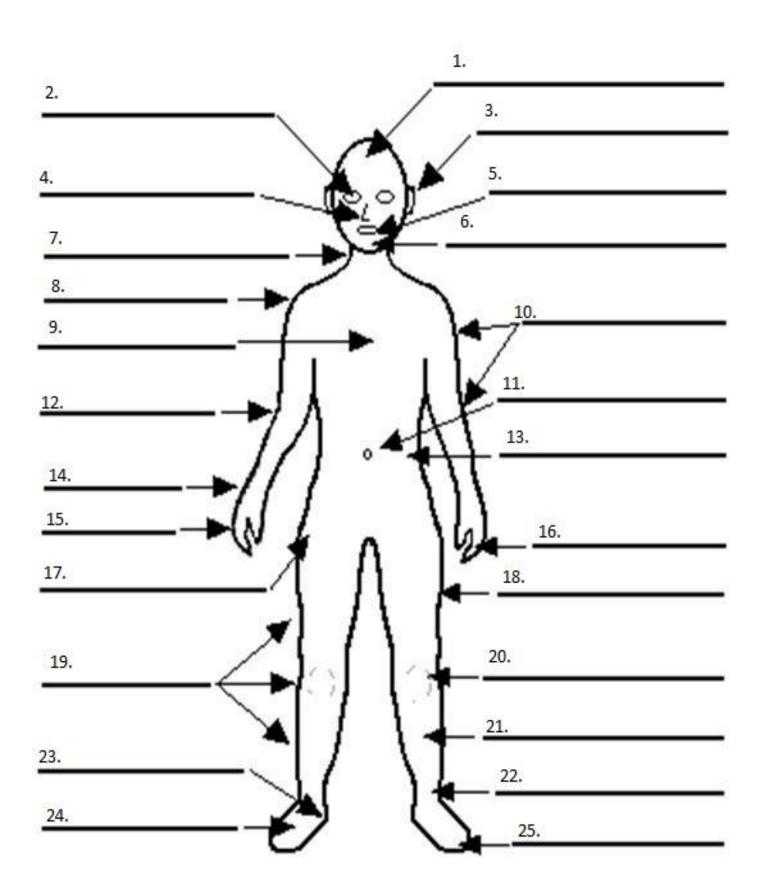
## 1. Connect the passages so that the text makes sense:

- 1. The heart is like a powerful pump inside your chest, and its main job is to keep your body supplied with blood.
- 2. When you take a breath, air goes through your nose or mouth and travels down a tube called the trachea.
- 3. The nervous system is like a web of wires and signals.
- 4. Bones are classified into five main categories:
- 5. Cells are like the tiny building blocks that make up all living things. Each cell has a specific job to do.
- 6. The term "biceps" is derived from the Latin words "bi," meaning two, and "ceps," meaning heads.
- 7. The hamstrings are a group of muscles located on the back of the thigh.
- 8. Exercise physiology is the study of how the body responds and adapts to physical activity and exercise.
- 9. The triceps is a muscle located on the back of the upper arm. "Tri" means three, and "ceps" refers to heads.

- A. This muscle plays a crucial role in extending the elbow joint. For example, when you push a door open or straighten your arm after bending it.
- B. When this muscle contracts, it bends the arm at the elbow, bringing the forearm closer to the upper arm.
- C. They flex the knee joint and extend the hip joint.
- D. Experts in this field study things like how our heart beats faster during exercise to pump more blood, how our breathing changes to get more oxygen, and how our muscles get stronger with regular activity.
- E. Your heart rate can be best felt in the pulse at the wrist or side of the neck.
- F. It then splits into two tubes called bronchi, leading to each lung.
- G. long, short, flat, irregular and sesamoid.
- H. It includes the brain, and the spinal cord, which connects the brain to the rest of your body.
- I. Some form your skin, creating a protective layer, while others make up your muscles, allowing you to move. There are even cells in your blood that carry oxygen to every part of your body.

## 2. Name the body parts:



## 3. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box:

	1. The is a strong bone that protects our brain.
	2. The muscles are on our shoulders and help us lift our arms.
	3. When we eat, food goes into our stomach in the region.
	4. The is the largest bone in our body and helps us stand and walk.
	5. The pumps blood through our body, and are the blood vessels that carry it.
	6. The is a protective bony structure that covers and supports our chest.
	7. Messages travel through our body via the to control our movements.
	8. The tiny bone in front of our knee is called the
9.	are the basic building blocks of our nervous system.
10.	During intense, the muscles require more oxygen, and the cardiovascular system responds by increasing blood flow to meet the increased demand.
11.	The system is responsible for protecting the body from infections.
12.	The is the body's control center, responsible for thinking and memory.
13.	Learning about helps us know how our body is built and organized.
14.	The part of our leg between the knee and the hip is called the
15.	We wear a watch on our
16.	When you stand on your tiptoes, you're using the muscles around the

arteries	anatomy	fibula	nerve cells	kneecap	brain	
heart	wrist	immune	abdomen	spinal	cord	
exercise	thigh	skull	femur	deltoid	rib	

4.	4. Answer the questions below:					
2.	What does the cardiovascular system consist of? What does the nervous system consist of? What are the three primary functions of the skeleton?					
5.	Insert the correct article (a, an, the):					
	1. I have nose, two eyes, and mouth.					
	2 heart pumps blood throughout body.					
	3 brain is responsible for thinking and memory.					
	4. She has stomachache after eating too quickly.					
	5 skin protects body from the outside world.					
	6lungs help us breathe by taking in oxygen.					
	7. He has bruise on his leg from the fall.					
	8. She is doctor.					
	9. It is not experimental vaccine.					
	10. I visited hospital where my friend works.					
	11. He is good coach.					
	12. Eat apple a day to keep doctor away.					
6. T	ranslate the following sentences:					
<b>A)</b> Bo	nes provide support for our body and protect delicate organs like the brain.					
<b>B)</b> The	e immune system shields the body against bacteria and viruses.					
C) Mu	scles consist of fibers that contract and relax to allow movements.					

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D) Povredio sam koleno i ne mogu da treniram danas.					
E) Srce je organ koji pumpa krv.					