

Bill Nye – Skin

Answer the following questions while viewing the video.

1. The largest organ in the body is _____.

2. List the three main jobs of the skin and give an example of how the skin does that job.

Job

How skin does this job

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. The outer layer of skin is the _____.

4. A professional athlete can sweat as much as _____ a day.

5. How does the weight of your skin compare with the weight of your brain?

6. The thinnest skin on your body is found _____ and the thickest skin is on _____.

7. What exactly is happening when sweat cools you off?

8. A goosebump is _____ and it's job is to _____.

9. The pigment in skin that makes it different shades of brown is called _____.

10. The two main functions of this skin pigment are _____ and _____.

11. What determines whether people are born with lighter or darker skin?

12. Why do we get an itch?

13. What special product does the skin in your ears make? _____

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

15. What part of your skin is unique 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. 19. Explain how a pimple is formed. (You can list the steps.)

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 .

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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?

Help us hold on to things, provide traction

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

18. It takes 2000 frowns to make one wrinkle .

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

-bacteria gets down next to a hair

-the bacteria causes an infection in the sebaceous gland

-white blood cells come to fight the infection

-the pimple is the resulting pus & debris