

Integumentary system worksheet

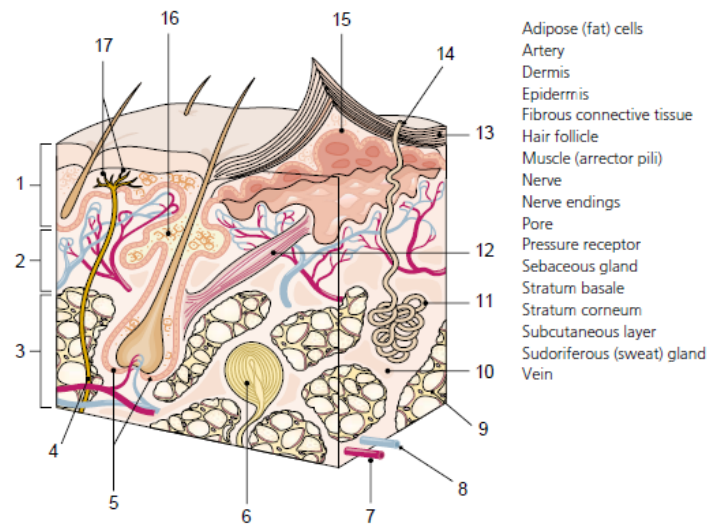
A Skin anatomy

A Fill in the missing words or figures:

- 1 Cutis is the Latin expression for
- 2 Corium is another word for
- 3 The skin makes up for% of the overall body weight
- 4 The skin ismm thick.
- 5 The renewal cycle of skin cells takes days.

B Write each term from the box in its category:

loose connective tissue	eccrine sweat glands
Ruffini corpuscles	stratum lucidum
free nerve endings	veins
stratum spinosum	basal layer
Merkel cells	elastic layer
sebaceous glands	Langerhans cells
Meissner's corpuscles	hair follicles
papillary layer	stratum corneum
adipose cells	arteries
lymph channels	nerves
stratum granulosum	



C Answer these questions:

- 1 The video mentions some factors the skin protects us against. Which?
- 2 In which part of the skin are keratinocytes and what is their function?
- 3 In which part of the skin are melanocytes and what is their function?

B Skin disorders word transformation

Fill in the missing words and then match the definitions to medical terms.

- 1 A _____ reaction, the skin develops red raised areas. (ALLERGY)
- 2 An _____ feeling on the skin which makes you want to rub it. (COMFORT)
- 3 A _____ red swelling on the skin that contains liquid. (PAIN)
- 4 An inflammatory disease of the sebaceous glands, usually associated with excess _____ of sebum. (SECRETE)
- 5 An ulcer caused by _____ to an area of the body, as from a bed or chair. (PRESS)
- 6 Inflammation of the skin caused by _____ to the sun. (EXPOSE)

C Skin disorders gap-fill

Cold sores are a very common health problem. More ____ (1) 60 percent of Americans have had a cold sore. Nearly 25 percent of ____ (2) individuals have repeated outbreaks of cold sores. Cold sores are also ____ (3) as fever blisters or oral herpes. They are usually caused by herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV1).

Most people are first infected with HSV1 ____ (4) the age of ten. Once the virus enters the body, it remains there ____ (5) life. Cold sores are painful blisters filled with fluid. They usually occur on the lips. By contrast, canker sores usually occur on the tongue, inside the cheeks, or ____ (6) in the mouth.

Genital herpes are also painful blisters filled with fluid. They are caused by a close relative of HSV1, herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV2). A common rule of thumb is that HSV1 causes infections ____ (7) the waist and HSV2 causes infections below the waist. But that rule is not completely true. ____ (8) virus can cause infections above or below the waist.

Viruses ____ (9) enter the body often go through a latency period. A latency period is a stage during which the virus goes into hiding. It can be found in cells, but it is not active. There are ____ (10) external symptoms that the virus is in the body.

D Skin cancer

A True or false?

- 1 Malignant melanoma develops from pigment cells.
- 2 The cancer always starts as a new or irregular ulcer.
- 3 It is deadly, because it can spread all over the skin.
- 4 These cancer cells use only the lymph nodes and vessels to move around.
- 5 Tracy isn't at risk of developing another melanoma, even if she has had one before.

B Complete the missing word.

- 1 Once the malignant melanoma has _____ or metastasised, you're likely beyond the _____ of a cure
- 2 The cells _____ into the lymphatic system where vessels _____ them to other parts of the body
- 3 Researchers at Mayo clinic continue to _____ for ways to _____ this deadly disease
- 4 Tracy is meticulous about _____, protective _____ about seeing her doctor regularly

C Answer the questions

- 1 What is the best protection against skin cancer?
- 2 As a prevention measure, you should check your moles. What should you pay attention to?

E Passive voice

43.2 Complete these sentences with the following verbs (in the correct form):

arrest carry cause ~~do~~ make repair ~~send~~ spend wake up

Sometimes you need **have** (might have, should have etc.).

- 1 The situation is serious. Something must be done before it's too late.
- 2 I should have received the letter by now. It might have been sent to the wrong address.
- 3 A decision will not _____ until the next meeting.
- 4 Do you think that more money should _____ on education?
- 5 This road is in very bad condition. It should _____ a long time ago.
- 6 The injured man couldn't walk and had to _____.
- 7 I told the hotel receptionist I wanted to _____ at 6.30 the next morning.
- 8 If you hadn't pushed the policeman, you wouldn't _____.
- 9 It's not certain how the fire started, but it might _____ by an electrical fault.

43.3 Rewrite these sentences. Instead of using **somebody** or **they** etc., write a passive sentence.

- 1 Somebody has cleaned the room.
The room has been cleaned.
- 2 Somebody is using the computer right now.
The computer _____.
- 3 I didn't realise that somebody was recording our conversation.
I didn't realise that _____.
- 4 When we got to the stadium, we found that they had cancelled the game.
When we got to the stadium, we found that _____.
- 5 They are building a new ring road round the city.
_____.
- 6 They have built a new hospital near the airport.
_____.

- 1 A team of surgeons has operated on the patient.
The patient _____ a team of surgeons.
- 2 The doctor will have repaired my tooth by tomorrow.
My tooth _____ the doctor by tomorrow.
- 3 Doctor Murdoch is examining your daughter now.
Your daughter _____ doctor Murdoch.
- 4 Researchers invented new treatment for Hodgkin lymphoma last year.
New treatment _____ last year.
- 5 The instrument is called scales. We measure the body weight with it.
The instrument _____ body weight is called scales.
- 6 A patient was admitted yesterday. His brain had been damaged in an accident.
The patient _____ was admitted yesterday.
- 7 Charles Darwin was a famous scientist. You have never heard of him.
Charles Darwin _____ was a famous scientist.
- 8 He wrote a seminal book. I can't remember the name of the book.
He wrote _____ I can't remember.