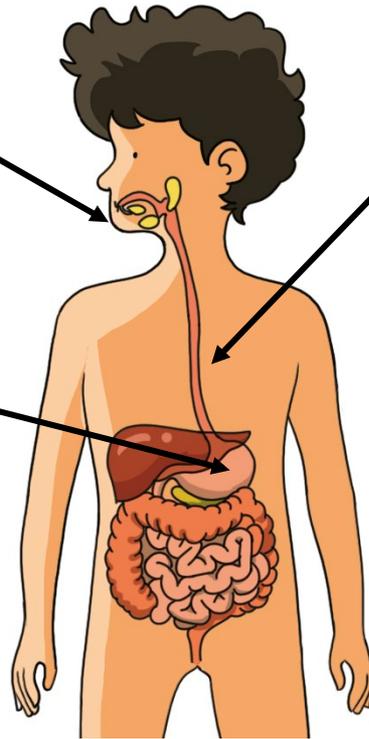
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Esophagus

Food goes down this tube to the stomach.



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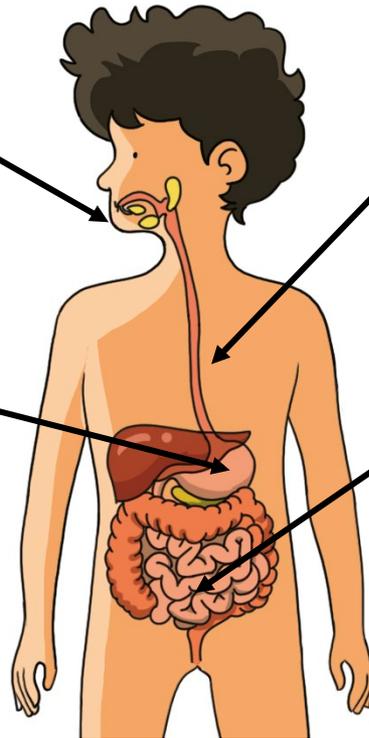
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Food goes down this tube to the stomach.

Small intestine

There are lots of blood vessels. Nutrients pass into the blood.



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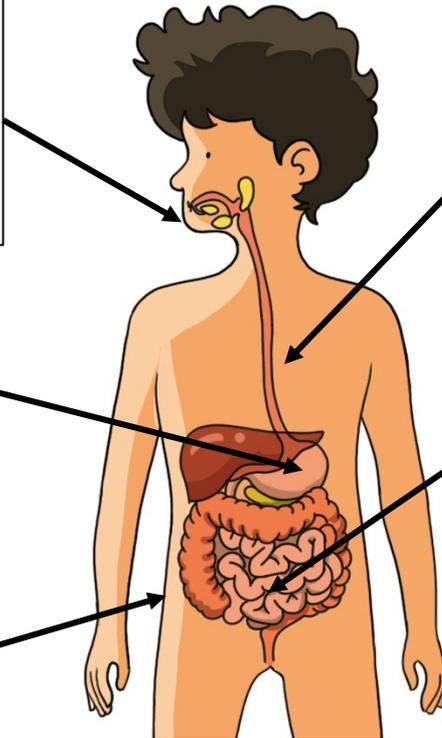
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Large intestine

The waste passes through. Water goes out into the body and the waste becomes harder.



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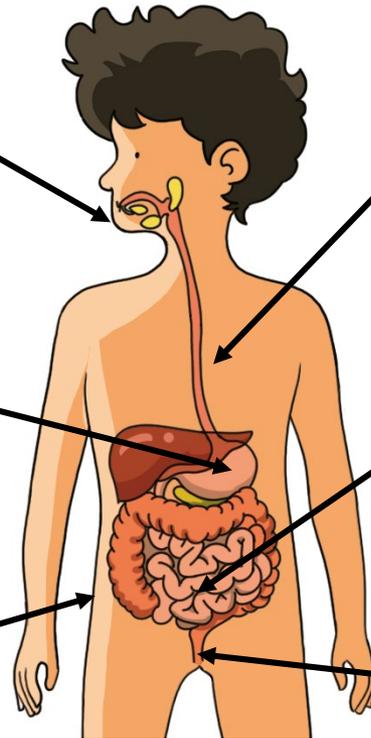
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Small intestine

There are lots of blood vessels. Nutrients pass into the blood.

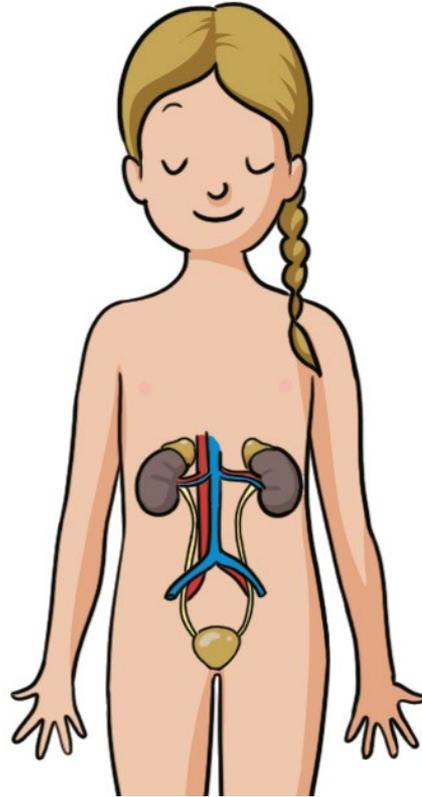
Anus

The waste, called faeces, leaves the body.



Nutrition: digestive and excretory systems

Can you name the parts of the excretory system?

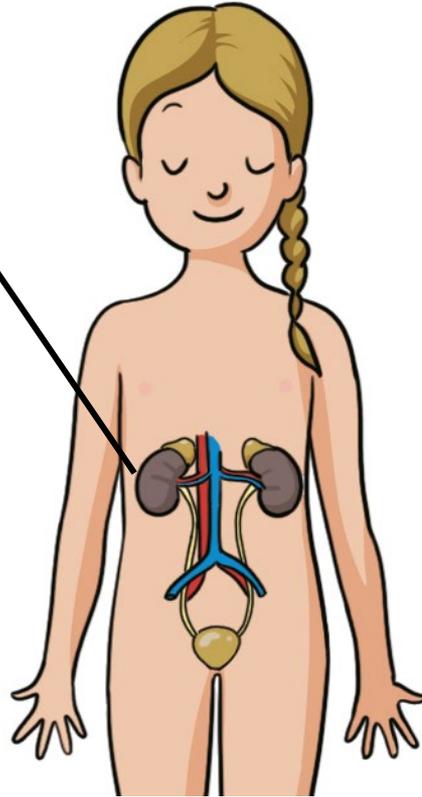


Nutrition: digestive and excretory systems

Can you name the parts of the excretory system?

Kidneys

When the blood goes through here, excess water and waste products are dropped off and made into **urine**.

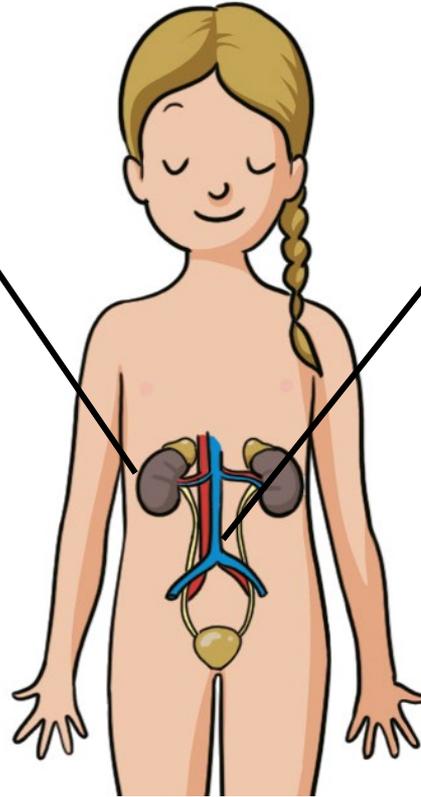


Nutrition: digestive and excretory systems

Can you name the parts of the excretory system?

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When the blood goes through here, excess water and waste products are dropped off and made into **urine**.



Ureters

The urine goes down these tubes to the bladder.

Nutrition: digestive and excretory systems

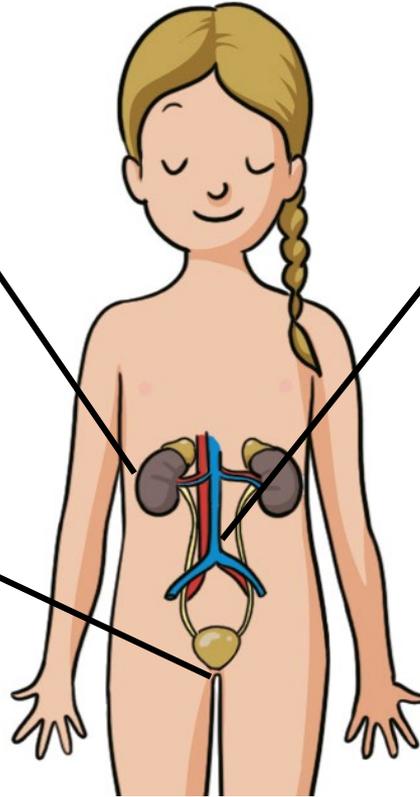
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Kidneys

When the blood goes through here, excess water and waste products are dropped off and made into **urine**.

Urethra

The urine leaves the body through this tube.



Ureters

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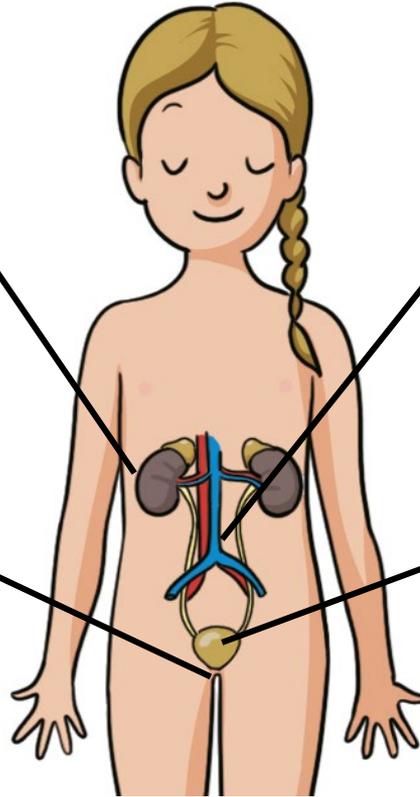
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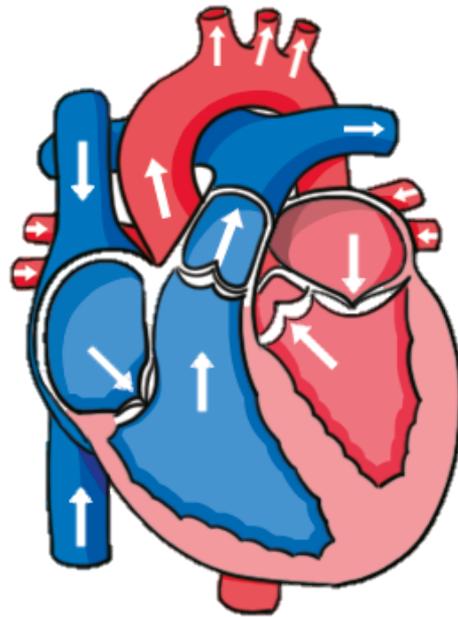
Bladder

The urine is stored here. When it is full it sends a message to our brain.



Nutrition: circulatory system

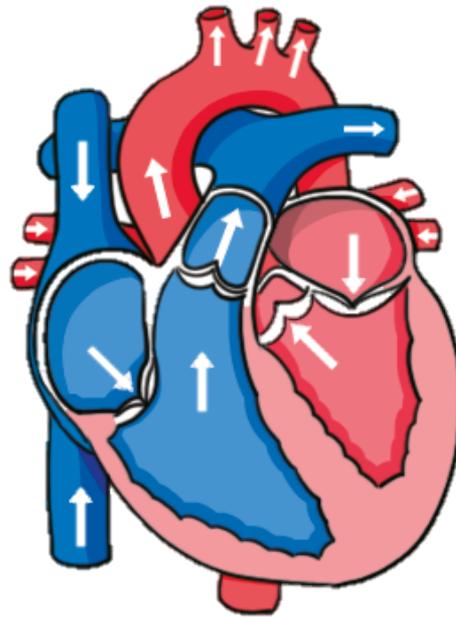
What's the difference between veins and arteries?



Nutrition: circulatory system

What's the difference between veins and arteries?

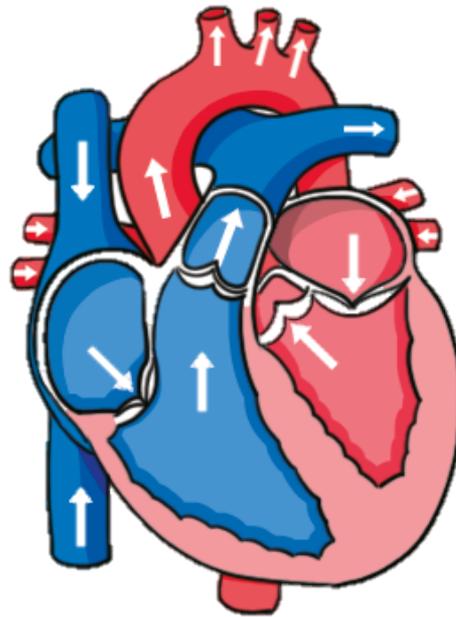
Veins



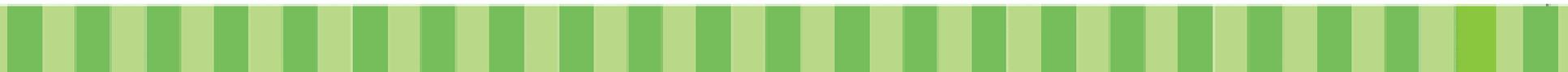
Nutrition: circulatory system

What's the difference between veins and arteries?

Veins



Arteries

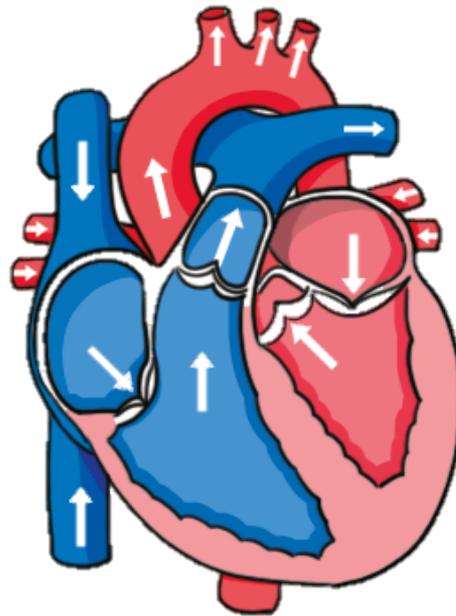


Nutrition: circulatory system

What's the difference between veins and arteries?

Veins

They return blood to the heart from the rest of the body.



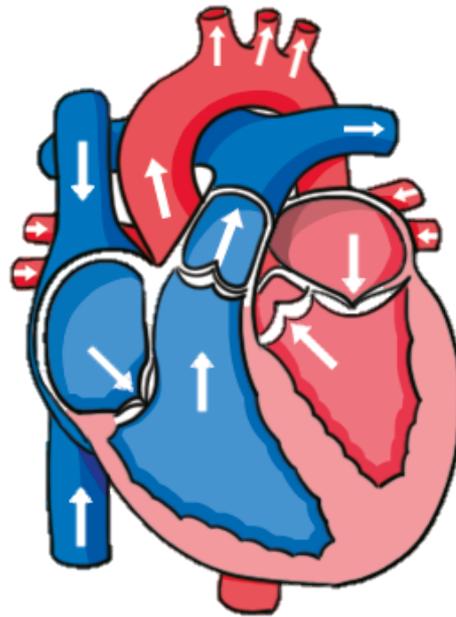
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They carry blood from the heart to the rest of our body.

Nutrition: circulatory system

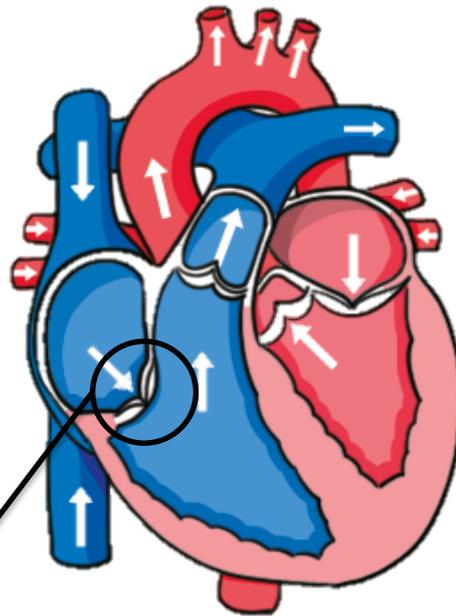
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What do you think the one-way valves are for?

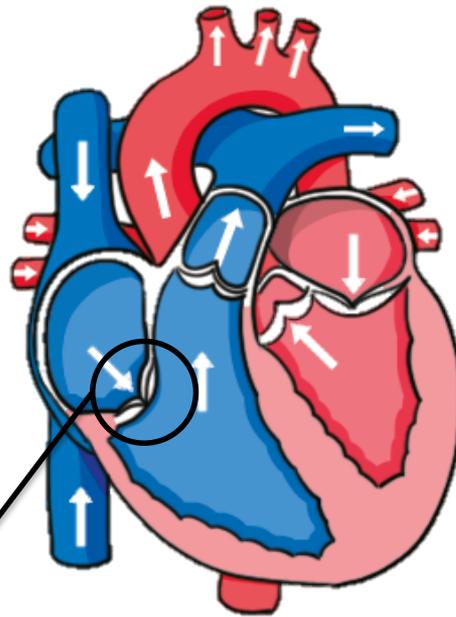
Nutrition: circulatory system

What's the difference between veins and arteries?

Veins

They return blood to the heart from the rest of the body.

What do you think the one-way valves are for?
They prevent the blood from going in the opposite direction!

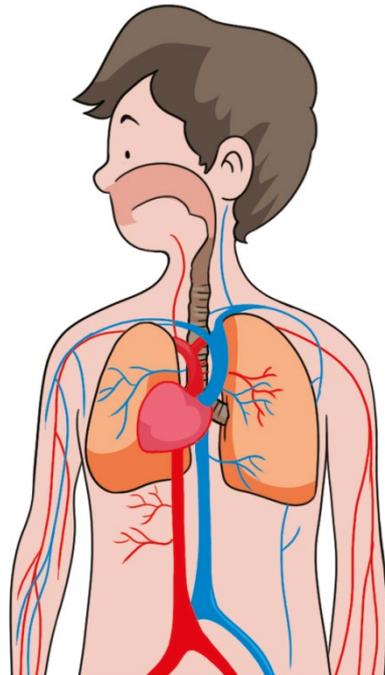


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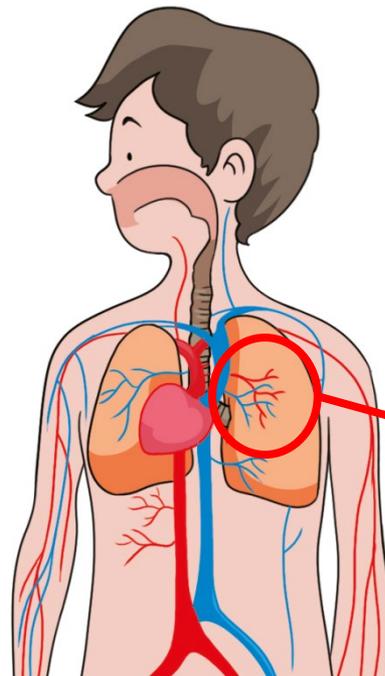
Nutrition: the respiratory system

Do you know where oxygen passes to and from the blood?



Nutrition: the respiratory system

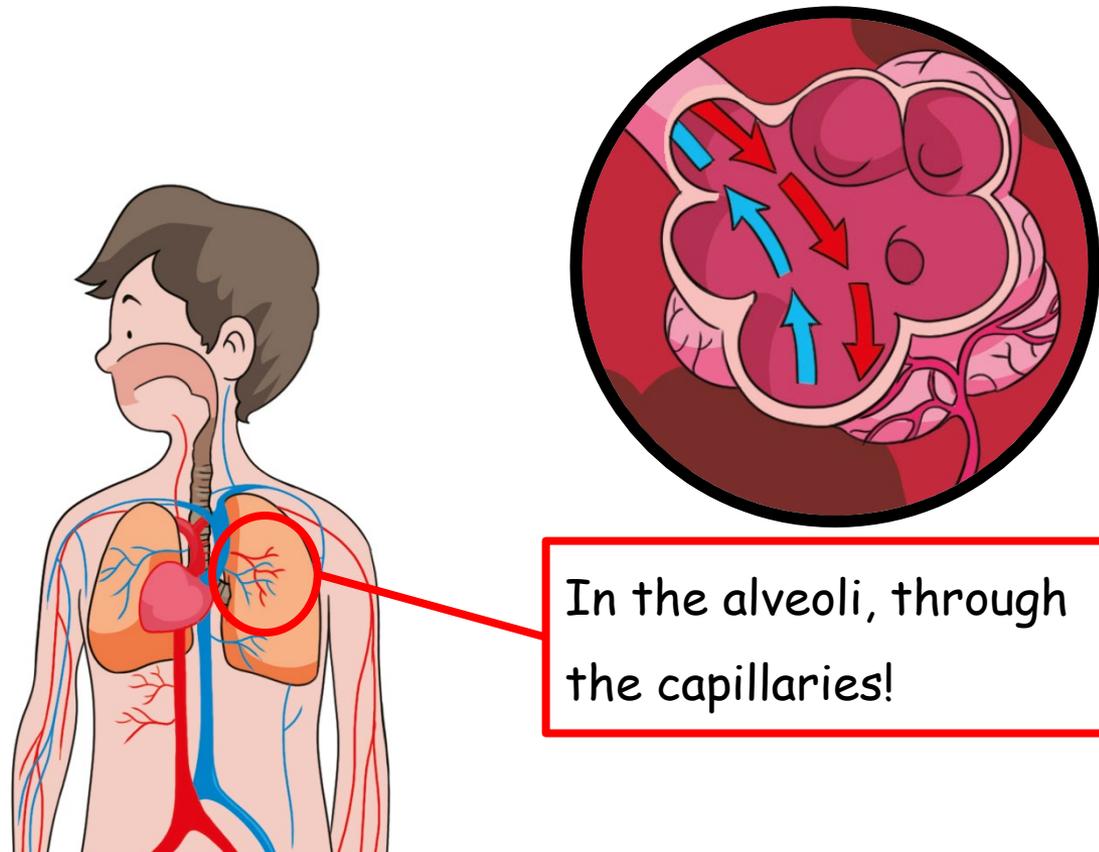
Do you know where oxygen passes to and from the blood?



In the alveoli, through the capillaries!

Nutrition: the respiratory system

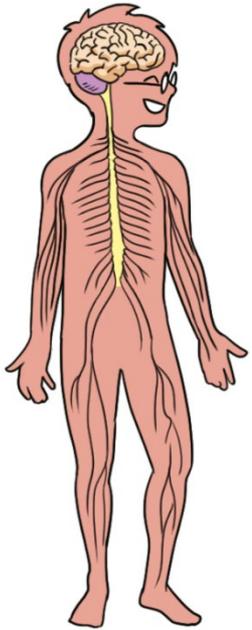
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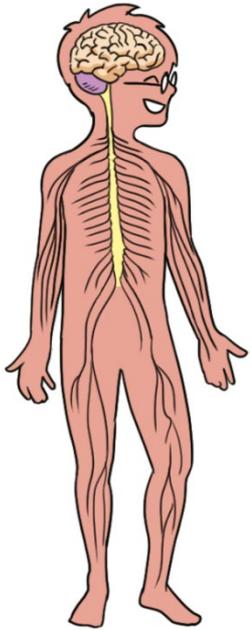
Interaction: the senses, nervous and locomotor systems

Do you know how we interact with the environment?

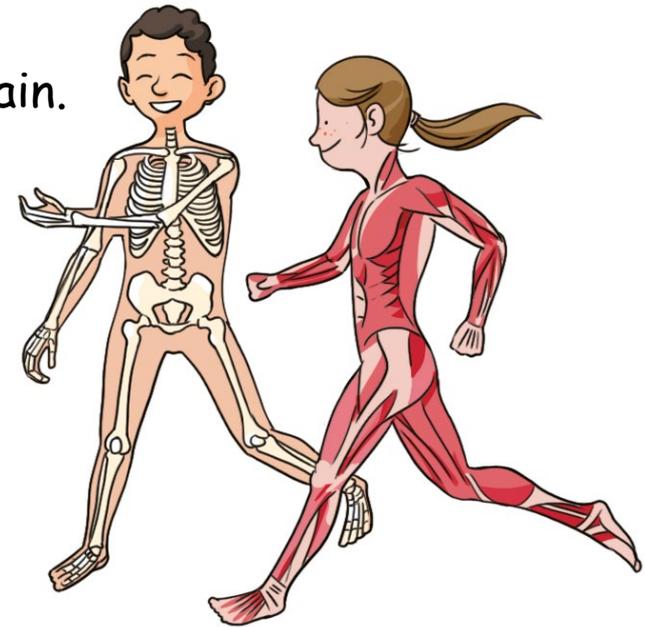


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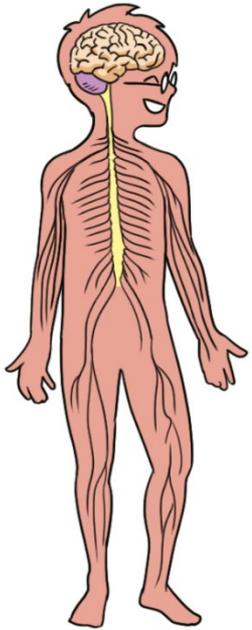


1. Our senses send a message to the brain.

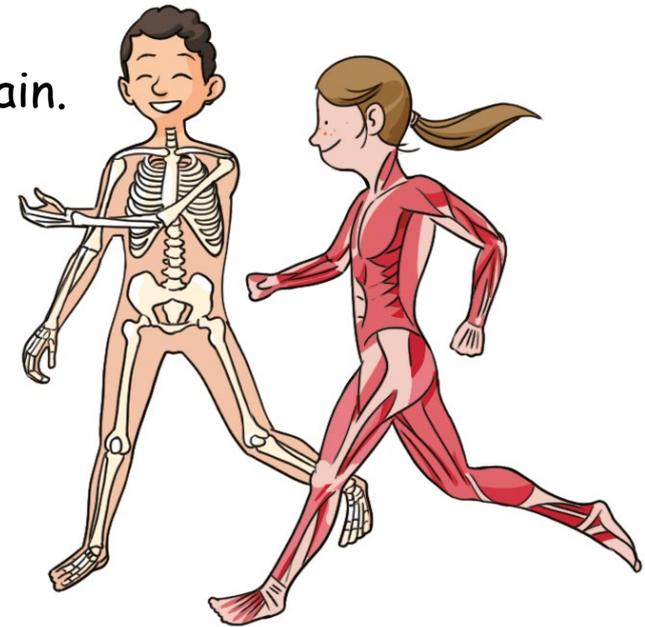


Interaction: the senses, nervous and locomotor systems

Do you know how do we interact with the environment?

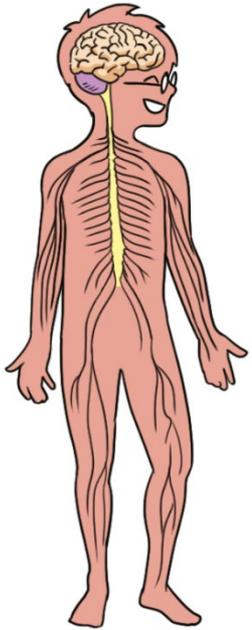


1. Our senses send a message to the brain.
2. The brain sends an order to the locomotor system.



Interaction: the senses, nervous and locomotor systems

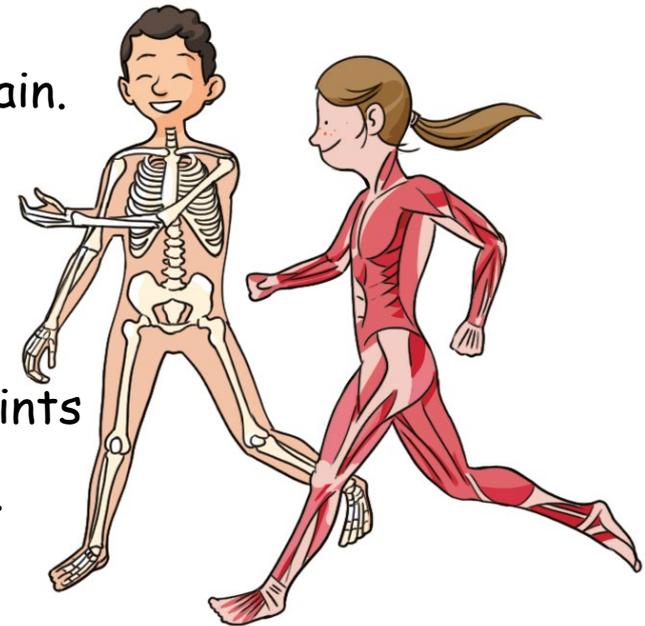
Do you know how do we interact with the environment?



1. Our senses send a message to the brain.

2. The brain sends an order to the locomotor system.

3. The locomotor system uses bones, joints and muscles to make us move and react.



The reproductive system

Do you know the different stages during pregnancy?

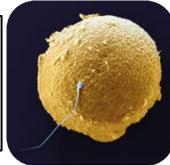


The reproductive system

Do you know the different stages during pregnancy?

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An egg is fertilised
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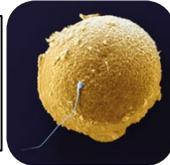


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The egg divides again and again and becomes attached to the wall of the uterus.

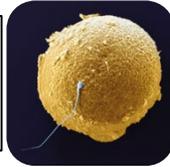


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An embryo develops. At six weeks old it's about the size of a small seed. Nutrients and oxygen travel from the mother to the embryo along the umbilical cord.

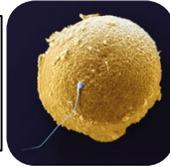


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The embryo becomes a fetus at nine weeks. It's about the size of an olive. It has arms and legs and it starts to have a face.

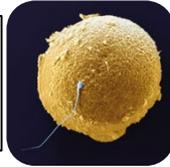


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At three months it has all its organs. It's about the size of an avocado.

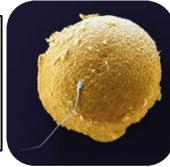


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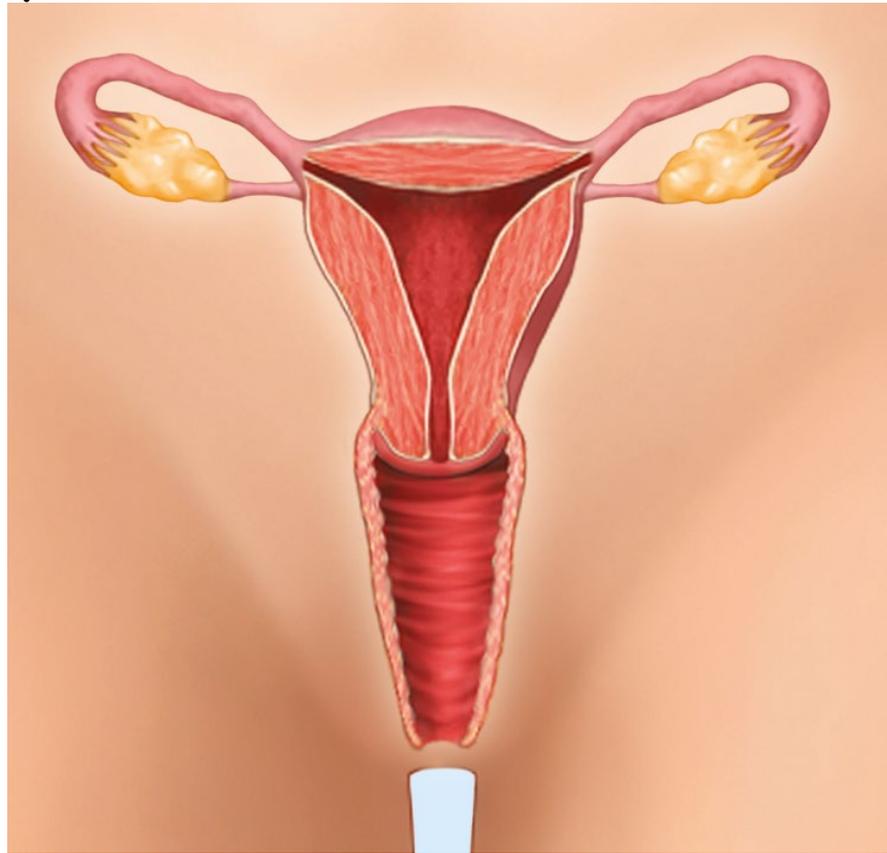
6

At nine months it's ready to be born... is it a boy or a girl?



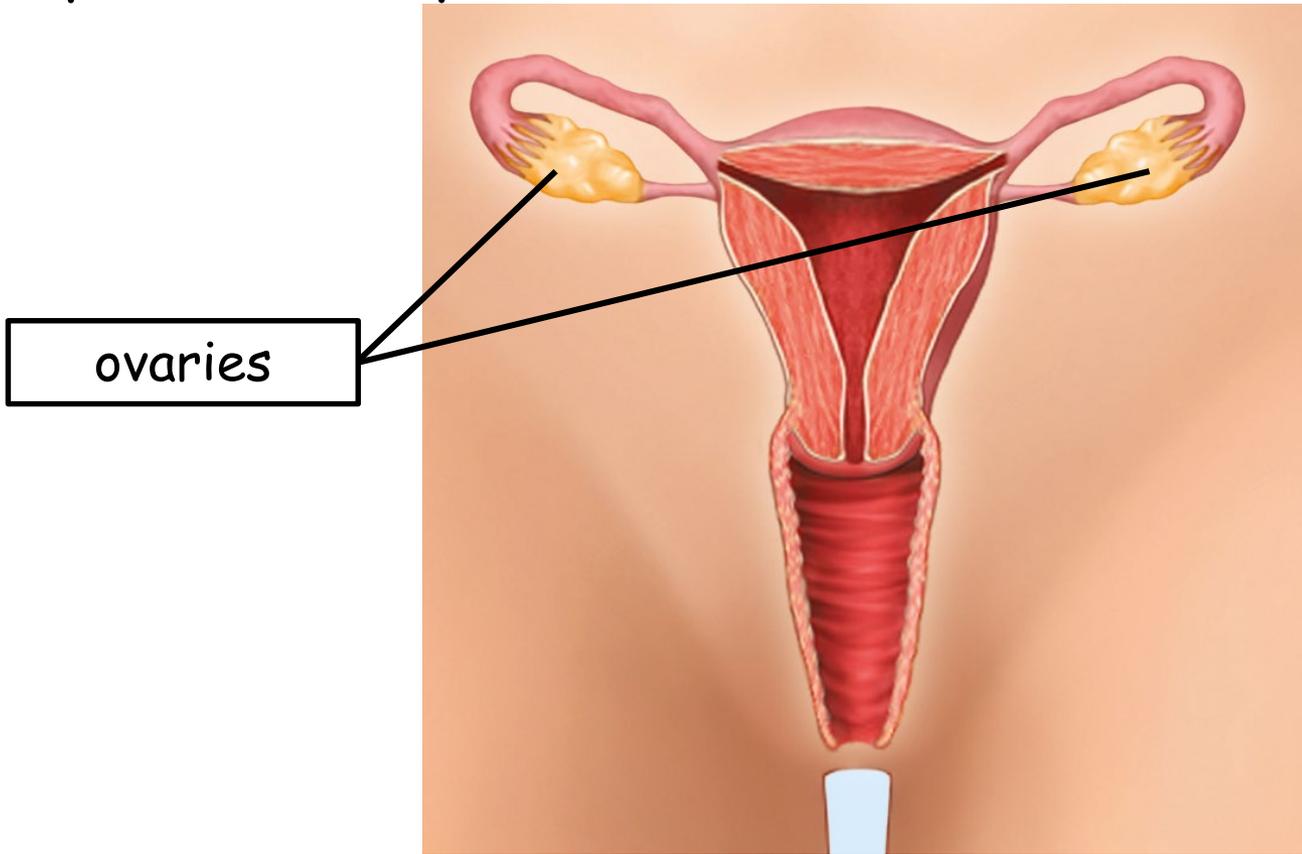
The reproductive system

Can you label the different parts of the female reproductive system?



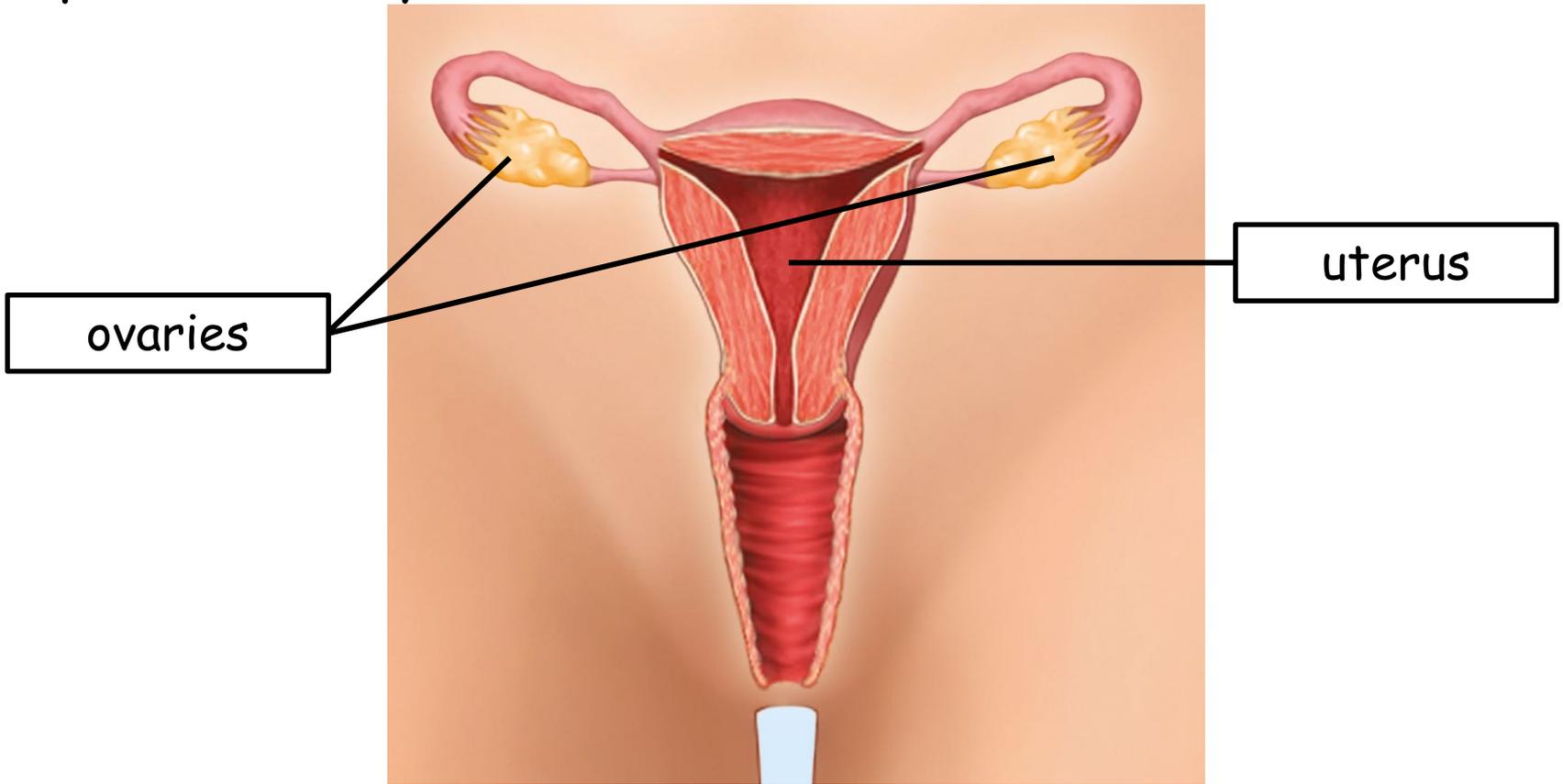
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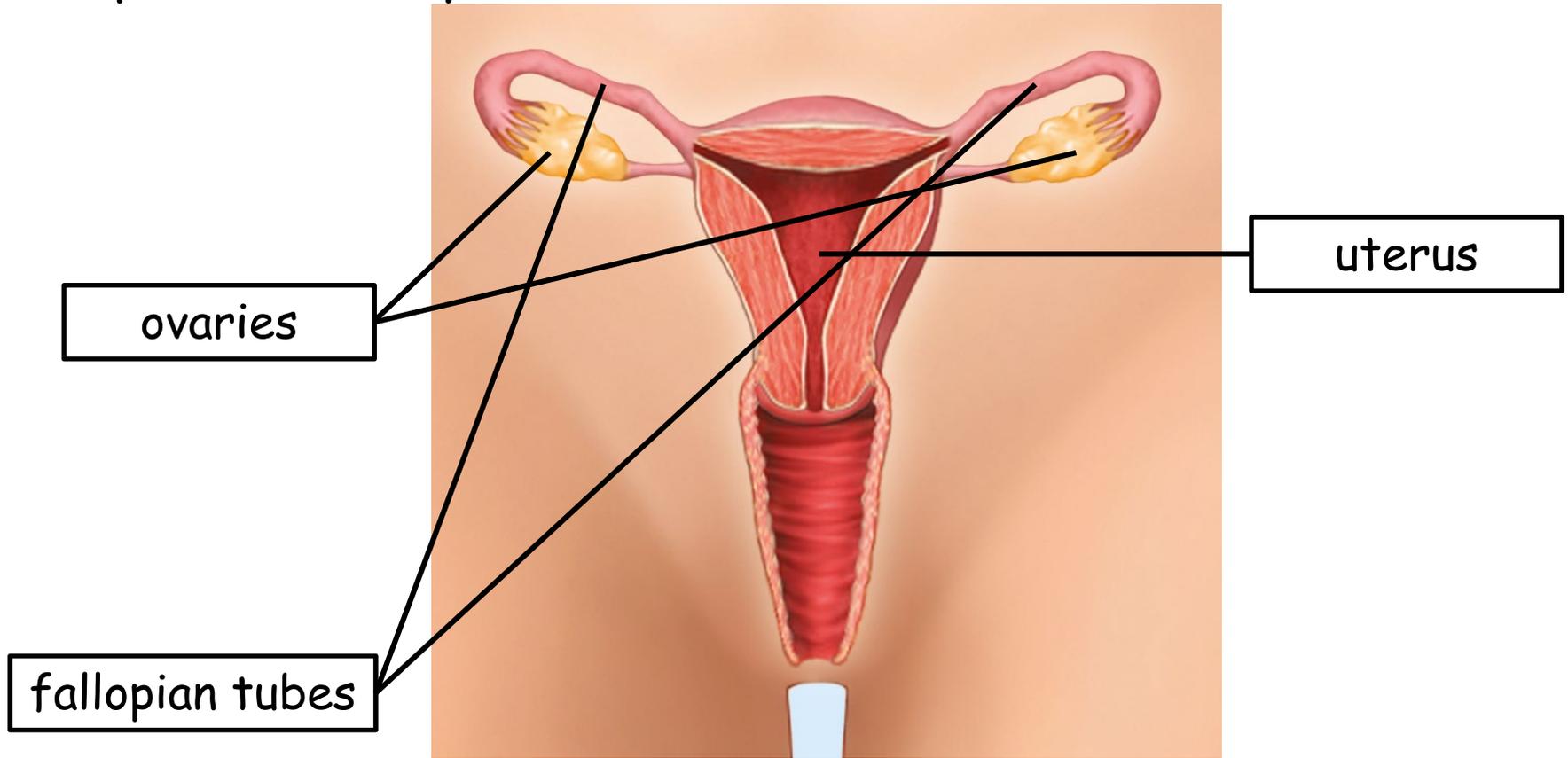
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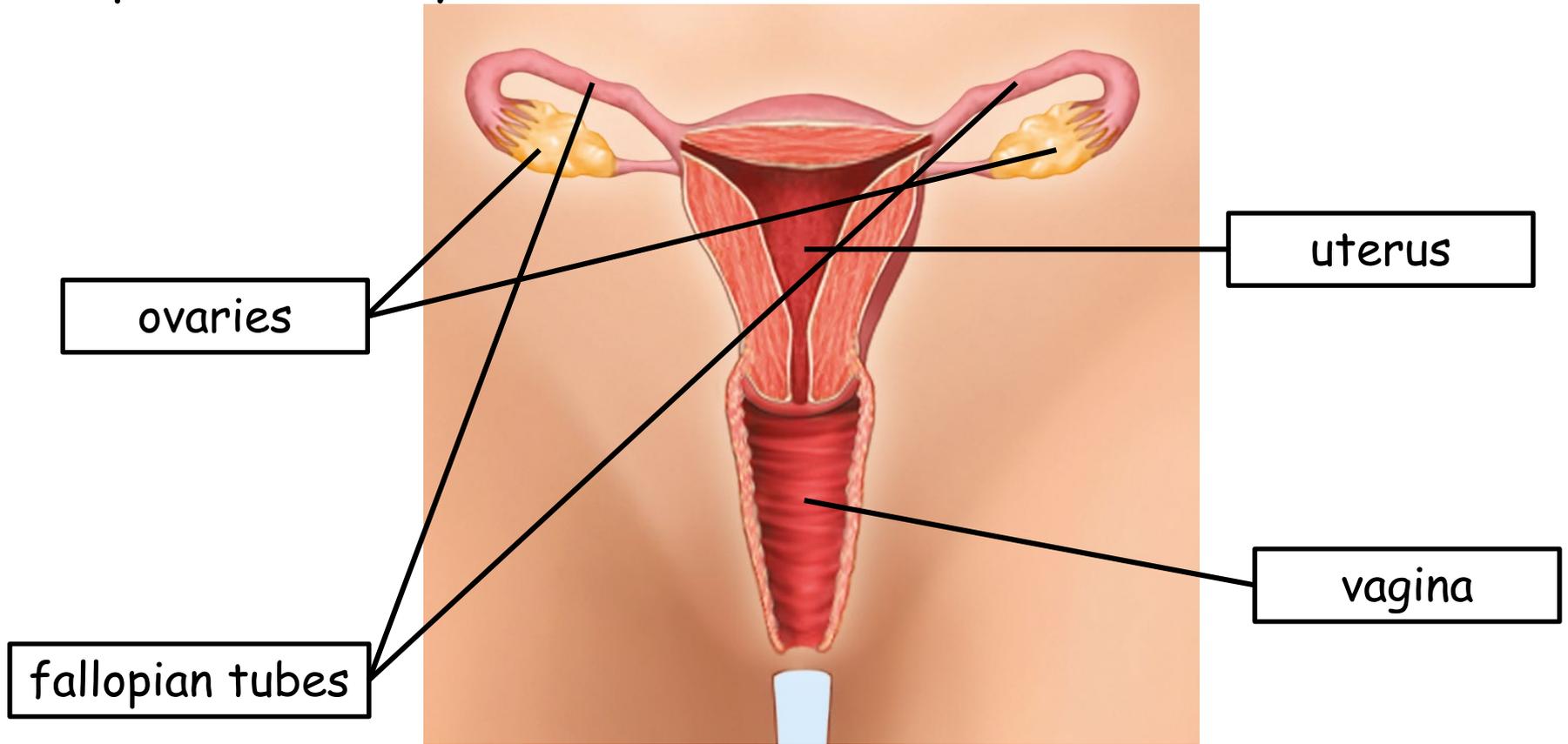
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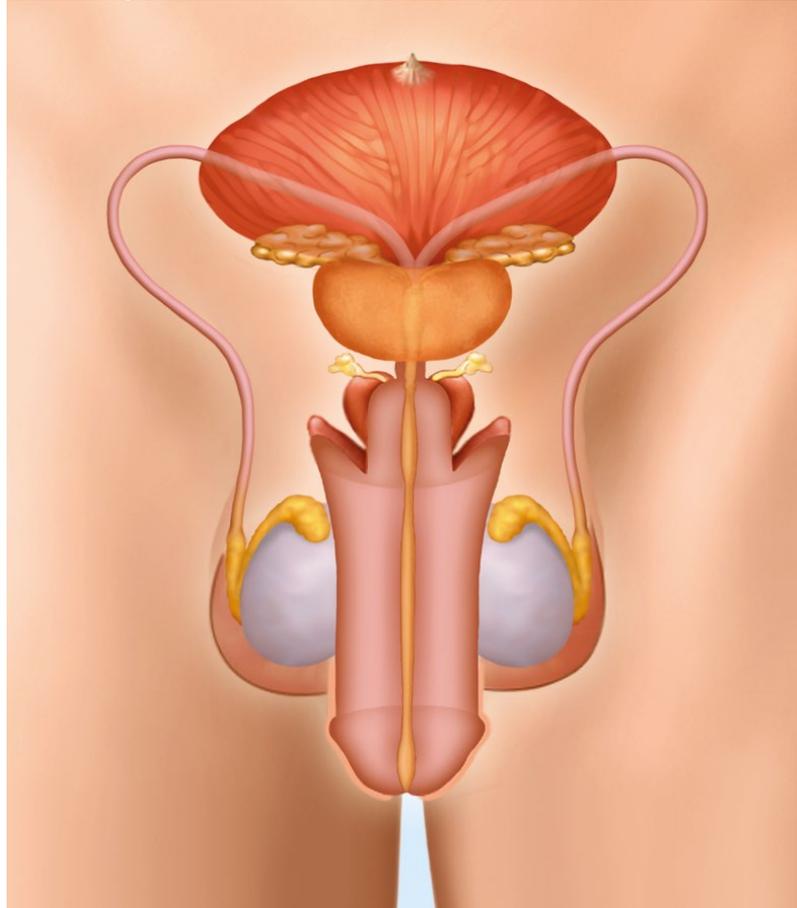
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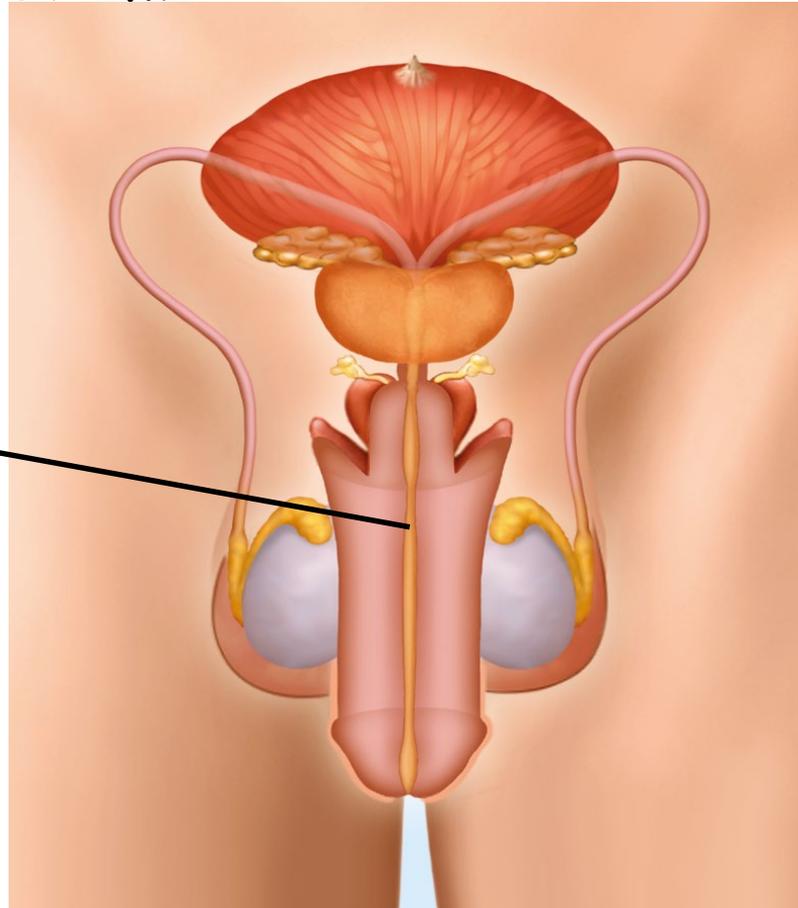
The reproductive system

Can you label the different parts of the male reproductive system?



The reproductive system

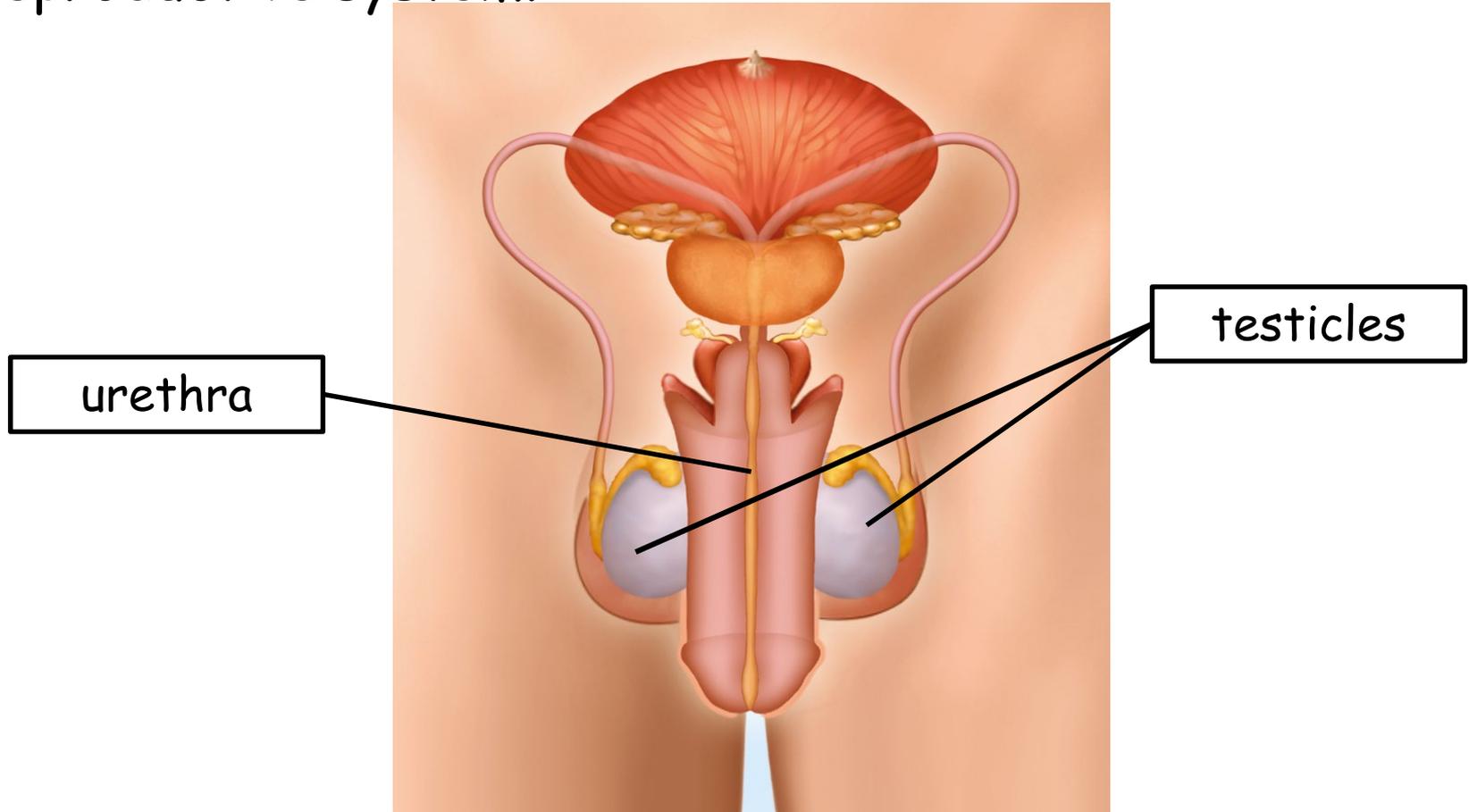
Can you label the different parts of the male reproductive system?



urethra

The reproductive system

Can you label the different parts of the male reproductive system?



The reproductive system

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