Conocimiento del medio natural, social y cultural

Primaria

JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA
1. Read, listen and complete.

The human body has three parts: the head, the trunk and the limbs.

- The head:
The bones of the skull and the face form a cavity for the protection of the brain and the four sense organs: sight, taste, smell and hearing.

- The trunk:
Our trunk is the part of our body between our neck and our arms and legs. The trunk has two important cavities:
  - The chest contains the heart and the lungs.
  - The abdomen holds the stomach.

- The limbs:
Two sets of limbs branch from the trunk:
  - The upper contains the arms.
  - The lower contains the legs.

Our body is divided into two halves, right and left.

2. Can you label the pictures?

[Images of human figures with labels: head, trunk, limbs, right, left]
4. Match the words to the picture. You can use the glossary.

- hand
- fingers
- arm
- back
- hip
- leg
- foot
- ankle
- knee
- wrist
- head
- stomach
- chest
- toes
- wrist
- hand

5. Order the sentences.

- face
- Our
- of our head
- is part

Our face is part of our head.

- arms and legs
- are
- the limbs
- Our

Our arms and legs are the limbs.

- is
- Our
- of our trunk
- part
- chest

Our chest is part of our trunk.

- The
- has
- parts
- three
- human body

The human body has three parts.
6. Which parts of the body are they?

- head
- trunk
- limbs

7. Put the words in the correct box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Trunk</th>
<th>Limbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brain</td>
<td>stomach</td>
<td>knee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chin</td>
<td>chest</td>
<td>toes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>face</td>
<td>abdomen</td>
<td>fingers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lips</td>
<td></td>
<td>arms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ears</td>
<td></td>
<td>shoulder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyebrow</td>
<td></td>
<td>legs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Listen and write the number.

1. ears  2. arms  3. lips  4. legs  5. eyes  6. Fingers
9. Listen and complete:

Our body movements in many different ways throughout the day.

We can move our body when all of our bones, muscles and joints work together.

The locomotor system consists of all of our bones, muscles and joints.

11. Now, can you label the pictures?
12. Now listen and label the pictures.

1. Humorous
2. Ulna
3. Radius
4. Bones in the hand

13. Now listen and label the picture.

1. Pelvis
2. Femur
3. Fibula
4. Tibia
5. Bones in the feet
14. Can you remember the names of the bones that you just learned? Write the names of the main bones in our body.

- Bones of the face
- sternum
- rib
- humerus
- pelvis
- bones in the hand
- fibula
- Skull
- shoulder
- rib cage
- ulna
- radius
- femur
- tibia

15. Match the parts of the body with the bones.

- Head
- Spine
- Humerus
- Ribs
- Femur
- Pelvis
- Sternum
- Trunk
- Limbs
16. Answer the following questions:

What is the function of the skull?
The function of the skull is to protect the brain and the organs of sense.

What is the function of the spine?
The function of the spine is to hold the body upright and give the skeleton shape.

What organs do the ribs protect?
The ribs protect the lungs and the heart.

17. And now answer the questions:

Which bones are flat?
The sternum and the skull bones are flat bones.

Which bones are short?
The vertebrae are short bones.

Which bones are long?
The humerus and the femur are long bones.
19. Listen and complete the sentences:

1. The head has two parts: the skull and the **face**.
2. The bones of the **skull** protect the brain.
3. The **spine** holds the body upright.
4. The bones in the arms and **legs** are long.
5. The sternum is located in the middle of the **chest**.

20. Now label the pictures with the following joints.

- shoulder
- knee
- ankle
- hip
- neck
- wrist
- elbow

23. Make more sentences. Change the underlined words.

- The wrist is a joint in our arms.
- The pelvis is a joint in our legs.
- The elbow is a joint in our arms.
- The knee is a joint in our legs.
- The ankle is a joint in our legs.
- The spine is a joint in our trunk.
24. Look at the girl. What parts of her body can she bend? Decide and complete. Look at the example.

She can bend her leg.
She can bend her back.
She can bend her neck.
She can bend her knees.

25. Now, complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

3. They are connected to the trunk by the pelvis.
4. It is a joint in our foot.
6. It is connected to the legs.
7. It is a joint in our hand.
10. It is a flat bone.
13. It holds the body up.

DOWN

1. It is a joint in our arm.
2. It is a joint in our leg.
5. The arms and legs of human body are called the ............
9. They connect the spine to the sternum.
11. It protects the brain.
12. They are hard and rigid.
26. Listen and complete:

Our bones are covered by muscles. Muscles are flexible and soft.
We need our muscles to move our bones.
Also, they permit us to breathe, to speak, to sit down or to move any part of our body.

27. Now, say if the following sentences are true or false.

- We don’t move our voluntary muscles when we want to. False
- The heart moves all the time. True
- The muscles in our arms are involuntary muscles. False
- The involuntary muscles move when we want them to. False

28. Can you label the pictures?

pectorals  
deltoid  
abdominals  
trapezium
29. Now write the names of the muscles in the following pictures.

- triceps
- biceps
- hand muscles
- calf muscles
- quadriceps
- foot muscles

31. Think and answer:

Are muscles soft or hard?

**Muscles are soft.**

Is the beating of our heart muscle a voluntary or involuntary movement?

**The beating of our heart is an involuntary movement.**

What muscles do we use to walk?

**We use our quadriceps, calf muscles and our foot muscles to walk.**
32. Match the words to the picture.

- pectorals
- masseter
- biceps
- calf muscle
- quadriceps
- abdominal

33. Read the definition. Circle the correct answer.

- It allows us to bend and stretch our arm. Biceps Ulna
- It allows us to bend forward. Masseter Abdominals
- They allow us to move our fingers and wrists. Foot muscles Hand muscles
- They are elastic and soft. Muscles Bones
- They help us to breathe. Quadriceps Pectorals
34. Complete the word map with the following words: bones, muscles, skeleton, joints, musculature, and skull.

The locomotor system has bones, joints, and muscles.

Joints can be fixed or movable.

Bones form the skeleton.

Muscles form the musculature.