

Lesson 10 - Animals as organisms

(Downloadable Student Document)

Science - Biology - Key Stage 3

Cells, Tissues and Organs

Miss Wickham



Recap activity

Name the 7 life processes:

M
R
S

G
R
E
N



Recap activity

Name the 7 life processes: (answer)

M ovement
R espiration
S ensitivity

G rowth
R eproduction
E xcretion
N utrition



Match-up task

Organ systems
Digestive system
Nervous system
Muscular-skeletal system
Respiratory system
Circulatory system

Function
To control the body's activities
Provide support, stability and movement
Transport oxygen, nutrients and waste
To break down and absorb food molecules
Exchange of gases



Match-up task

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Nervous system	Provide support, stability and movement
Muscular-skeletal system	Transport oxygen, nutrients and waste
Respiratory system	To break down and absorb food molecules
Circulatory system	Exchange of gases



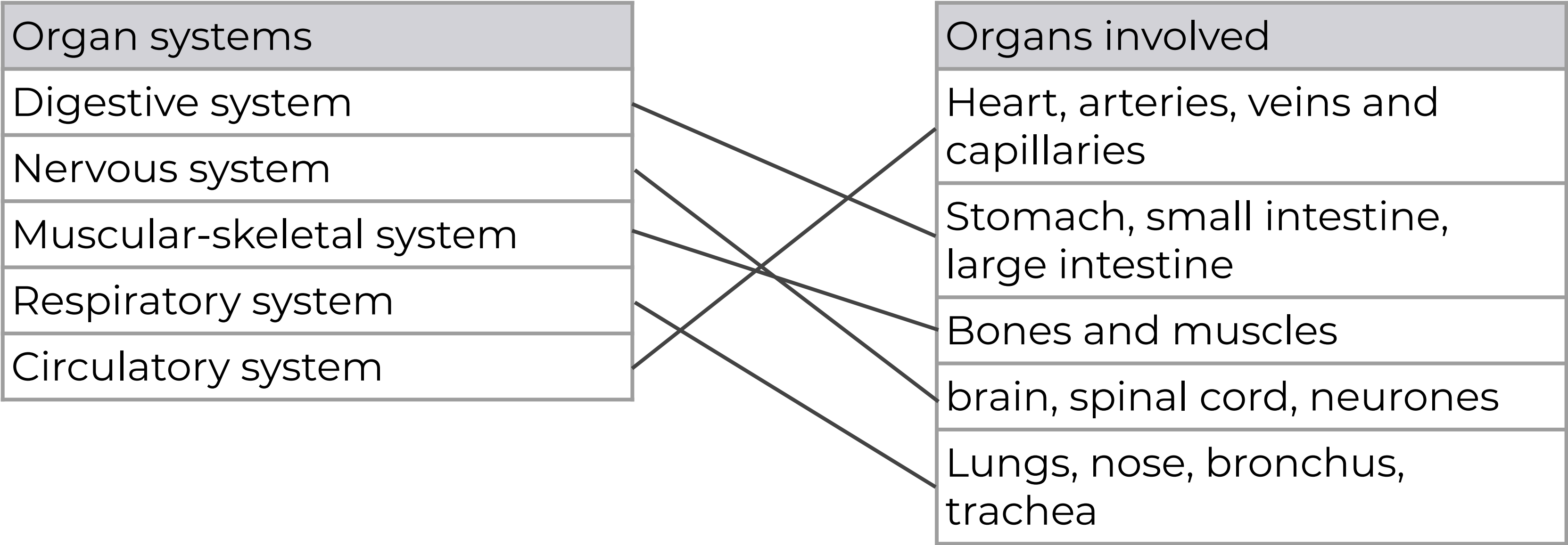
Match-up task

Organ systems
Digestive system
Nervous system
Muscular-skeletal system
Respiratory system
Circulatory system

Organs involved
Heart, arteries, veins and capillaries
Stomach, small intestine, large intestine
Bones and muscles
brain , spinal cord, neurones
Lungs, nose, bronchus, trachea



Match-up task



Explain the importance of the digestive system in a multicellular organism.

Include: life process it relates to, explain the digestive system in detail, including its function and organs, and linking to other organ systems.

Example: The respiratory system is an example of an organ system, made up of many organs including the mouth, nose, trachea and lungs. The respiratory system fulfils the life process of respiration. The respiratory system function is for gas exchange between carbon dioxide and oxygen in the air and the blood. The respiratory system relies on the circulatory system to transport oxygen and carbon dioxide around the body.



Mark your answer

The **digestive system** is an **organ system**, made up of several **organs** include the **stomach, small intestine and large intestine**. The function of the digestive system is to **break down food molecules so they are small enough to be absorbed into the bloodstream**. The digestive system fulfils the **life process of nutrition**. It can also be linked with the life process of **respiration** as the reaction requires **glucose**, which is a **product of digestion**. **Therefore, it is linked with the respiratory system**. The glucose is **transported in the blood**, which makes it **linked to the circulatory system**.

