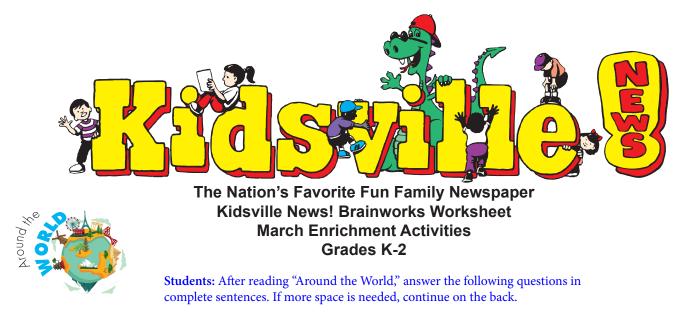


- 1. Identify the 11 body systems found in the human body.
- 2. How would you compare and contrast the circulatory and respiratory systems?
- 3. How would you compare and contrast the muscular and digestive systems?

4. How would you compare and contrast the central and peripheral nervous systems?

5. Explain how systems interact and give an example.



- 1. What is your opinion of how nature helps our health?
- 2. What would you recommend for a person feeling anxious or stressed?
- 3. What details can you use to support the view that exposure to nature is an important part of wellness?
- 4. How does being outdoors and in nature make you feel?
- 5. What are some of your favorite nature locations?



The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet March Enrichment Activities Grades K-2



Students: After reading "Wildville," answer the following questions in complete sentences. If more space is needed, continue on the back.

- 1. What are therapy pets?
- 2. Where are therapy pets most utilized?
- 3. What are some common attributes of therapy pets?
- 4. How would you best summarize the benefits of pet therapy?
- 5. How is pet therapy part of the overall health care system?



Answer Key

The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet March Enrichment Activities Grades K-2



Students: After reading "Connections," use information from the article to answer the following questions in complete sentences. If more space is needed, continue on the back. **Parents and teachers:** The answers are below. **Check to see that answers are in the students' own words.**

1. Identify the 11 body systems found in the human body.

The human body has 11 body systems: the circulatory, respiratory, muscular, digestive, nervous, endocrine, immune, lymphatic, reproductive, skeletal and urinary systems.

2. How would you compare and contrast the circulatory and respiratory systems?

The circulatory system consists of your heart and blood vessels. The heart's job is to pump blood throughout your body. The respiratory system includes the nose, mouth, throat, voice box, windpipe and lungs and allows us to breathe.

3. How would you compare and contrast the muscular and digestive systems?

The muscular system is made of specialized cells called muscle fibers and creates movement in our bodies. The digestive system includes the mouth, pharynx (throat), esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum and anus. The digestive system controls the digestion of food, absorption of nutrients from food and elimination of solid food waste.

4. How would you compare and contrast the central and peripheral nervous systems?

The central nervous system is made up of the brain and spinal cord. The peripheral nervous system comprises nerves that branch off the spinal cord and extend to all body parts. Both parts of the nervous system work together to transmit signals between the brain and the rest of the body, including internal organs. In this way, the nervous system's activity controls the ability to move, breathe, see, think and more.

5. Explain how systems interact and give an example.

Each of these systems interacts with the others. The circulatory system is a good example of how body systems interact. Your heart pumps blood through a complex network of blood vessels. Blood circulates through your digestive system and picks up nutrients your body absorbed from your last meal.



Parents and teachers: As these questions are based on opinion and are subjective, answers will vary.

- 1. What is your opinion of how nature helps our health?
- 2. What would you recommend for a person feeling anxious or stressed?
- 3. What details can you use to support the view that exposure to nature is an important part of wellness?
- 4. How does being outdoors and in nature make you feel?
- 5. What are some of your favorite nature locations?



The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet March Enrichment Activities Grades K-2



Answer Key

Students: After reading "Wildville," answer the following questions in complete sentences. If you need more space, you can use the back of this sheet. **Parents and teachers: Answers are below. Check to see that answers are in the students' own words.**

1. What are therapy pets?

Therapy pets are animals used for the specific task of pet therapy, which is guided interaction between a person and a trained animal. It also involves the animal's handler. Pet therapy aims to help someone recover from or cope with a health problem or mental disorder.

2. Where are therapy pets most utilized?

Therapy pets visit hospitals, retirement homes, hospice centers, nursing homes and schools. Therapy pets live with their owners and are regular pets. They visit people at health care facilities but do not "belong" to any one patient and are not specifically assistance trained.

3. What animals are typically therapy pets and what are some of their common attributes?

Although most therapy pets are dogs, other species, such as cats, rabbits, guinea pigs and horses are good candidates. These lovable pets are well-trained, have good temperaments, are people-friendly and have a good work ethic.

4. How would you best summarize the benefits of pet therapy?

We humans benefit from pet therapy by obtaining improved motor skills and movement, decreased feelings of isolation, enhanced social skills and verbal communication, lessened feelings of monotony and boredom, heightened overall emotional outlook and the physical positives of endorphin stimulation, blood pressure decrease and the possibility of improved cardiovascular health.

5. How is pet therapy part of the overall health care system?

Therapy pets are an asset to health care and have an important job, helping children and adults with various physical and mental issues.