# **Grade 5 – Assignment for week of (4/20 to 4/24)**

### **Learning more about our Respiratory System:**

Last week we learned how the heart and lungs must work together. This week we will look more closely at the lungs by studying the respiratory system.

## **Science Vocabulary:**

Respiratory System: Body system that brings (O<sub>2</sub>) to cells and removes (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Lungs: Body organs that inhale or breathe in  $(O_2)$ , and exhale

or breathe out (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Trachea: Strong tube that connects the throat to the bronchi in the lungs

Bronchi: Two branches of the trachea, each connects to a lung Alveoli: Tiny air sacks where  $(O_2)$  and  $(CO_2)$  are exchanged

Capillaries: Tiny blood vessels around the alveoli where  $(O_2)$  and  $(CO_2)$  pass in

and out of the blood

#### Task #1:

Science Vocabulary Words "Unscramble and Write"

Unscramble each of the following (groups of letters) to make a science vocabulary word.

Once you figure out the word, write the word, and write a sentence using the word.

Example:

(pilisecalra)

**Capillaries**➤ When I have bad allergies I can see the tiny <u>capillaries</u> in my eyes.

Do the same for the next three (groups of letters) below:

(volliea)

(sulgn)

(crobinh)

#### Task #2:

Read the next page entitled, " $Oxygen (O_2)$  and  $Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)$ ," and using your vocabulary and the word box below, fill in the missing words in the following sentences:

Word I	<u>Box</u>	
Carbon Dioxide		Alveoli
Red	Plasma	Oxygen
	Carbon	

1.	The liquid part of the blood, called	holds the nutrients and	
	waste products like	<u> </u>	
2.	The blood cells carry the body.	to every cell in	
3.	Each bronchi divides into smaller and smaller tubes, or tiny air sacks called		
4.	Oxygen from air you breathe in moves through the walls of the alveoli and into red blood cells in the		
5.	Carbon dioxide moves through the alveoli and into the air th	nat will be	
	out.		

### **Task #3:**

After completing the fill-ins, use what you learned, your science vocabulary, and the next page entitled, " $Oxygen (O_2)$  and  $Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)$ ," to quiz yourself answering the multiple choice questions on Page (99).

Do your best to complete the quiz before you look at the answer key.

The answer key is (B, D, B, A, C, and B)

Date\_

The **circulatory system** moves  $(O_2)$ , nutrients, and  $(CO_2)$  in the blood.

The **liquid** part of blood is called **plasma**. It holds nutrients and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Red** blood cells carry  $(O_2)$  to every cell in the body.

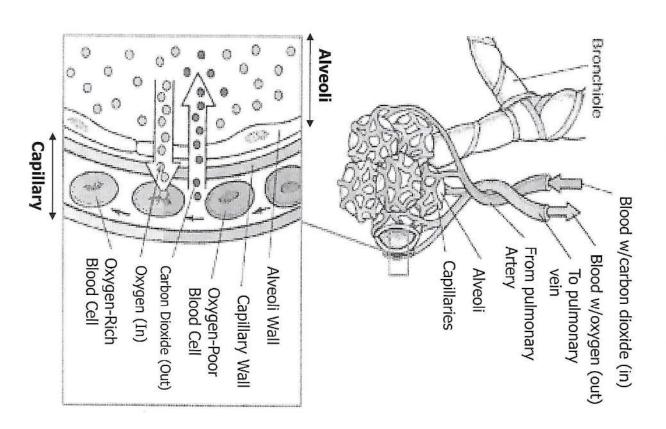
When you breathe in, air travels down your trachea.

The trachea branches into two tubes called **bronchi**, each bronchi leads to a lung.

Each bronchi divides into smaller and smaller tubes or tiny air sacs called alveoli.

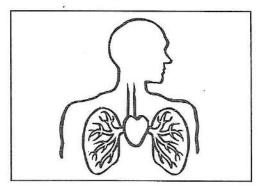
Oxygen from air you breathe in moves through the alveoli and into the red blood cells in the capillaries.

Carbon dioxide moves through the walls of the alveoli and into the air that will be breathed out



# Circle the letter of the best answer for each question.

- 1 Which organ system produces carbon dioxide as a waste product in animals?
  - A digestive system
  - **B** respiratory system
  - C nervous system
  - D circulatory system
- 2 The diagram below shows the heart and lungs.



Which of the following describes the blood moving from the lungs to the heart?

- A nutrient-poor blood
- B carbon dioxide-rich blood
- C oxygen-poor blood
- D oxygen-rich blood
- The oxygen the human body needs is transported by
  - A lymph.
  - B red blood cells.
  - C white blood cells.
  - **D** platelets.

- Which of the following is a function of the circulatory system?
  - A providing oxygen to cells
  - **B** moving solid wastes to the lower intestine
  - c sending messages to and from the brain
  - breaking down and processing food
- 5 When a person exhales
  - A oxygen is converted to nitrogen.
  - B oxygen enters the body.
  - **c** carbon dioxide exits the body.
  - **D** nutrients are expelled.
- 6 Which *best* describes the alveoli?
  - A cells in the kidneys that filter blood
  - **B** air sacs in the lungs where gas exchange occurs
  - c part of the stomach that excretes digestive juices
  - **D** part of the heart that regulates blood flow