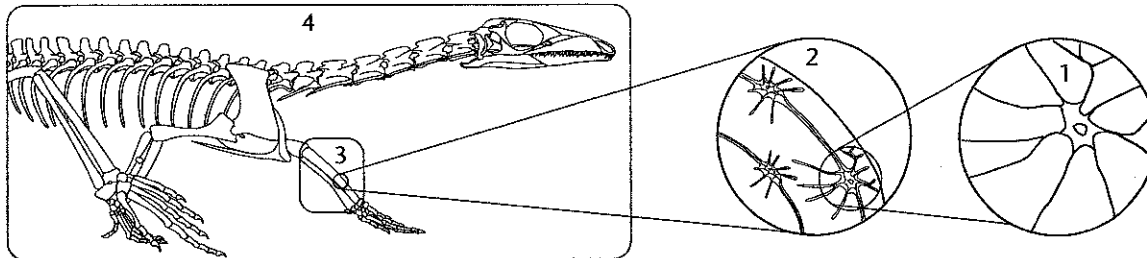


Body Organization and Homeostasis

Understanding Main Ideas

The illustration below shows the units of organization in a reptile. The units are numbered 1–4. Label the numbered units of organization in the spaces provided.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Building Vocabulary

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

5. The _____ is the structure in a cell that contains information that determines the cell's characteristics.
6. _____ tissue makes up organs that are able to contract, or shorten. _____ tissue makes up the organs that send messages to control the body.
7. The inside of the digestive system is lined with _____ tissue.
8. The kidney is a(n) _____. The excretory system is a(n) _____.
9. A(n) _____ is the basic unit of structure and function in a living thing.
10. _____ tissue provides support for your body and connects all its parts.
11. The _____ is the area between the cell membrane and the nucleus; it contains a clear, jellylike substance.

Bones, Muscles, and Skin

Bones, Muscles, and Skin ▪ *Review and Reinforce*

The Skeletal System

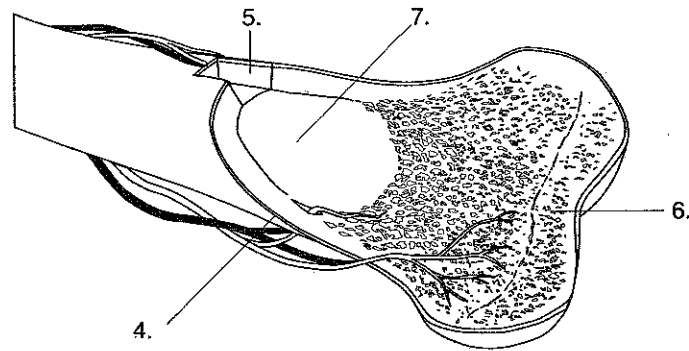
Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Name the five functions of the skeleton.
2. What lifestyle choices help keep bones healthy and strong?
3. What do movable joints enable the body to do? What are the four types of movable joints?

Label the numbered parts of the femur below in the spaces provided.

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____



Building Vocabulary

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

8. A place in the body where two bones come together is a(n) _____.
9. _____ is a condition in which the body's bones become weak and break easily.
10. A(n) _____ is one of the 26 small bones that make up your backbone.
11. The tip of your nose is able to move from side to side because it is made up of a connective tissue that is more flexible than bone. This type of tissue is called _____.
12. A(n) _____ is the strong connective tissue that holds the bones together in a movable joint.

Bones, Muscles, and Skin

The Muscular System

Understanding Main Ideas

Complete the table below to describe the characteristics of each type of muscle. Write yes or no next to each number.

Muscle Types	Voluntary	Involuntary	Reacts quickly	Tires quickly
Skeletal	1.	2.	3.	4.
Smooth	5.	6.	7.	8.
Cardiac	9.	10.	11.	12.

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

13. Why do skeletal muscles have to work in pairs?

14. How can you help prevent muscle injuries?

Building Vocabulary

Answer the following questions with a short statement.

15. What types of actions are controlled by smooth muscles? What type of muscle is smooth muscle?

16. What types of actions are controlled by skeletal muscles? What type of muscle is skeletal muscle?

17. How is cardiac muscle similar to both smooth muscle and skeletal muscle?

Bones, Muscles, and Skin

Bones, Muscles, and Skin ▪ *Review and Reinforce*

The Skin

Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

1. List the functions of the skin.

2. How do the dead cells of the epidermis help the body?

3. What structures does the dermis contain?

4. How can you help to keep your skin healthy?

Building Vocabulary

Use the Key Terms below to label the following diagram.

pore

epidermis

hair follicle

dermis

