

	MMPORTANTA
HUMAN BODY VOCABULARY	

Body - All our parts Tongue - what we use to taste Senses - what we use to taste Senses - what we use to hear, touch, trasts, feel and smell Organs - parts inside our bodies which do specific jobs Skeleton - bones to help us stand up and move Brain - body part for thinking Heart - body part for moving Ears - body part for meeting Ears - body part for meeting Ears - body part for moving Bones - part of the skeleton Torson - part of the skeleton Torson - part of the skeleton Torson - another word for the body Torson - All ong pointed tooth Incisor - A shorp,, spade like tooth Incisor - A shorp, spa	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 6
Body – All our parts Tendon - Joins the muscle to the bane which help fight illness Senses – what we use to hear, touch, toste, feel and smell Organs – parts inside our bodies which do specific jobs Bacteria – An organism which can cause illness Transmit - To pass from one thing to another Balanced – A small amount of everything Ears – body part tor mearing Ears – body part for moving Bones – part of the skeleton Torso – another word for the body Torso – another word for the body Brain – body part for moving Bones – part of the skeleton Torso – another word for the body Brain – body part for hearing Ears – body part for meving Bones – part of the skeleton Torso – another word for the body Brain – body part for mediane Brain – body part for meving Bones – part of the skeleton Torso – another word for the body Brain – body part for mediane Brain – body part for meving Bones – body part for meving Bones – part of the skeleton Torso – another word for the body Brain – body part for head or bedien Torso – another word for the body Brain – body part for mediane Brain – body part for meving Brain – body	Body Parts	Growth & Diet	Skeletal system	Teeth and Digestion	Heart and Circulation
Tongue – what we use to taste Senses – what we use to hear, touch, taste, feel and smell Organs – parts inside our bodies which do specific jobs Skeleton – bones to help us stand up and move Brain – body part for thinking Heart – body part to move blood in the body Lungs – body part for smelling Energy – The fuel our body needs to work Protein – found in foods such one do you part for seeling Energy – The fuel our body needs to work Protein – found in foods such one day part for seeling Muscles – body part for moving Bones – part of the body Tras – a sharp,, spade like tooth Incisor – A sharp,, spade like tooth Incisor – A sharp,, spade like tooth Molar – A flat grooved tooth Cavity – A hole in the tooth as a result of bacteria and acid Not – The part of the tooth below the un which keeps it stable Stable – A long tube flat tooth Skeletal muscle – A long tube flat tooth Sk	W.		N	*LAKAJIM*	
Sensitive – you can feel it Function – what is its job X-ray – a way of taking pictures of bones where returning blood enters where returning blood enters	Tongue – what we use to taste Senses – what we use to hear, touch, taste, feel and smell Organs – parts inside our bodies which do specific jobs Skeleton – bones to help us stand up and move Brain – body part for thinking Heart – body part to move blood in the body Lungs – body part used to breathe Nose – body part for smelling Ears – body part for hearing Eyes – body part for seeing Muscles – body part for moving Bones – part of the skeleton Torso – another word for the body Skin – a cover for our body Sensitive – you can feel it Function – what is its job X-ray – a way of taking pictures of	Vitamins - Substance found within food which help fight illness Bacteria - An organism which can cause illness Transmit - To pass from one thing to another Balanced - A small amount of everything Energy - The fuel our body needs to work Protein – found in foods such as meat, eggs and dairy. It is the building blocks for growth Carbohydrates – Foods that gives us energy Fats – used for energy in the body and helps to	Tendon - Joins the muscle to the bone Cartilage - A soft layer between 2 moving joints Extend - A muscle gets longer and relaxes Flex - When a muscle contracts Skeletal muscle - Muscles we can control Liver - An organ which cleans the blood Kidneys - An organ which sends urine to the bladder Brain - An organ used for thinking,	Incisor - A sharp,, spade like tooth Molar - A flat grooved tooth Enamel - The hard material which covers the tooth Cavity - A hole in the tooth as a result of bacteria and acid Root - The part of the tooth below the un which keeps it stable Stomach - The organ that begins the digestion of food. Small Intestine - A long tube like organ which absorbs water and nutrients Bile - A liquid added to the	Arteries - The tubes carrying oxygenated blood to respiring cells Veins - The tubes deoxygenated blood back to the heart Heart - The muscle used to pump blood around the body Ventricle - A large chamber within the heart where blood flows Oxygen - A form of energy used cells for respiration Carbon Dioxide - The waste product from respiration Respiration - Cells working, using oxygen and producing carbon dioxide Capillaries - Where arteries and veins meet and substances pass in and out of the blood stream Atrium - Chamber within the heart



HUMAN BODY VOCABULARY	SUFCRIANT
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