Whole class activities:

_____ 1. Complete the Endocrine System notes using the notes provided in class.

_____ 2. Fill in the glands chart using the notes provided in class.

_____ 3. Complete the Endocrine System labeling diagram. The following website may help:
   http://kidshealth.org/teen/your_body/body_basics/endocrine.html

_____ 4. Label the female reproductive system. Use:
   http://kidshealth.org/teen/interactive/female_it.html

_____ 5. Below the labeling, give the function of each part.

_____ 6. Label the male reproductive system. Use:
   http://kidshealth.org/teen/interactive/mrs_it.html

_____ 7. Below the labeling, give the function of each part.

_____ 8. Create a Power Point presentation on one of the following topics: Your slideshow must also include an introduction and conclusion slide. The conclusion slide should answer the question: What is the most important thing you learned from this project?
   [ ] Growth and development:
   - What is the difference between an embryo, fetus and a zygote?
   - Why is the amniotic fluid important for the growth and development of a baby?
   - What is the purpose of the umbilical cord? (What two things does it attach and how is it beneficial to the baby?)

   [ ] Research and explain the two types of twins.
   - How are each set formed? (Include how many eggs are fertilized and by how many sperm.)
   - What percentage of children born are examples of multiple births?
   - Include: what is the largest number of multiple births on record? (Include the number of births, the year they were born, the sex of each child and any complications that occurred during their birth.)

   [ ] Choose one of the diseases listed below and answer the following questions.
   - What is it?
   - What area of the body does it affect?
   - What are the signs and symptoms of this disease?
   - What is the cure or method of treatment? Be sure to include which endocrine gland it affects. Diseases: Acromegaly, hyperthyroidism, thyroid disease, Addison’s disease, Cushing Syndrome, vitiligo, diabetes (type1 or type 2)