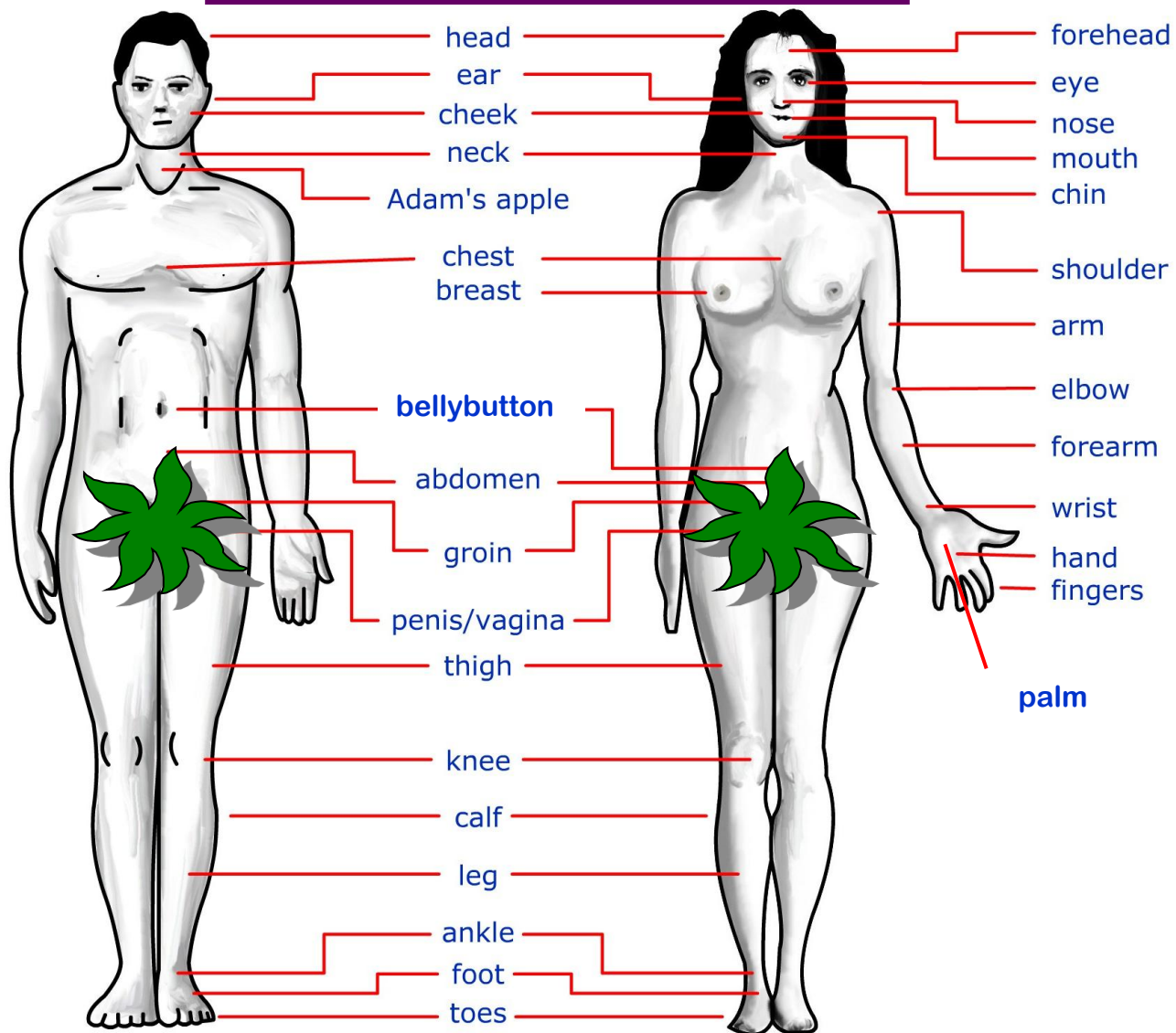




INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Projekt:	MO-ME-N-T MOderní MEtody s Novými Technologiemi
Reg.č.:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0903
Operační program:	Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost
Škola:	Hotelová škola, Vyšší odborná škola hotelnictví a turismu a Jazyková škola s právem státní jazykové zkoušky Poděbrady
Tematický okruh:	Parts of body I.
Jméno autora:	Michal Škvor
Datum:	26. 10. 2013
Ročník: (Cíl. skupina):	2. – 4.
Anotace:	Základní informace o lidském těle. Popis jednotlivých částí těla a jejich funkce.

# Parts of body I.



# Facts about human body

- ♂ The human body is 75% water
- ♂ There are more living organisms on the skin of a single human being than there are human beings on the surface of the earth
- ♂ From the age of thirty, humans gradually begin to shrink in size
- ♂ The human body can function without a brain
- ♂ Our eyes never grow, and our nose and ears never stop growing
- ♂ The left side of human brain controls the right side of the body and the right side of the brain controls the left side of the body

# Head

[cit. 2014-01-04]. Dostupný pod licencí Creative Commons na WWW:  
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Caucasian\\_Human\\_Skull.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Caucasian_Human_Skull.jpg)



**Skull** - protection of the brain

**Brain** - serves as the center of the nervous system

- the brain is much more active at night than during the day
- an average person has over 1,460 dreams a year which is about 4 dreams every night
- an average length of a dream is 2-3 seconds
- 80% of the brain is water

**Hair** - to keep warm or cool down, protection from ultra-violet radiation

- an average person loses 60-100 strands of hair every day
- one human hair can hold 100 g
- you must lose over 50% of your hair to be noticed

**TYPES:** curly, straight, wavy **COLOURS:** blond, black, brown, red, (fair)

**Eyes** - organs of vision, distinguish 10 million colors  
– we blink our eyes over 10,000,000 a year

**Eyebrows** - protection to the eyes from dirt, sweat  
or rain+non-verbal communication

**Eyelashes** - they are used to sense when dirt,  
dust, or any other potentially harmful  
object is too close to the eye

**Eyelid** - to spread the tears to keep the eye moist, to  
keep the eyes from drying out when asleep.  
the blink reflex protects the eye from foreign  
objects



**Nose, nostrils** - a part of the respiratory system,  
olfactory system (smelling)

**sneezing** - an irritation by foreign particles

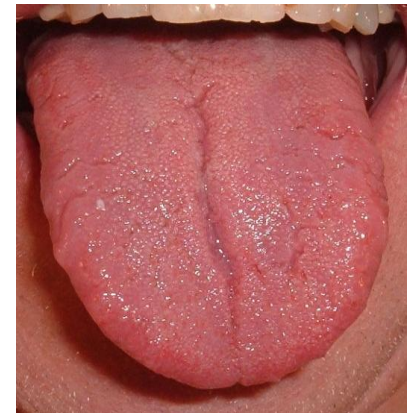
A sneeze generates a wind of 166 km/hr and a cough moves out at 100 km/hr

- we can see our nose all the time but somehow our brain always ignores it

**Mouth** - the beginning of the digestive system,  
respiratory system, serves for communication, eating,  
drinking; our mouth uses 75 muscles when we speak

**Tongue** - organ of taste and articulation

- it s kept moist by saliva
- a natural means of cleaning teeth
- an average length is 10 cm





**Lips** - food intake, articulation, part of the touch senses, facial expressions

**Teeth** - cutting and crushing food

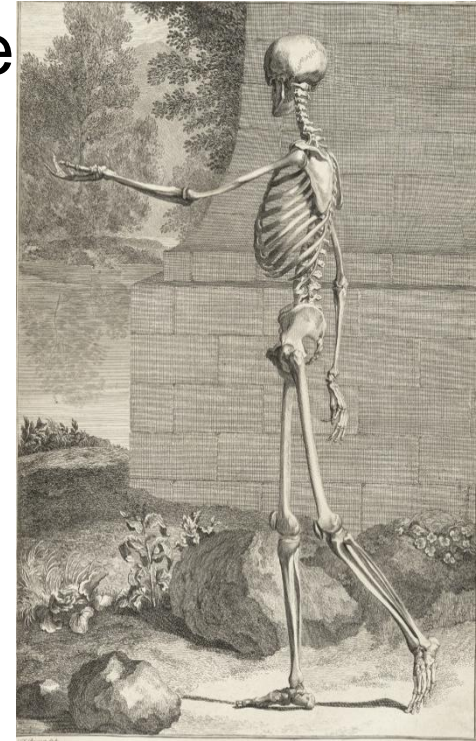
– the tooth is the only part of the human body that can't repair itself

**Jaws** - may be dislocated anteriorly (to the front) and inferiorly (downwards) but very rarely posteriorly (backwards)

the hardest bone in the human body is the jawbone

**Ears** - organs of hearing and body balance (sense of gravity and acceleration)

**Forehead**



## **Chin**

**Beard** - hair growing on the chin, cheeks and neck

**Moustache** - hair growing on the upper lip

**Cheeks** - they help to keep the food between the teeth during chewing

**Throat** - swallowing

**Neck** - enables head rotation

**Adam s apple** - it protects the larynx, including the vocal cords



# Torso



**Chest** - the area between neck and bellybutton including – ribcage, spine and shoulders and organs – heart, lungs

**Breast** - women's develop more due to estrogen while men's less due to testosterone. Moreover women's breasts can produce milk to feed kids

**Nipples** - to deliver milk to the infant

**Armpit** - is the area under the joint where the arm connects to the shoulder

**Shoulder** - one of the most mobile joints in the human body. That's why it tends to injuries

**Upper back, lower back** - the area from the neck to the buttocks.

It's height is given by the spine

the skin is thicker there and has fewer nerve endings than the skin on any other part of the body

**Bellybutton** - it doesn't have a function. It is a scar from where the umbilical cord was