Organ System Relay Activity

Instructions for teachers:

1. Print out the cards (double sided) and basket labels and laminate if desired. Cut out cards and prepare materials for your groups.
2. Group your students into groups of 3 (Note, groups can be larger if needed or smaller, but groups of 3 should work best)
3. Distribute cards to the groups and instruct them to place their cards on a table near all team members face down so they can not see the next organ.
4. Student groups will be assigned a basket for their organ system that cards will be placed into as the relay is ongoing.
5. The first student in the group will select the top card and then will quickly work with their team mates to determine what organ system that they are interacting with.
6. The student will walk (no running unless you decide that's ok) to the appropriate bucket and drop their card in the bucket.
7. Then that first student will return to their group and the next person will select the card and repeat the process.
8. This continues until all cards have been delivered to the appropriate buckets.
9. At the end, have each group read aloud the cards in their buckets and determine as a class if these are in the right place. Fix any that are not with the organ system they should be by giving card back to the appropriate starting group and having them try again with the group help.

Materials needed

1. Baskets for Organ Systems
2. Cards for groups
3. Activity key

Digestive System

Absorb and deliver the digested nutrients to the cells	Control the contractions of many of the digestive organs to pass food along.	Hypothalamus maintains homeostasis by triggering appetite to digest food
Provide nutrients for bone growth and repair	Provides the materials for cellular respiration	Provides heart with nutrients so that it can continue beating

Digestive System	Digestive System	Digestive System
Digestive System	Digestive System	Digestive System

Circulatory System

Deliver Oxygen from lungs to cells and drop of Carbon dioxide	Absorb and deliver digested nutrients to cells	Kidneys filter cellular waste out of blood for removal
Supplies oxygen and glucose to brain	Transports oxygen and glucose to help build blood cells	Provides heart with nutrients so that it can continue beating

Circulatory System	Circulatory System	Circulatory System
Circulatory System	Circulatory System	Circulatory System

Nervous System

Sends signals to heart to keep beating	Sends signals to the stomach to release food to the intestines.	Sends signals to muscles to contract to help you walk
Sends signals to lungs to inhale and exhale	Sends signals to bones to produce more red blood cells	Provides signals to tell your hand to pull away from hot stove

Nervous System	Nervous System	Nervous System
Nervous System	Nervous System	Nervous System

Respiratory System

Provides Oxygen so that bones can do their work, and removes carbon dioxide and water produced as waste	Provides oxygen and removes carbon dioxide and water so that the muscles can help you move.	Provides oxygen and removes carbon dioxide and water to help you digest food
Provides oxygen that is carried by red blood cells to all parts of body	Provides oxygen and revmoves carbon dioxide so that the brain can function and control all other parts of the body	Provides oxygen and removes carbon dioxide and water so that your cardiac muscle beats

Respiratory System	Respiratory System	Respiratory System
Respiratory System	Respiratory System	Respiratory System

Muscular System

Skeletal muscles move bone	Smooth muscle is found in the esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines	Cardiac muscle of the heart,
Provides protection for nerves and signals sent down the body from the brain	Tendons connect muscle to bone	Smooth muscle in the veins and arteries

Muscular System	Muscular System	Muscular System
Muscular System	Muscular System	Muscular System

Skeletal System

Gives support to the body	Protects the mouth, esophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, and gall bladder	Protects trachea, vocal cords and diaphragm
Protects heart	Protects the brain and spinal cord	Bone marrow produces blood cells

Skeletal System	Skeletal System	Skeletal System
Skeletal System	Skeletal System	Skeletal System

Key-- Digestive System

Absorb and deliver the digested nutrients to the cells Circulatory	Control the contractions of many of the digestive organs to pass food along. Muscular	Hypothalamus maintains homeostasis by triggering appetite to digest food Nervous
Provide nutrients for bone growth and repair Skeletal	Provides the materials for cellular respiration Respiratory	Provides heart with nutrients so that it can continue beating Circulatory

Key-- Circulatory System

Deliver Oxygen from lungs to cells and drop of Carbon dioxide Circulatory	Absorb and deliver digested nutrients to cells Digestive	Moves wastes so the they can be disposed of by the body. Skeletal
Supplies oxygen and glucose to brain Nervous	Transports oxygen and glucose to help build blood cells Skeletal	Provides heart with nutrients so that it can continue beating Muscular

Key-- Nervous System

Sends signals to heart to keep beating Circulatory	Sends signals to the stomach to release food to the intestines. Digestive	Sends signals to muscles to contract to help you walk Muscular
Sends signals to lungs to inhale and exhale Respiratory	Sends signals to bones to produce more red blood cells Skeletal	Provides signals to tell your hand to pull away from hot stove Muscular

Key-- Respiratory System

Provides Oxygen so that bones can do their work, and removes carbon dioxide and water produced as waste Skeletal	Provides oxygen and removes carbon dioxide and water so that the muscles can help you move. Muscular	Provides oxygen and removes carbon dioxide and water to help you digest food Digestive
Provides oxygen that is carried by red blood cells to all parts of body Circulatory	Provides oxygen and revmoves carbon dioxide so that the brain can function and control all other parts of the body Nervous	Provides oxygen and removes carbon dioxide and water so that your cardiac muscle beats Circulatory

Key-- Muscular System

Skeletal muscles move bone Skeletal	Smooth muscle is found in the esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines Digestive	Cardiac muscle of the heart, Circulatory
Provides protection for nerves and signals sent down the body from the brain Nervous	Tendons connect muscle to bone Skeletal	Smooth muscle in the veins and arteries Circulatory

Key-- Skeletal System

Gives support to the body Muscular	Protects the mouth, esophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, and gall bladder Digestive	Protects trachea, vocal cords and diaphragm Respiratory
Protects heart Circulatory	Protects the brain and spinal cord Nervous	Bone marrow produces blood cells Circulatory

Basket Labels

Circulatory System	Respiratory System	Muscular System
Digestive System	Skeletal System	Nervous System