

Bone Basics PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ♦ **Skull:** Made up of bones; Helps protect your brain and makeup the structure of your face.
- ♦ **Bones:** Make up your skeletal system and help with protection, structure, movement and more!
- ♦ **Cortical Layer:** Smooth, outer layer of bones
- ♦ **Cancellous bone (spongy layer):** Spongy middle layer of a bone.
- ♦ **Bone Marrow:** Most inner layer that is like think jelly. Bone marrow produce blood cells.
- ♦ **Cartilage:** Some baby's, bones are made of this special material; Firm, rubbery tissue that cushions bones at joints.
- ♦ **Calcium:** A mineral found mainly in the hard part of bones. Calcium is essential for healthy bones.
- ♦ **Sutures:** Special joints that connect the bones of the skull.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Brain 101 PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ◆ **Skull:** Made up of bones; Helps protect your brain and makeup the structure of your face.
 - ◆ **Bones:** Make up your skeletal system and help with protection, structure, movement and more!
 - ◆ **Cerebrum:** The biggest part of the brain. It is the thinking part of your brain and controls voluntary muscles.
 - ◆ **Cerebellum:** The back of the brain. It controls balance, movement, and coordination.
 - ◆ **Brain Stem:** Connects the brain to the spinal cord. The brain stem is in charge of all the functions your body needs to stay alive.
 - ◆ **Spinal Cord:** Long bundle of nerves inside your spinal column. Part of the nervous system, which helps let messages flow back and forth between the brain and body.
 - ◆ **Nerves:** Part of the nervous system, which helps let messages flow back and forth between the brain and body.
- Neurons:** A microscopic nerve cell that sends and receives electrical signals over long distances within the body.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Busy Body PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ◆ **Voluntary Muscles:** You think about contracting them and your nervous system tells them to do so.
- ◆ **Involuntary Muscles:** You do not have to think about contracting them because your nervous system controls them automatically.
- ◆ **Skeletal Muscles:** Type of muscle that we can see and feel. Attach to the skeleton and come in pairs—one muscle to move the bone in one direction and another to move it back the other way.
- ◆ **Heart:** Pumps blood all over your body.
- ◆ **Lungs:** Organ of the Respiratory System that helps you breathe.
- ◆ **Liver:** Cleans your blood and helps digest your food.
- ◆ **Esophagus:** A muscular tube leading from the mouth to the stomach. The “food tube.”
- ◆ **Enzymes:** The force that allows our body to digest and absorb food. Juices that help break up food.
- ◆ **Stomach:** Holds your food for 3-5 hours and digests it.
- ◆ **Small Intestine:** Digests food and removes the nutrients for our blood.
- ◆ **Large Intestine:** Digests food and processes waste.
- ◆ **Kidneys:** Makes urine.
- ◆ **Cardiac Muscle:** Heart Muscle.
- ◆ **Stethoscope:** Instrument used to detect and study sounds produced in the body.
- ◆ **Diaphragm:** The round part of the Stethoscope that is placed on the body.
- ◆ **Sternum:** Bone or cartilage that lies in the median central part of the body—also called the breastbone. Shields your heart from outside harm.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Cell City PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ◆ **Cells**: Basic building blocks of the body.
- ◆ **Bones**: Make up your skeletal system and help with protection, structure, movement and more!
- ◆ **Cell Membrane**: Divide one cell from the next.
- ◆ **DNA**: Blueprints of the body.
- ◆ **Cytoplasm**: Refers to everything inside the borders of the cell, but outside of the nucleus. It consists of mostly water.
- ◆ **Endoplasmic Reticulum**: Provides a place for cell reactions, so cell can make the proteins and some of the fats it needs.
- ◆ **Golgi Apparatus**: Responsible for packaging proteins for the cell.
- ◆ **Mitochondria**: Produces energy for cells and the entire body.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Common Sense PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ♦ **Nerves:** Connect parts of the nervous system with other organs
- ♦ **Pupil:** The hole in the middle of the eye that changes size depending
- ♦ **Retina:** The innermost layer of the eye, which senses light.
- ♦ **Sound Wave:** The movement of air particles around a vibration that carries the pulse of the vibration through the air.
- ♦ **Olfactory Nerves:** Sensory, or smelling nerves.
- ♦ **Taste Buds:** End organ that mediates the sensation of taste, such as sweet salty, bitter and sour.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Down to Earth PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ♦ **Environment:** Simply the stuff that is around you, wherever you are.
- ♦ **Biosphere:** The word “Bio” means life, and the word “sphere” means round. So biosphere is a fancy way of saying “the circle of life.”
- ♦ **Dehydrate:** To remove water from; to deplete the bodily fluids from an individual.
- ♦ **Pollution:** Fancy word for the stuff that makes things dirty; the act or process of polluting of the state of being polluted, especially the contamination of soil, water, or the atmosphere by the discharge of harmful substances.
- ♦ **Oxygen:** Gas that we breathe in.
- ♦ **Carbon Dioxide:** Gas that we breathe out.
- ♦ **Recycle:** To change from one thing into another.
- ♦ **Evaporate:** When water turns into really tiny drops of water that you can't see that move up.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Eye-Mazing PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- **Nerves**: Help send electrical impulses to brain.
- **Sclera**: the visible white part of the eye; a protective connective tissue coat
- **Cornea**: transparent bulge on the front of the eye; bends light as it enters
- **Iris**: the colored portion of the eye; a muscle that constricts the pupil
- **Pupil**: the black center of the iris; permits variable amounts of light into the eye
- **Lens**: focuses light onto the retina; changes shape to accommodate for near or far vision
- **Retina**: innermost layer of the eye; contains rods and cones
- ◆ **Optic Nerve**: visual pathway to the brain.
- ◆ **Aqueous humor**: A watery fluid that fills the cavity between the cornea and lens. Helps nourish the cornea and maintain the shape of the eyeball by providing an internal fluid pressure.
- ◆ **Vitreous Humor**: Jelly-like fluid that helps nourish the cornea and maintain the shape of the eyeball by providing an internal fluid pressure.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Healthy Habits PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ♦ **Cardiac:** Having to do with the heart.
- ♦ **Protiens:** Essential food that when broken down by the body through digestion, provides important building blocks to build muscles and renew the body.
- ♦ **Food Pyramid Groups:**
 - Grains
 - Vegetables
 - Fruits
 - Milk
 - Meat & Beans

** Great Resource for Food Pyramid : <http://www.mypyramid.gov/> **

Matter Matters PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ♦ **Matter**: Substance of which physical objects are composed.
- ♦ **Atom**: The smallest indivisible particle of matter.
- ♦ **Molecule**: A sufficiently stable electrically neutral group of at least two atoms in a definite arrangement held together by strong chemical bonds.
- ♦ **Solid**: State of matter when atoms and molecules are closed packed together.
- ♦ **Liquid**: A liquid is confined to, not determined by, the container it fills. Liquid molecules are in clusters with some gaps between them.
- ♦ **Gas**: Consists of freely moving atoms or molecules without definite shape and without definite volume.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Reflexes! PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ◆ **Reflexes:** An involuntary response to a stimulus.
- ◆ **Reflex Tests:** Measure the presence and strength of a number of reflexes to help assess the integrity of the nerve circuits involved.
- ◆ **Defense Mechanism:** A physiological reactive of an organism used in self-protection, as against infection.
- ◆ **Pupil:** The part of the eye that automatically responds to light to keep out excessive lights that might damage the eye..
- ◆ **Bone Marrow:** Most inner layer that is like think jelly. Bone marrow produce blood cells.
- ◆ **Floss:** Used to clean the hard to reach places in between your teeth.
- ◆ **Fluoride:** A natural substance that our mouth does not make. It helps stop cavities, make teeth stronger, and help repair teeth that have been damaged by acids.
- ◆ **Incisors:** Teeth used for cutting and chopping food. (2 front teeth and the teeth on either side of them; on top and bottom; 8 total)
- ◆ **Canines:** Help tear food. (beside your incisors; 4 total)
- ◆ **Premolars:** Used to crush and grind food. (next to your canines; 8 total)
- ◆ **Molars:** Toughest of all the teeth. Work closely with your tongue to help swallow your food. (8 total)
- ◆ **Cavity:** A whole in our tooth that is caused by plaque bacteria that makes acids in our moth every time we eat.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Safety First PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ♦ **Safety:** The condition of being safe; freedom from danger, risk or injury.
- ♦ **Bicycle Safety Items:**
 - **Mirror:** Used to help cyclist see what is behind them
 - **Horn:** Used to warn traffic that you are approaching.
 - **Reflectors:** Used to reflect vehicle headlights at night so that the cyclist can be seen.
 - **Safety Vest:** Used to reflect light so that cyclist can be seen during the day and/or night even if wearing dark clothing.
 - **Bell:** Used to warn traffic that you are approaching.
 - **Helmet:** To be worn every time you ride your bike to protect your brain from injury.
- ♦ **Safety Hazards in the house:**
 - **Outlets**
 - **Animals**
 - **Sharp Objects**
 - **Fire Safety (lighters, matches, etc)**

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Squeaky Clean PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ◆ **Germ/Microbe:** A small mass of living substance capable of developing into an organism that can make its host ill.
- ◆ **Mucous:** A thick fluid that is produced by the lining of some tissues in the body.
- ◆ **White Blood Cells:** Cells in the body that fight disease.
- ◆ **Plaque:** A film of mucus that harbors bacteria on a tooth.
- ◆ **Incisors:** Front teeth typically adapted for cutting.
- ◆ **Canines:** Pointed teeth used for ripping food.
- ◆ **Molars:** Teeth with a rounded or flattened surface adapted for grinding.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Tooth Truth PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ◆ **Primary/baby teeth:** First set of teeth that are on average grown by the age of 3.
- ◆ **Permanent teeth:** The 32 adult teeth. Kids usually have a full set by the age of 13.
- ◆ **Wisdom Teeth:** Typically the last 4 teeth to grow in as a part of the permanent teeth. Wisdom teeth are located in the back.
- ◆ **Plaque:** Transparent layer of bacteria that coats the teeth.
- ◆ **Bone Marrow:** Most inner layer that is like think jelly. Bone marrow produce blood cells.
- ◆ **Floss:** Used to clean the hard to reach places in between your teeth.
- ◆ **Fluoride:** A natural substance that our mouth does not make. It helps stop cavities, make teeth stronger, and help repair teeth that have been damaged by acids.
- ◆ **Incisors:** Teeth used for cutting and chopping food. (2 front teeth and the teeth on either side of them; on top and bottom; 8 total)
- ◆ **Canines:** Help tear food. (beside your incisors; 4 total)
- ◆ **Premolars:** Used to crush and grind food. (next to your canines; 8 total)
- ◆ **Molars:** Toughest of all the teeth. Work closely with your tongue to help swallow your food. (8 total)
- ◆ **Cavity:** A hole in our tooth that is caused by plaque bacteria that makes acids in our moth every time we eat.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Tutti Fruitty PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ♦ **Digestion:** The process of making food absorbable by dissolving it and breaking it down into simpler chemical compounds.
- ♦ **Saliva:** A secretion of that is secreted into the mouth by salivary glands, lubricates ingested food, and often begins the breakdown of starches; spit.
- ♦ **Esophagus:** A muscular tube leading from the mouth to the stomach. The “food tube”.
- ♦ **Peristalsis**—Successive waves of involuntary contraction passing along the esophagus or intestine and forcing the contents onward.
- ♦ **Large Intestine** –Digests food and processes waste. Ten feet in length.
- ♦ **Balanced Meal**—Meal that incorporates correct portions of foods from the pyramid.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***

Your Body Makes Sense PreK-2nd

Vocabulary Words & Concepts

- ♦ **Pupil**: Hole in the eye that changes when light enters the eye.
- ♦ **Iris**: Tiny muscles that can the pupil bigger or small. The iris also gives your eye the color that it is.
- ♦ **Retina**: Back of the eye that is made up of tiny nerves. This is where the image that you see is projected.
- ♦ **Optic Nerve**: Connects the eye to the brain. Sends impulses from eye to brain.
- ♦ **Rods & Cones**: Allows you to see various colors. Rods allow you to see black and white and cones allow you to see color.
- ♦ **Ear Wax**: Helps defend against dust and dirt.
- ♦ **Tympanum (eardrum)**: Separates middle ear from external ear
- ♦ **Pinna**: Picks up on sound waves that are then sent down the ear canal.
- ♦ **Hammer, Anvil, Stirrup**: Smallest bones of the entire body. Vibrations pass through these 3 bones.
- ♦ **Cochlea**: Snail shell shaped structure. Lined with little hairs that can be easily damaged with loud noises. Turns vibrations into nerve impulses.
- ♦ **Eustachian Tube**: Helps keep pressure in the ear the same as the pressure outside.
- ♦ **Olfactory nerves**: Carry smell messages from nose to brain.
- ♦ **Taste buds**: Allow you to taste different flavors.
- ♦ **Saliva**: Helps dissolve foods.

*** All words may not be utilized in class. This is simply to familiarize yourself with some terms used pertaining this subject matter ***