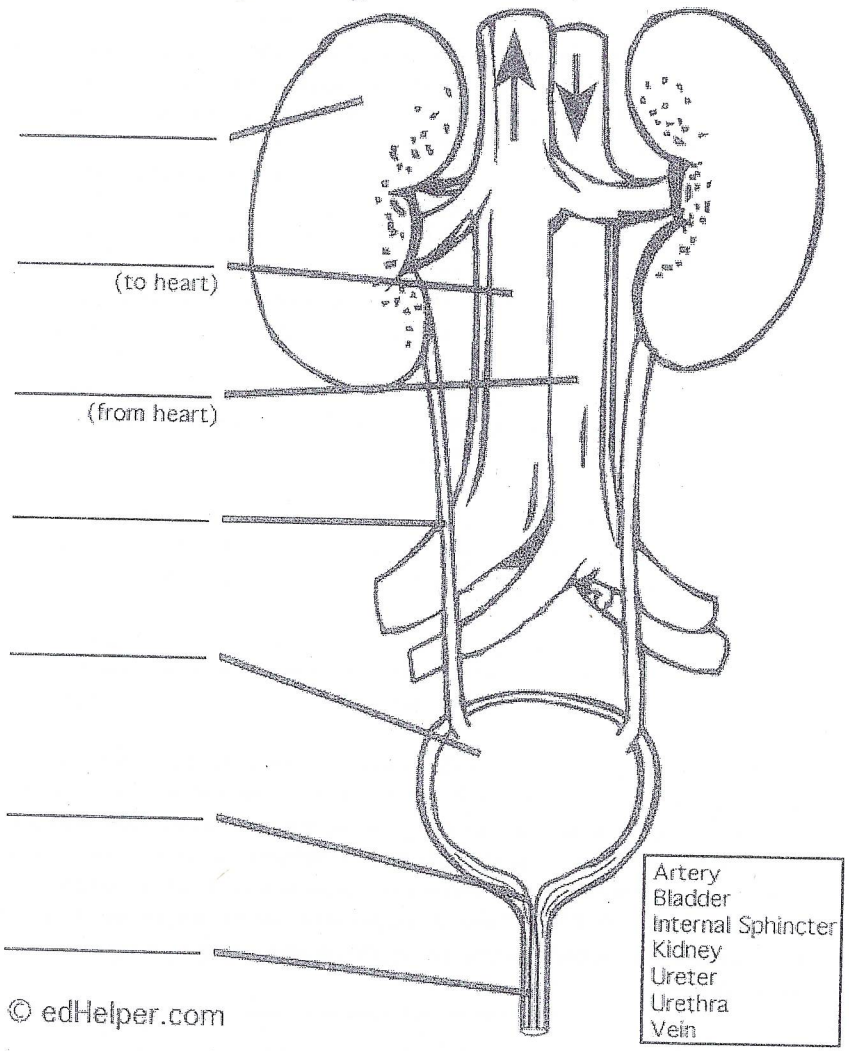
Urinary System



Artery
Bladder
Internal Sphincter
Kidney
Ureter
Urethra
Vein

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The Urinary/Excretory System

TEDEd Video Questions

1. What do your kidneys do for you?

A Detect waste in your blood
B Release vitamins
C Balance the amount of fluid in your body
D All of the above

2. How many liters of blood are in the human body?

A 180
B 20
C 8
D 24

3. What does the glomerulus allow in?

A Urine
B Minerals
C Vitamins
D Answers B and C

4. The internal modules of the kidneys are called the _____

A Tubules
B Glomerulus
C Bladders
D Nephrons

5. Urea is a by-product of the breakdown of

A Protein
B Minerals
C Vitamins
D Salt

6. The color of your urine may vary throughout the day. From a kidney's perspective, explain how this happens. How can it be prevented?

_____

_____

7. The video tells 5 key services the kidneys provide to the human body. List them.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

8. Homeostasis is essential to the human body. Look up the word and explain the role of the kidney in maintaining homeostasis.

_____

_____

Reading Passage: Use the word bank to fill in the blanks in the reading passage.

Word Bank

Ureters	urethra	urinary bladder	skin
excretory system	urine	kidneys	liver
urinate	lungs	bile	urinary system
urea			

The _____ _____ of the body controls the fluids of the body, including removing excess and unnecessary fluids from the body. The organs include the kidneys, lungs, liver, and the skin. Each of the organs have a responsibility in the system, but the kidneys are the main organs of the excretory system. The kidneys control the fluids of the body. Other parts of the excretory system include the ureters, bladder, and urethra.

In addition, the urinary system is a part of the excretory system. The _____ _____controls the balance of water and chemicals in the body for it to function properly. The system works with the lungs, kidneys, and the intestines. The urinary system produces, stores, and eliminates _____(pee), which is the fluid released by the kidneys.

The body has two bean-shaped organs called kidneys located below the ribcage in the middle of the back. The _____are responsible for removing wastes from the blood, as well as different types of salts, and excess water. The excess substances are then sent to other parts of the excretory system such as the ureter and urinary bladder, then to the urethra in the form of urine.

_____are thin tubes connected to the bladder which is filled with the urine. The urethra is the tube that is connected to the_____ _____. The bladder, located in the pelvis, is balloon-shaped, hollow, and can stretch like a balloon, stores up to about 16 ounces of urine. Once the bladder is full, a person normally must _____to eliminate the waste from the body through the urethra. The _____is the tube that allows urine to pass outside of the body once the urinary bladder is full.

The kidneys also help control the water the body needs for survival. The kidney is important to make sure the body remains hydrated. For example, if a person was stuck in the desert without water, the kidneys will absorb more of the water in your body so there will be less urine. This way the body will not lose as much water.

When a person breathes out the _____will release water and carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is a waste product that must be eliminated from the body. The lungs thin out the carbon dioxide from the blood so it can enter the lung tissue and leave the body when a person breathes.

The_____'s responsibility is to break down the chemicals, poisons, or other toxins that enter the body. For example, _____is a waste product that is produced when the liver breaks down toxic substances. It is released from the body usually through urine, but is also released when a person sweats or perspires. The liver also produces _____to break down fats into useful fats or waste.

Finally, the _____is the largest organ of the body and is also a part of the excretory system and provides protection for the body. The skin is responsible for the elimination of sweat from the body, which contains waste such as urea, salts, and water. Sweat also help cools down the body. Everybody sweats.

In summary, the excretory system is responsible for controlling the fluids of the body, and along with the urinary system, controls the balance of water and chemicals in the body for it to function properly. Though the kidneys are the main organs of the system, other organs include the lungs, liver, and skin. The addition the ureters, bladder, and urethra also play an important role in the excretory system as the path for urine to be released from the body.

Source: http://www.softschools.com/language_arts/reading_comprehension/science/55/excretory_system/