



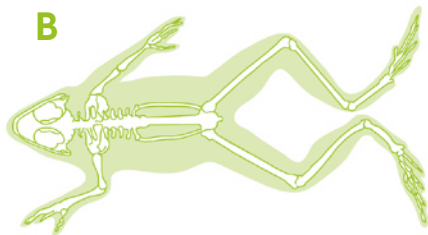
Humans and animals

Exercise 1.1 Skeletons

In this exercise, you will match the skeletons with the animals they come from. You will identify their bones and fill in a table.

1 Fill in the table.

Animal	Skeleton
bird	
rabbit	
frog	
crocodile	



2 Write the names of the parts on skeleton A.

W is the _____.

X is the _____.

Y is the _____.

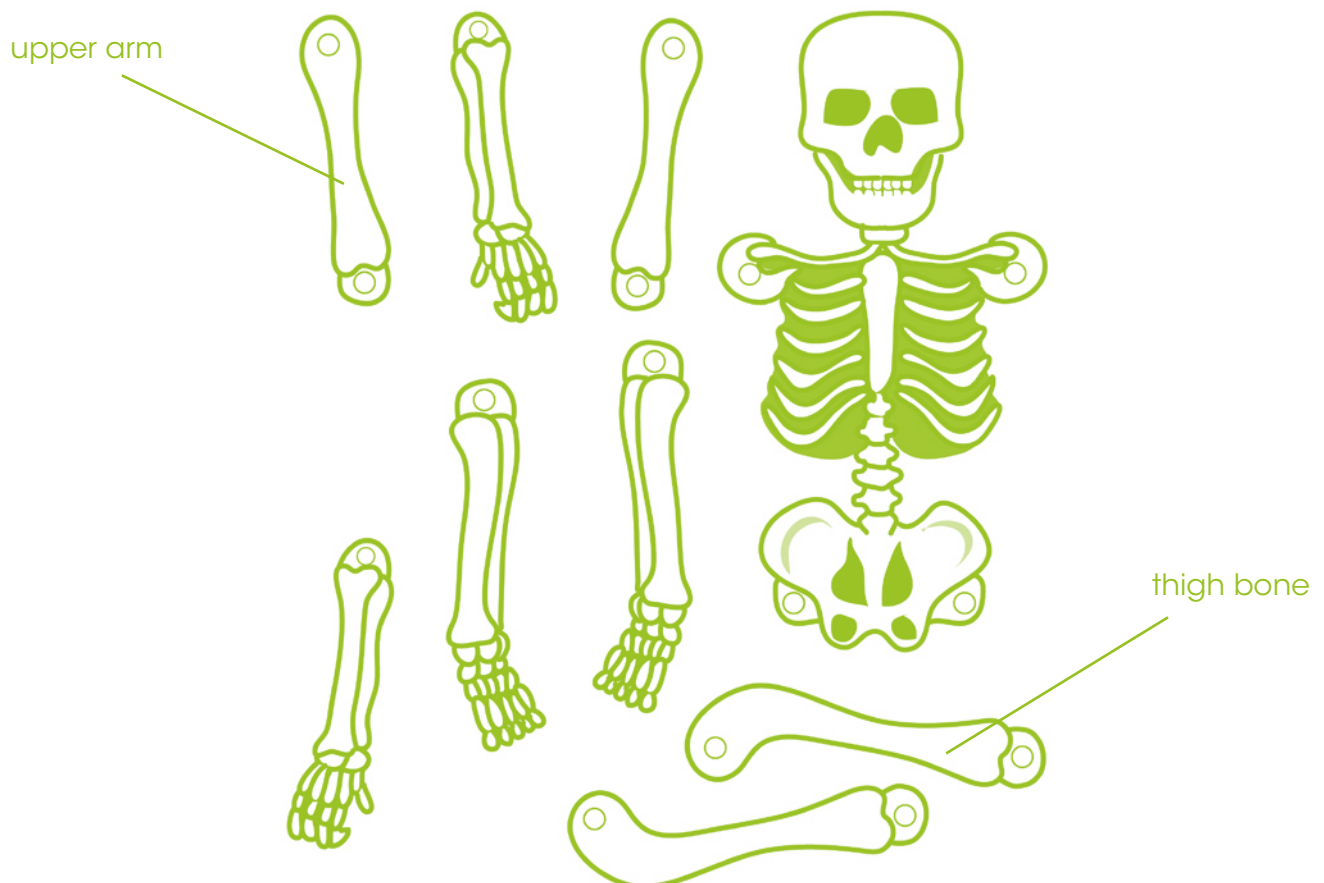
Z is the _____.

Exercise 1.2 The human skeleton

In this exercise, you will put bones in the right places to make a human skeleton. You will label the bones.

- 1 Trace, or copy, the bones.
- 2 Cut them out and arrange them to make a skeleton.
- 3 Stick your skeleton onto a piece of paper.
- 4 Label the different bones on your skeleton using these words.

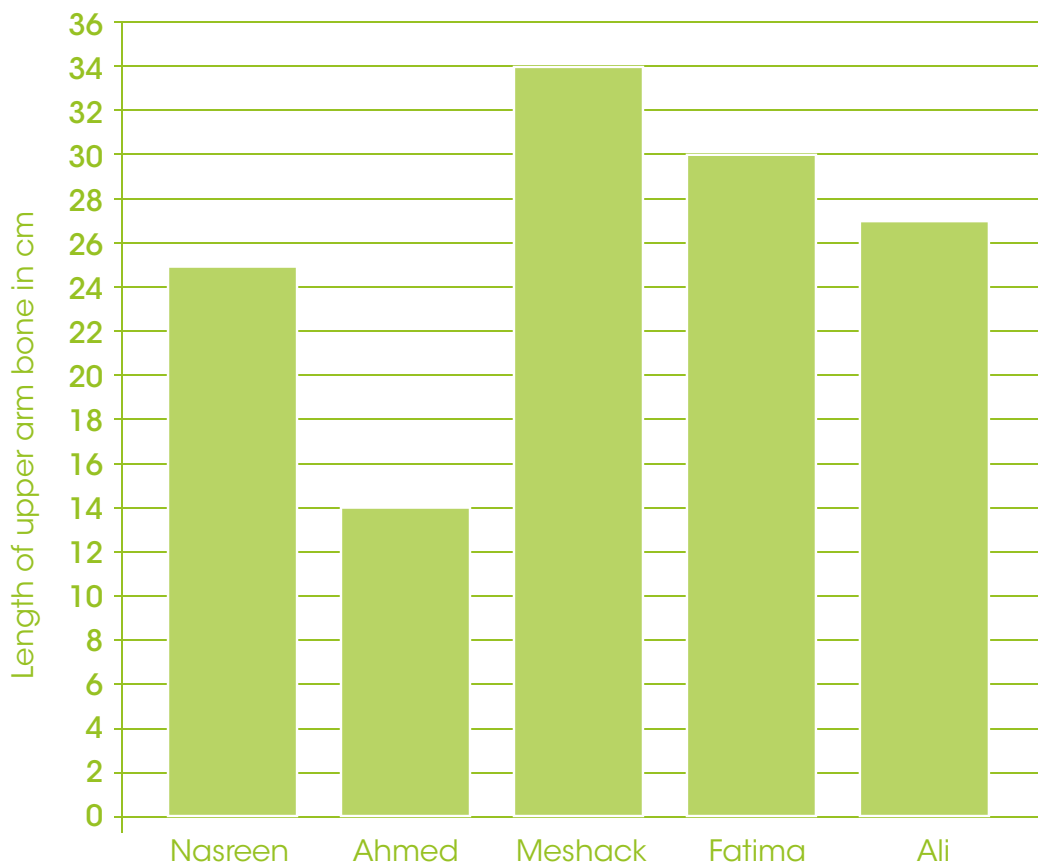
skull ribs thigh bone upper arm bone
finger bones toe bones hip bone



Exercise 1.3 Why do we need a skeleton?

In this exercise, you will find information from a bar chart.

Nasreen measured the length of the upper arm bone of some people in her family. She drew this bar chart to show her results. Use the bar chart to answer the questions.



1 Who had the longest upper arm bone?

2 How long is the shortest upper arm bone?



3 Nasreen has two brothers. Their names are Ahmed and Ali. Which brother is the oldest? Explain your answer.

4 Put Nasreen and her brothers in age order. Explain your answer.

5 a Who are Nasreen's parents?

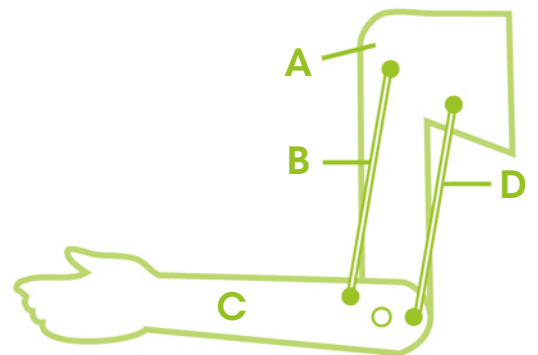
b Explain how you know this.

6 Predict the length of Meschack's father's upper arm bone. Explain your answer.

Exercise 1.4 Skeletons and movement

In this exercise, you will draw a diagram to explain how your muscles work.

Amira and Jessie made a model to show how muscles work. This is what their model looked like.



1 Write down the body parts for each of the labels A-D.

A _____

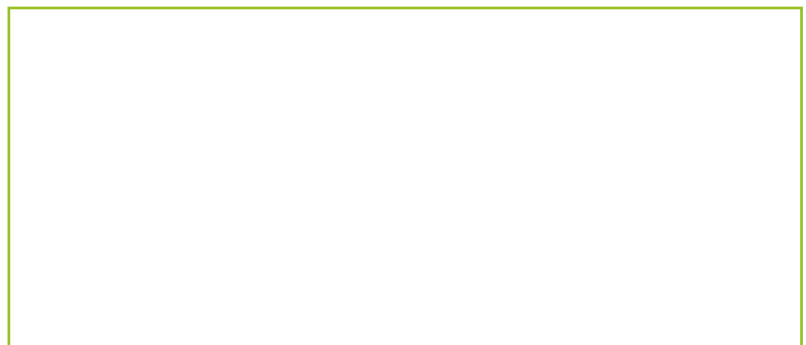
B _____

C _____

D _____

2 a What happens to part C when you pull up on part B?

b Make a drawing to show this.



3 Underline the correct words in the sentences to explain your drawing.

Part B relaxes/contracts and gets shorter/longer.

Part B pulls/pushes on part C and makes it drop/lift.

Exercise 1.5 Drugs as medicines

In this exercise, you will think about medicines.

1 Mark each of these statements as true [✓] or false [X].

- a

Drugs are substances that make your body change in some way.

☐
- b

Medicines make us better when we are sick.

☐
- c

Medicines are the same as drugs.

☐
- d

Medicines cannot stop us from getting illnesses.

☐

2 Find four ways we take medicines in the word square. Some words are written across the box and others are written down the box.

i	n	j	e	c	t	i	o	n	t
n	w	e	r	t	y	n	i	o	a
h	a	s	d	f	g	h	n	l	b
a	c	b	i	u	n	l	t	h	l
l	e	d	b	n	t	m	m	d	e
e	v	f	p	o	w	d	e	r	t
r	u	r	k	l	g	o	n	i	u
m	i	x	t	u	r	e	t	p	m

3 Choose three different medicines. Complete the table to say what each medicine is used for.

Medicine	What the medicine is used for

Exercise 1.6 **How medicines work**

In this exercise, you will identify unsafe ways of taking medicines.

1 Match each word to its meaning. The first one has been done for you.

symptoms	very small living things that make us sick
fever	when a doctor says what medicine a sick person must have
cure	signs of an illness
germs	a very high body temperature
prescribe	something that make an illness go away

Yusef has a headache. He finds some tablets in the bathroom. He takes three tablets. Yusef has not taken this medicine safely.

2 Write down **four** things that are unsafe about the way he has taken this medicine.



Language review

- 1 This exercise checks that you understand the scientific words used in this unit. Match each word to its meaning. The first one has been done for you.

skeleton	the bones in your chest
bones	a bone of the spine
skull	the part between the top of your leg and your waist
ribs	hard, strong frame that supports our body
vertebra	front of the lower part of the leg
hip	hard parts that form the skeleton
thigh	the bones of the head
shin	the top part of the leg

- 2 Write one word for each of the underlined parts in these sentences.

When we are ill, we take drugs that make our bodies better.

They can also stop us from getting ill. Sometimes we take these drugs as dry substances made of very small grains. If we are very ill in hospital, we may need a piece of equipment that put medicines directly into our blood.