

Parts of the human body and
internal organs.

Eye

Hair

Nose

Ear

Mouth

Shoulder

arm

Hand

Finger

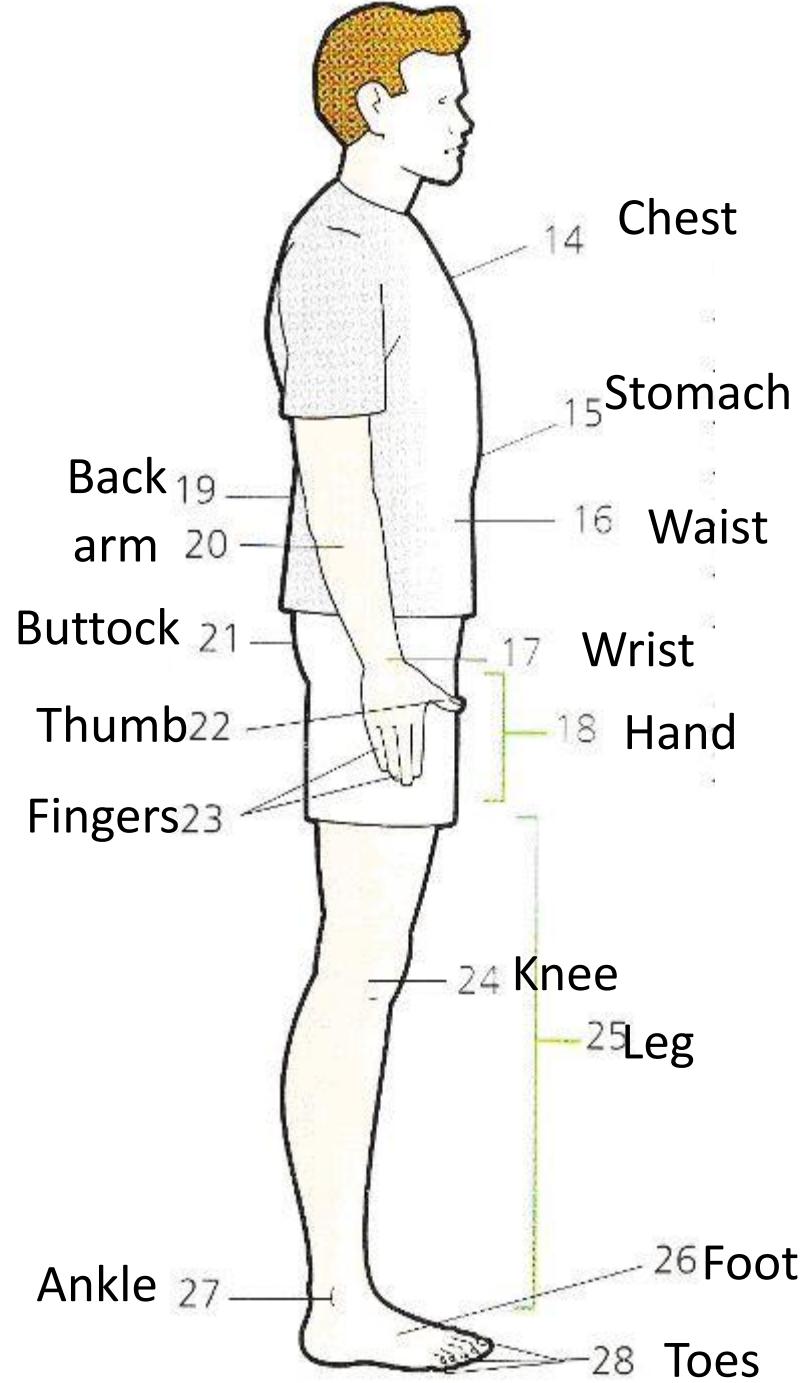
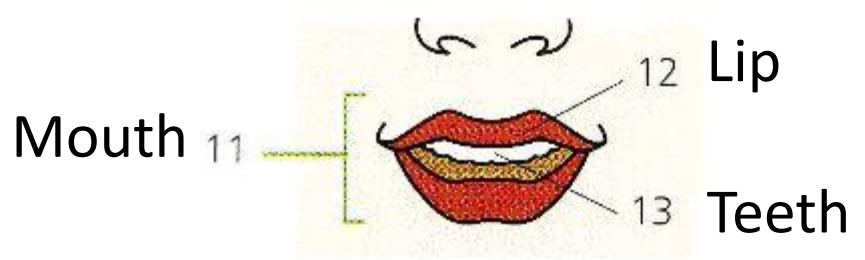
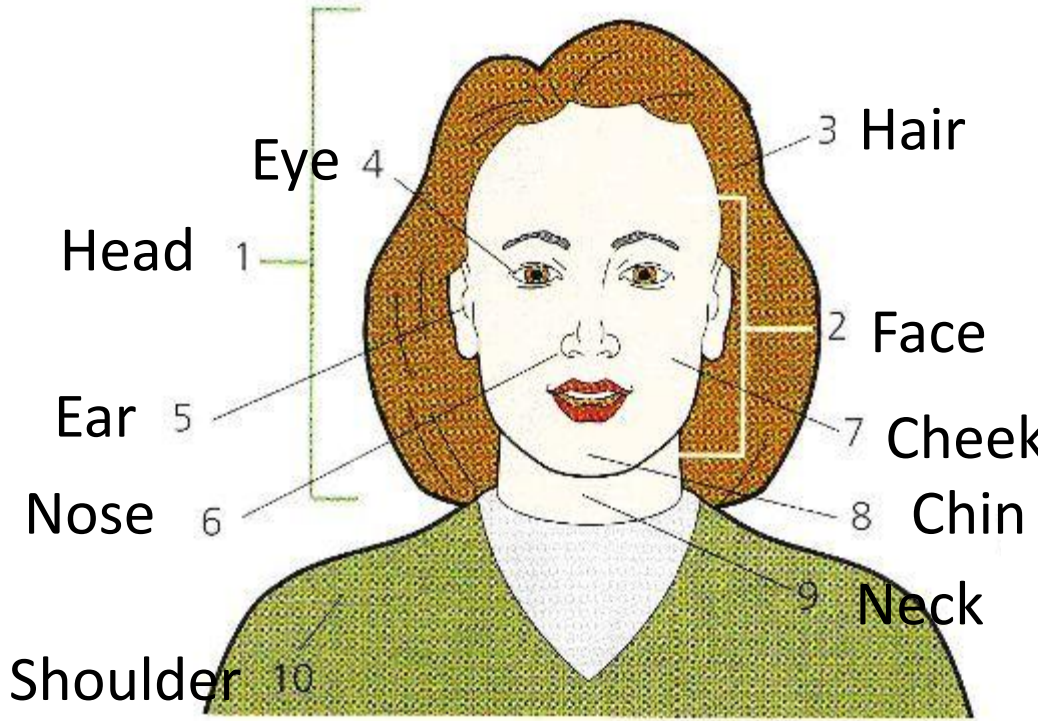
Leg

Knee

Foot

Toe





1. What is the smallest living part of the body?

- a) tissue
- b) nerve
- c) cell

2. What gas does your body need?

- a) oxygen
- b) carbon dioxide
- c) pollution

3. How is oxygen carried to the cells?

- a) nerves
- b) blood
- c) tissue

4. Nerves carry messages from a body part to the _____.

- a) feet
- b) brain
- c) ear

5. All people grow _____.

- a) differently
- b) at the same rate
- c) when they want to

6. This is where food is changed into a thin liquid.

- a) nerves
- b) heart
- c) small intestine

7. Our bodies grow because our cells make new _____.

- a) bones
- b) tendons
- c) tissues

8. What does your body get rid of when you breath out?

- a) oxygen
- b) carbon dioxide
- c) water

9. Your heart and brain are two of your _____.

- a) organs
- b) tissues
- c) nerves

10. How many senses do you have?

- a) ten
- b) two
- c) five

Translate these words into English

Тело, голова, лоб, лицо, щека, подбородок, волосы, челюсть, глаз, бровь, веко, ресница, нос, ноздри, зуб (зубы), плечо, грудь (молочная железа), спина, поясница, рука, кисть (руки), запястье, нога, стопа (стопы), бедро, голень, щиколотка, колено, коленная чашка, висок, палец (руки), палец (ноги), ягодица.

Translate the text

What do you know about your body? The human body is very beautiful. It consists of arms, legs, a trunk, a head, a neck and so on. The eyes help us to see, the ears help us to hear, the mouth and lips help us to speak and eat food.

All people have different faces. There are two eyes, a nose, a mouth on our face. We have hair, a neck, two shoulders, ten fingers, ten toes, ten nails, two feet, two knees, two cheeks, two eyebrows, a forehead, a chin.

Everybody has own skin. It comes in many colors. People who live in Africa have brown or black skin. People who live in Europe have white skin.

Our hair can be straight or curly, long, short, dark, blonde, gray.

Humans have muscles, fat, bones, joints.

There are two kidneys, two lungs, a heart, a stomach, a liver and other organs in humans' bodies.

There are 32 teeth and one tongue in our mouth. Some people (kids and adults) lose some of their teeth, so they don't have 32 teeth.

The body is wonderfully made, like a complex, perfect machine. Each part is specially constructed to carry out its own function, and to work as a whole with the other parts.

The body has a strong framework (каркас) of bones called the skeleton. The skeleton is covered (покрыт) by muscles and other soft tissues, and by skin on the outside.

The human body consists of three parts. They are the head, the trunk (туловище) and the limbs.

The main part of the head is called the skull. The forehead, the temples, the cheeks, the cheekbones, the two jaws and the mouth compose the face. The teeth and the tongue are located in the mouth. One chews food with the teeth and tastes food with the tongue. There are two lips. The trunk consists of the spine, the chest and the pelvic (тазовых) bones. The trunk is divided into two large cavities (полости) by diaphragm. The upper cavity of the trunk is called thorax (грудная клетка) and lower one is called the belly (живот). The lungs and the heart are located above the diaphragms in the upper cavity. In the lower cavity we find interior organs such as stomach, liver, urinary bladder (мочевой пузырь), gallbladder (желчный пузырь), kidneys, spleen (селезёнка) and intestines.

The upper limb is divided into the shoulder, the forearm and the hand. The joint that let us bend the arm we call the elbow. The wrist is the joint before the hand. Each hand has five fingers: index, middle finger, ring finger, little finger and a thumb.

The lower limb consists of the thigh (бедра), the shin (голени) and the foot. We call the calf (икра) the back of the lower leg. The joint that help us bend the leg is called the knee-joint. This joint is protected by the knee-cap. The joints above the feet are the ankles (щиколотки). The foot consists of heel (пятки), sole (подошвы) and toes.

SYSTEMS OF THE BODY

There are several main systems of the body: the skeletal, the muscular, the nervous, the digestive, the respiratory, the urinary, the endocrine and the reproductive systems.

The skeletal system consists of the bones of the body and ligaments and cartilages, which join them. The chief function of the skeletal system is structural.

The muscular system consists of the skeletal muscles and their associated structures. The main function of this system is to move us about.

The nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord, nerves, ganglia and receptors. It is a complex information system with all the necessary means for receiving, processing and communicating information.

The circulatory system consists of the heart and blood vessels and the blood, which is pumped through the blood vessels by the heart. Its function is mainly that of transportation system: the nutrients, oxygen, special substances which are required by cells are carried by the blood stream; and the cellular wastes and sometimes other materials produced by the cells are carried away by the blood stream.

The digestive system consists of the alimentary canal and a number of associated glands.

The respiratory system consists of the lungs, the air passages leading to them and associated structures. Its main function is to convey oxygen to the lungs, where it can enter the blood stream and to remove carbon dioxide, which escapes from the blood into the lung spaces.

The urinary system consists of the kidneys which produce urine by removing nitrogenous and other wastes from the blood: the two ureters, which convey the urine away from the kidneys; the urinary bladder, where the urine is stored until it is discharged; and the urethra through which the urine is discharged.

The endocrine system consists of a number of glands throughout the body, which produce regulatory substances called hormones. The endocrine system serves to regulate a large number of activities.

1. **To move us about** – осуществлять наше движение
2. **For receiving, processing and communicating information** — для получения, обработки и передачи информации
3. **Which are required by cells** — которые необходимы клеткам
4. **by removing nitrogenous and other wastes** — путём выведения азотосодержащих и других продуктов распада
5. **where urine is stored** — где накапливается моча

Задание 1. Найти в тексте эквиваленты следующих слов и сочетаний:

1. основная функция
2. со всеми необходимыми средствами
3. несколько основных систем
4. переносится кровотоком
5. ведущих к ним воздухоносных путей
6. где он поступает в кровоток
7. выводить мочу из почек
8. до тех пор, пока она не выведена
9. вырабатываются вещества – регуляторы

Задание 2. Найти в тексте предложения, которые содержат следующие слова и сочетания:

1. main systems of the body
2. the skeletal system
3. to move about
4. a complex information system
5. to be pumped through the blood vessels
6. transportation system
7. a number of associated glands
8. to convey oxygen
9. until it is discharged
10. a large number of activities

1. What are the functions of the skeletal and muscular system?
2. What is carried by the blood stream?
3. What is the chief function of the blood?
4. What does the nervous system consist of?
5. What is the main function of the respiratory system?
6. What does the urinary system consist of?
7. How do the kidneys produce urine?
8. How is the urine discharged from the body?