Bill Nye - Skin

Answer the following questions while viewing the video.

1. The largest organ in the body is _____________________________.

2. List the 3 main jobs of the skin and give an example of how the skin does that job.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job</th>
<th>How skin does job</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>b.</td>
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<td>c.</td>
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3. The outer layer of skin is called 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 its 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. 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 weighs twice as much as the brain.

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


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 your 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