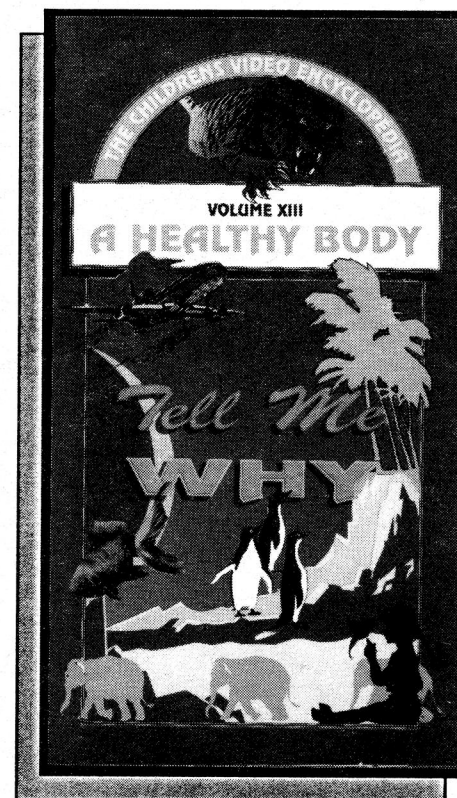


# GLOSSARY

1. ADDICT-person who is habituated to a drug.
2. AGGLUTINATION-the clumping together of micro-organisms, blood cells, etc. suspended in fluid.
3. ALCOHOL-colorless intoxicating liquid formed by fermentation.
4. ALLERGY-bodily sensitiveness to certain pollens, foods, etc.
5. ANTIBODY-substance in the blood that destroys bacteria.
6. ARTERIOLE-small version of an artery.
7. ARTERY-blood vessel from the heart.
8. BLOOD-red fluid in arteries and veins.
9. BLOOD PRESSURE-amount of pressure or pushing on the blood as a result of the heart's pumping and resistance of the arterial walls.
10. BONE MARROW-birthplace of blood cells.
11. CAFFEINE-chemical in coffee, black tea, and chocolate used as a stimulant.
12. CALCIUM-necessary for healthy teeth and bones and also keeps heart and nervous system working well.
13. CAPILLARY-tiny blood vessel.
14. CIRCULATION-movement.
15. COAGULATE-to clot
16. COCAINE-narcotic drug used as local anesthetic and drug of abuse.
17. CRACK-piece of cocaine resembling sliver of soap, extremely dangerous; nickname...Rock.
18. DIASTOLIC PRESSURE-minimum pressure occurs just before heartbeat which follows.
19. DIET-food specially chosen for health, slinness, etc.
20. DONOR-giver.
21. DOPE-illegal drug; narcotic.
22. DRAW-to take.
23. DRUG-therapeutic chemical prescribed by a qualified individual.
24. EPISTAXIS-nosebleed.
25. ERYTHROCYTE-red blood cell.
26. FIBRIN-elastic, threadlike insoluble protein formed from fibrinogen by the action of thrombin in the clotting of blood, and forming a network of the clot.
27. HALLUCINOGENIC-substance causing the apparent perception of sights, sounds, etc. that are not actually present.
28. HEMOGLOBIN-red coloring matter of red blood corpuscles.
29. HEROIN-morphinelike drug.
30. IMMUNITY-protection from disease.
31. IODINE-necessary to keep thyroid functioning well.
32. IRON-keeps blood strong.
33. LEUKOCYTE-white blood cell.
34. LIPID-a lipide.
35. LIPIDE-any of a group of organic comps consisting of the fats and other substances of similar properties.
36. MAGNESIUM-necessary for bones, teeth, and many body functions.
37. MARIJUANA-plant whose leaves contain a narcotic; nicknames...Pot, Grass, Weed, Smoke.
38. MINERAL-inorganic substance.
39. NARCOTIC-sleep-inducing; substance that dulls pain.
40. NIACIN-prevents pellagra.
41. NICOTINE-poison found in tobacco.
42. PATHOLOGY-study of disease.
43. PLASMA-clear liquid part of blood or lymph.
44. PLATELET-smallest cell in blood, produced in bone marrow.
45. POTASSIUM-helps maintain normal water balance and normal cell growth.
46. PULSE-rate at which heart beats.
47. PUNCTURE-hole.
48. RDA-recommended daily allowance.
49. SALT-helps body maintain proper blood volume and regulates pressure in blood vessels.
50. SPLEEN-ductless organ near the stomach.
51. STREET DRUG-drug not prescribed by a doctor and bought on the street.
52. SYSTOLIC PRESSURE-maximum pressure occurs when left ventricle of the heart contract.
53. TISSUE-substance composing organism.
54. TOXIC-poisonous.
55. TRANSFUSION-transference of blood from one person to another.
56. VASCULAR SYSTEM-the arrangement of vessels for conveying blood or lymph.
57. VEIN-vessel conveying blood from body to heart.
58. VENULE-small version of a vein.
59. VITAMIN-food element essential in small quantities to maintain life.
60. VITAMIN A-helps prevent infection.
61. VITAMIN C-ascorbin acid; helps keep joints working well, teeth, gums, and bones strong.
62. VITAMIN D-necessary for bone development.
63. VITAMIN E-prevents oxygen from destroying parts of the body, like stored fats.
64. VITAMIN K-helps keep blood functioning well and liver working properly.

# Tell Me WHY TEACHER'S GUIDE



## VOLUME XIII A HEALTHY BODY

## SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

1. Label parts of the skin.
2. Label the major parts of the human skeleton.
3. Discuss the process by which bones grow and heal.
4. Construct working models of human joints to demonstrate how muscles work in creating movement.
5. Label the three (3) major parts of the brain, naming functions associated with each part.
6. Trace the path of oxygen from inhalation to exhalation.
7. Research the path taken by food, beginning at intake and ending with the digestive tract.
8. Test to map-out the location of bitter, sweet, sour and salt receptor taste buds on your tongue.
9. Compare the human eye to a camera.
10. Trace the path of blood through the body.
11. Discuss the function of various organs such as the kidneys and intestines.
12. Discuss different hereditary aspects affected by genes.

## CONCEPTS AND TERMS TO LISTEN AND WATCH FOR

EPIDERMIS	BLOOD VESSELS	TASTE BUDS
SKELETON	FRACTURE	PUPIL
CARTILAGE	SADDLE JOINT	IRIS
ROTARY JOINT	STRIATED MUSCLES	LARYNX
SMOOTH MUSCLES	CORTEX	STIRRUP
CEREBELLUM	MEDULLA	GENES
CEREBROSPINAL	OBLONGATA	MELANIN
NERVOUS SYSTEM	AUTOMATIC SYSTEM	SALIVA
DERMIS	BRONCHI	CORNEA
BONE MARROW	RETINA	LYMPHOID
SYNOVIAL FLUID	AQUEOUS HUMOR	HAMMER
BALL & SOCKET	TONSILS	EAR DRUM
JOINT	ANVIL	HEREDITY
CARDIAC MUSCLES	EQUILIBRIUM	
CEREBRUM	CHROMOSOMES	

## QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT, DISCUSSION AND FURTHER STUDY

1. What are the two (2) layers of skin?
2. What is a compound fracture?
3. How does a bone heal once a fracture occurs?
4. What prevents bones from touching at the joints?
5. What do the striated muscles control?
6. What do the smooth muscles control?
7. What do the cardiac muscles control?
8. How do muscles work?
9. What happens to our bodies when we sleep?
10. What is the function of the cerebrospinal nervous system?
11. What is the function of the automatic system?
12. Why do we need to breathe?
13. How is food digested?
14. What is the purpose of blinking?
15. What is the purpose of each major group of teeth: the Incisors; the Cuspids; the Bicuspid; the Molars?
16. What is the job of tonsils?
17. How do your ears help us keep our sense of equilibrium?
18. How many beats does the heart make per minute? per hour? per day?
19. How long are the long intestines?
20. What do genes control?
21. How many different chromosomes does a person have?
22. What are some features that are passed on through heredity?

## ..... CAREER OPPORTUNITIES .....

DOCTOR	OPTICIAN
PARAMEDIC	GENETIC COUNSELOR
MEDICAL ASSISTANT	MEDICAL RESEARCHER
OPTOMETRIST	BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER
SURGEON	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST
NURSE	SPEECH THERAPIST
TEACHER	MEDICAL TECHNICIAN
PHYSICAL THERAPIST	