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***Body Systems Webquest-Library activity***

**Station 1- Computers          Muscular System**

<http://www.childrensuniversity.manchester.ac.uk/media/services/thechildrensuniversityofmanchester/flash/exercise_3_muscles.swf>

1. What is an agonist?
2. What is an antagonist?
3. Why is it important that muscles work in pairs?

<http://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/jams/science/human-body/muscular-system.htm>

1. How are reflexes helpful for us?
2. Knowing the purpose of a tendon, what might happen if one is torn?

<http://sciencenetlinks.com/interactives/systems.html>

1. Hurry! Hans needs your help! Replace his organs before it’s too late…

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**Station 2-Computers            Lymphatic System**

<http://lessons.e-learningforkids.org/efk/Courses/Liquid_Animation/Body_Parts/Blood/blood_object.swf>

1. Your blood has a lot of yucky stuff. Why would puss be either yellow or white?
2. Why shouldn’t you pop your zits?

<http://lessons.e-learningforkids.org/efk/Courses/Liquid_Animation/Body_Parts/Immune_System/immune_object.swf>

1. What does the AIDS virus do to the immune system?

**Endocrine System**

<http://komonews.com/news/local/local-doctor-believes-soy-products-can-trigger-kawasaki-disease-in-children>

1. What is Kawasaki disease? What may be a contributor to the cause of this in some children?

<http://haileyzebrasome.weebly.com/diseases.html>

1. What are the possible effects of a tumor on the pituitary gland?

**Station 3-Computers        Integumentary System**

<https://www2.estrellamountain.edu/faculty/farabee/biobk/BioBookINTEGUSYS.html>

**Skin and homeostasis paragraph**

1. How might the skin contribute to the body’s homeostasis?
2. What role does the hypothalamus play in body temperature?
3. If you’re lost in the desert, how much water could you possible those in a day?

**Excretory System**

<http://www.diabetes.org/diabetes-basics/gestational/what-is-gestational-diabetes.html>

1. How could a mother get gestational diabetes?
2. How can it be prevented?

<http://www.medicinenet.com/kidney_stones/article.htm>

1. What are some causes of kidney stones?

**Station 4- Computers         Circulatory System**

<http://lessons.e-learningforkids.org/efk/Courses/Liquid_Animation/Body_Parts/Blood/blood_object.swf>

1.     Which of the parts of blood contribute to clotting?

<http://www.livescience.com/11351-top-10-amazing-facts-heart.html>

2. List 3 of the coolest things you learned about the heart.

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**Respiratory System**

<http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/155580.php>

2.     How might the respiratory system be affected if the Polio Virus infects a person?

3.     What technology contributed to the eradication of the polio virus from the U.S.?

**Station 5- iPads     Visual anatomy lite**

**Nervous System**

1. Which portion of the brain allows you to plan and execute movement?
2. Which lobe of the brain processes visual images?
3. What is the role of the frontal lobe?
4. Which 3 nerves might be responsible for the pain you feel when you hit your funny bone?
5. Which is the largest and longest nerve in the peripheral nervous system?
6. The sacral nerve provides information to the central nervous system for which 4 internal organs?

**Station 6-iPads      3D bones and organs**

          **Digestive System**

1. The small intestine can be broken down into smaller sections. What is the function of the ileum?
2. What does the stomach empty it’s contents into?
3. What is the process of moving food through the smooth muscles of the jejunum for nutrient extraction called?
4. What two circumstances would allow for lifting of the epiglottis to open the esophagus?

**Station 7- Skulls            Skeletal System**

1. What is a homologous structure?

1. How could these skulls be considered homologous structures?
2. Choose one skull to compare with a human skull. Fill out the table below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Differences | Similarities |
|  |  |

1. What would cause these skulls to evolve different features?

1. Why would some of the features need to be the same?

**Station 8- Articles                        Reproductive System**

IVF:

1. What is IVF?
2. Think about how the techniques of IVF were developed and the potential they have for future discovery. What possible practices could develop using the same technologies?

Three-Parent IVF:

1. How is it possible for a baby to have 3 parents?
2. In a baby conceived the old fashioned way, whose DNA is in the mitochondria?

Diagrams:

1. How are the male and female reproductive systems similar? What organs have similar structure/function?