

## ANIMAL SYSTEMS Practice Worksheet

1. Why must body systems work together?

2. What is the main function of the...

a. Respiratory System

b. Digestive System

c. Reproductive System

d. Circulatory System

e. Nervous System

f. Muscular System

g. Endocrine System

h. Excretory System

3. Identify if the following is an example of negative feedback response or positive feedback response.

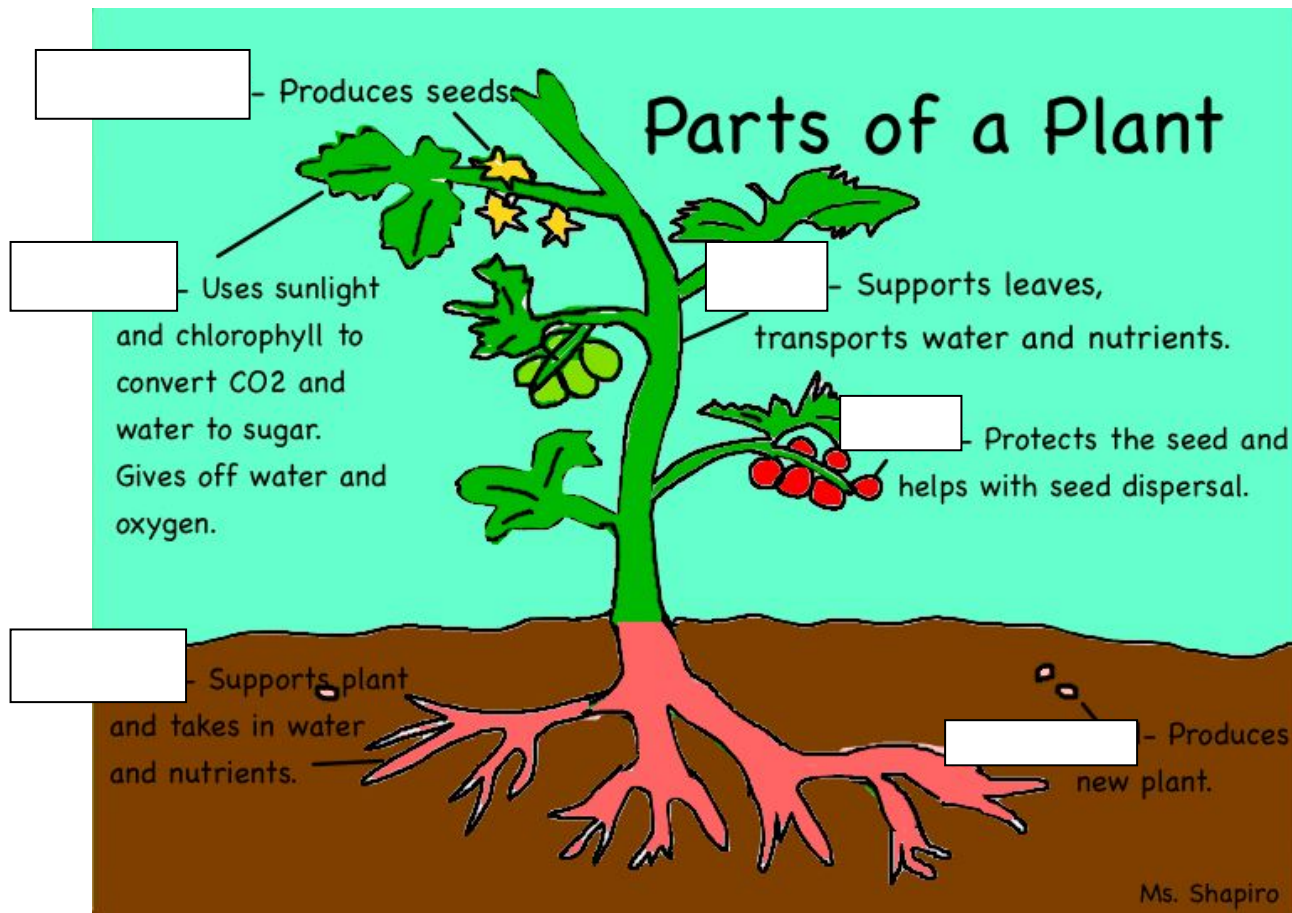
Scenario	Negative Feedback or Positive Feedback
You catch the flu virus and are feeling horrible. In an effort to get better, your body increases body temperature causing a fever.	
It's bright and sunny outside so you decide to go ride your bike. As you are riding, you begin to sweat in order to cool your body temperature down.	
You want to try out for the soccer team so you start exercising everyday. As you exercise, you notice that your heart rate and breathing rate increases so you can get enough oxygen to your muscles.	
Your mother is going through child labor to give birth to your new baby sibling! As time goes on, her muscle contractions are increasing!	

4. Give an example of how the body regulates, absorbs nutrients, reproduce, and defend itself against illness or injury. Explain which and how body systems work together to perform these functions.

	Which systems	How do they work together?
Regulation		
Nutrient Absorption		
Reproduction		
Defense from injury or illness		

**PLANT SYSTEMS Practice Worksheet**

5. Label the parts of the plant in the diagram below.



6. Match the function of the plant organ parts to its function.





- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Fibrous Roots | Tube in the stem that carries water  |
| Tap Roots     | Pores in the leaf for gas exchange and transpiration                           |
| Xylem         | Thick roots ideal for anchoring plants to the ground and absorbing water       |
| Phloem        | Tube in the stem that carries nutrients and food (glucose)                     |
| Stem/Trunk    | Capture sunlight for photosynthesis  |
| Leaf          | Cells around a pore in the leaf that controls when the pores open/close        |
| Stomata       | Helps support leaves and transports water and nutrients                        |
| Guard Cells   | Brightly colored to attract pollinators for pollination and plant reproduction |
| Flowers       | Thin roots that spread out and absorbs water                                   |

7. How does a plant transport food and water throughout itself?

8. What is the difference between asexual and sexual reproduction in plants?

9. What is the purpose of a flower?

10. Identify the types of tropisms below.

<b>Tropisms</b>			
Tropisms occur when plants respond to external stimuli. Tropisms are movements caused by a change in a plant's growth pattern. Tropisms can be negative or positive. If the plant moves toward the stimulus, the tropism is defined as positive. If the plant moves away from the stimulus, the tropism is considered negative.			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Gravity causes a response in a plants growth.	The way a plant grows or bends in response to water.	Plants bend or grow because of touch. An example would be when vines wrap around an arbor frame.	The way a plant grows or bends in response to light.
			
In the above image, what part of the plant exhibits positive tropism, and which part (s) of the plant exhibits negative tropism?	Why would it be important for some parts of a plant to be pulled toward water?	What are some other ways a plant can be "touched"?	Why do you think sunflowers were given their name?