Name	Date	Pe	riod	Score out	of 20
		Corrected by			
	Bill N	ye - Skin			
nswer the following questi	ons while viewing the v	ideo.			
. The largest organ in the	body is				
. List the 3 main jobs of th	ne skin and give an exar	mple of how the skin do	es that	job.	
Job		How skin does job			
·					
·					
·					
. The outer layer of skin is	called the				
. A professional athlete ca	n sweat as much as				a day.
. How does the weight of	your skin compare with	the weight of your brain	n?		
. The thinnest skin on you on	•			_ and the th	ickest skin
. What exactly is happening	ng when sweat cools you	u off?			
. A goosebump is		and it'	s job is	s to	
. The pigment in skin that	makes it different shad	es of brown is called		·	
The two main functions and	of this skin pigment are				
1. What determines wheth					
2. Why do we get an itch?	,				
2. Willy do we get all ittl!?					
3. What special product do	nes the skin in vour ear	s make?			
or tribut openial product at	Joo and Jamin III your care	ano.			

14. The most sensitive parts of your body are ______ and _____.

15.	What part of	of vour sk	kin is uniau	e and never	changes?	
10.	vviiai pai i c	n your ar	viii is uriigu	c and never	Changes:	

16. What is the function of the ridges on our fingers?

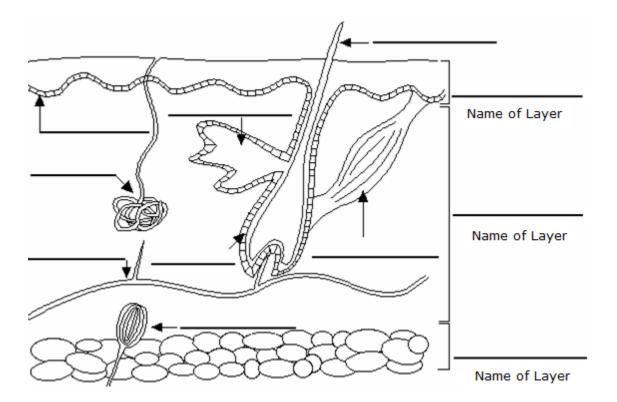
17. The back of your hand had _____ nerve endings, ____ hairs, & ____ oil glands.

18. It takes ______ frowns to make one ______.

19. Explain how a pimple is formed. (You can list the steps.)

20. Use the Human Biology textbook page ______ to label the picture below.

Then color the diagram using colored pencils.



Bill Nye - Skin (Answer Key) Answer the following questions while viewing the video. 3. The largest organ in the body is skin. 4. List the 3 main jobs of the skin and give an example of how the skin does that job. Job How skin does job a. Protect your skin Protects from sun, rain, weather b. Regulates body temperature keeps us warm & cool OR sweats cools us c. Gives sense of touch Uses thousands of sensory receptors 3. The outer layer of skin is called the _____epidermis . 4. A professional athlete can sweat as much as 4 liters a day. 5. How does the weight of your skin compare with the weight of your brain? Skin weights twice as much as the brain. 6. The thinnest skin on your body is found _____on the eyelids_____ and the thickest skin is on bottom of your feet. 7. What exactly is happening when sweat cools you off? Water evaporates & takes the heat with it. 8. A goosebump is when skin pulls tight and it's job is to hold in heat. 9. The pigment in skin that makes it different shades of brown is called melanin. Science Movie Worksheets - http://www.NewYorkScienceTeacher.com/movies 5 10. The 2 main functions of this skin pigment are make vitamin D_ and keep most of the sunlight out. 11. What determines whether people are born with lighter or darker skin? If your ancestors were from near the equator your skin is darker, if you ancestors were not near the equator your skin is lighter. 12. Why do we get an itch? It's nature's way to get us to scratch away dead skin cells. 13. What special product does the skin in your ears make? Earwax_____ 14. The most sensitive parts of your body are fingers and lips___ 15. What part of your skin is unique and never changes? Your fingerprints 16. What is the function of the ridges on our fingers?

17. The back of your hand had 9000 nerve endings, 30 hairs, & 4 oil glands.

Help us hold on to things, provide traction

-bacteria gets down next to a hair

18. It takes 2000 frowns to make one wrinkle.

-white blood cells come to fight the infection -the pimple is the resulting pus & debris

19. Explain how a pimple is formed. (You can list the steps.)

-the bacteria causes an infection in the sebaceous gland