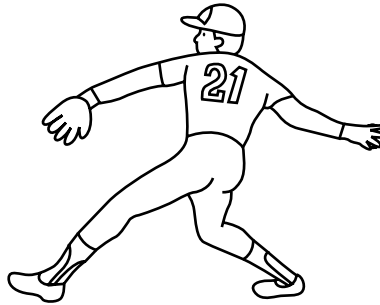
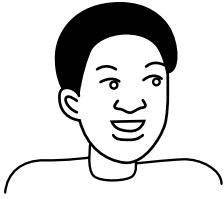
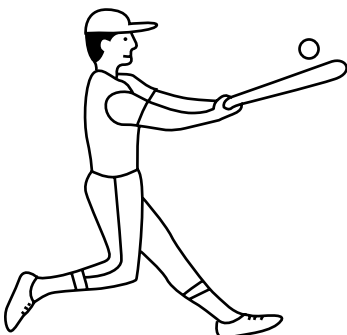
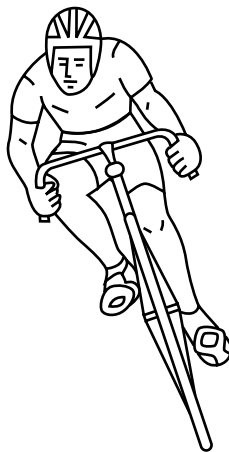
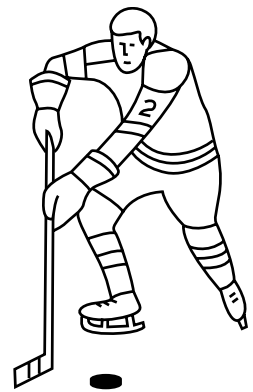
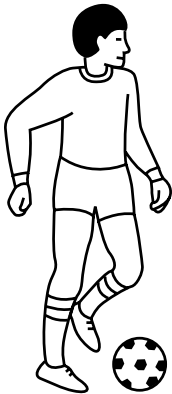


Name _____

Teacher _____



Adolescence and Puberty Workbook



5th Grade Boys: R.N.



Endocrine System Vocabulary

adrenal glands – located on the top of each kidney. They produce the hormone adrenaline which prepares the body for emergency action. It is produced in times of fear, stress, anger, or excitement.

endocrine system – the system that has chemical control of the body through the action of glands which produce hormones.

hormones – chemical messengers produced by special organs called glands that bring about physical changes in the body.

immunity – protection from getting certain diseases.

metabolism – the processing of food into energy in cells.

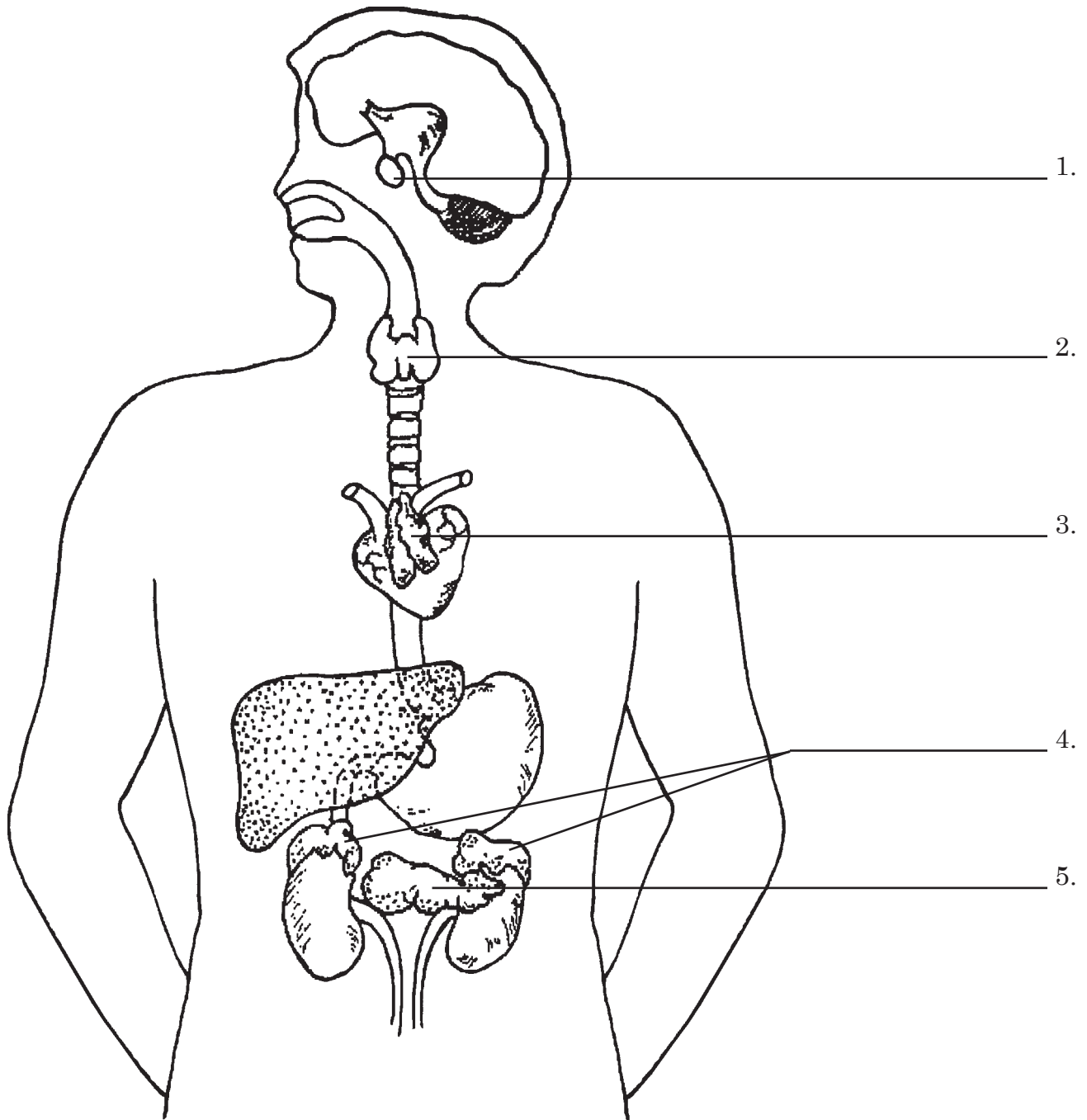
pancreas – located in the abdomen. It produces the hormone insulin which controls the rate at which the body uses sugar.

pituitary gland – located in the brain, it produces growth hormone and hormones to control all of the other glands.

thyroid gland – the butterfly-shaped gland located in the neck. It produces the hormone thyroxin which controls the speed at which the food eaten is turned into energy and affects the body weight (**Metabolism**).

thymus gland – located in the chest. It helps to build immunity during childhood.

The Endocrine System



adrenal glands
pancreas
pituitary gland

thymus gland
thyroid gland

Male Reproductive System Vocabulary

adolescence – the time of life between childhood and adulthood.

bladder – muscular organ in which urine is stored.

circumcision – an operation which removes the foreskin from the penis.

ejaculation – the release of semen from the penis.

erection – stiffening of the penis.

foreskin – skin that covers most of the glans.

glans – tip of the penis.

nocturnal emission – the release of semen during sleep.

penis – male sex organ located outside the body.

puberty – the time during adolescence when boys and girls become sexually mature and capable of reproduction.

scrotum – sac of skin that contains the testes.

semen – fluid that contains sperm.

sperm – the male sex cell.

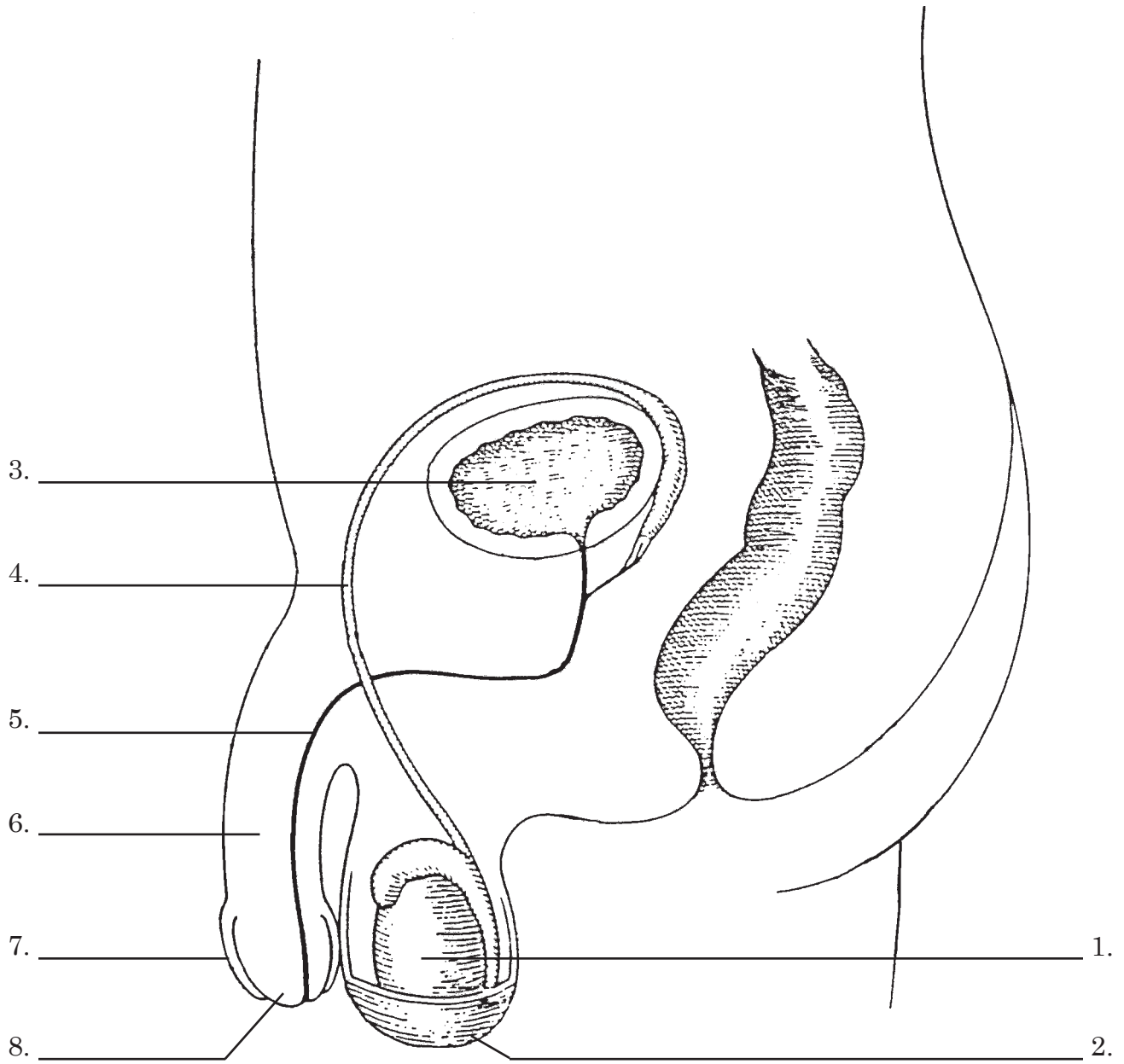
testes/testicles – sex glands located in the scrotum which produce sperm and testosterone beginning during puberty.

testosterone – the male hormone.

urethra – tube through which urine and semen leave the body.

vas deferens – tube which passes from each testicle to the urethra.

Male Reproductive System (Side View)



bladder
foreskin
glans

penis
scrotum
testicle

urethra
vas deferens

Immune System Vocabulary

FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

Cilia – tiny hairs that line the nose, ears, and lungs and filter out dust and germs.

Cough/Sneeze – helps the body get rid of germs.

Mucus – sticky substance that traps germs.

Mucous membrane – lining of the body openings.

Skin – when unbroken, it acts as a barrier.

Stomach Acids – liquids found in the stomach which help digest food and kill germs.

Tears – liquid made by the eyes which washes them and protects them from germs.

Wax in Ears – helps trap germs.

SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE

Antibodies – substances that attach themselves to germs and kill them—there are different antibodies for each germ that enters the body.

B-Cells – white blood cells that team up with T-Cells to make antibodies.

Helper T-Cells – white blood cells that team up with B-Cells to make antibodies.

Killer T-Cells – white blood cells that help destroy viruses.

Macrophages – white blood cells that eat germs and dead matter.

White Blood Cells – cells that surround and destroy germs.

TYPES OF GERMS

Germs – microscopic organisms which can enter the body and cause illness.

Bacteria – one-celled living things that are the most common form of life on earth.

Virus – life-like matter that is smaller than bacteria and can only live within other living cells.

OTHER IMMUNE SYSTEM VOCABULARY

Antibiotics – medicine that will kill infections caused by bacteria.

Communicable – capable of being spread from one person to another.

Immune System – fights germs inside the body.

Immunity – protection from getting certain diseases.

Infection – invasion of the body by pathogens.

Infectious Disease – a disease caused by pathogens.

Noncommunicable – not capable of being spread from one person to another.

Vaccination/Immunization – medicine which activates the immune system to produce antibodies to fight viruses inside the body.

Disease: Prevention and Control

On the line to the left, write the letter of the best choice to complete the statement.

- ___ 1. The most common forms of life on earth are _____.
(a) bacteria (b) viruses (c) antibodies (d) people
- ___ 2. _____ can only grow within other living cells.
(a) bacteria (b) germs (c) viruses (d) antibodies
- ___ 3. Substances in the blood that fight germs are _____.
(a) bacteria (b) viruses (c) antibodies (d) germs
- ___ 4. Antibodies are produced in the _____.
(a) brain (b) stomach (c) blood (d) pituitary gland
- ___ 5. A vaccine causes your body to make _____.
(a) antibodies (b) bacteria (c) viruses (d) germs
- ___ 6. Being immune to something means to be _____.
(a) sick (b) injured (c) protected (d) healthy
- ___ 7. Diseases that are passed from one person to another are called _____.
(a) communicable (b) antibodies (c) noncommunicable (d) public
- ___ 8. When germs make you sick, you are said to have _____.
(a) a disease (b) a bacteria (c) viruses (d) immunity
- ___ 9. A sticky liquid that lines the nose and throat is _____.
(a) villi (b) skin (c) hair (d) mucus
- ___ 10. A healthy body can _____ germs better than an unhealthy body.
(a) catch (b) fight (c) attract (d) spread

AIDS Vocabulary

Abstinence – not doing risky behaviors, such as using tobacco, alcohol, or drugs.

AIDS:

Acquired – to get

Immune – protected from disease

Deficiency – a lack of

Syndrome – a group of signs or symptoms

HIV – (**H**uman **I**mmunodeficiency **V**irus) the virus that causes AIDS.

Prevention – to keep from happening.

Risk behaviors – certain actions which may lead to infection with HIV.

Transfusion – removing blood from one person and giving it to another.



POLK COUNTY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

STUDENTS FIRST