

Areas Susceptible to Germs

Read the text carefully, and answer the questions.

Skin covers our entire body. It is a thin but tough wrapping. Thickness (from 1 to 4 mm) varies in different areas. It is thicker on the palms of our hands and the soles of our feet, but thin on our eyelids and lips.

Skin is also a barrier against germs, knocks, damp, cold and heat. It is alive, and continuously renews itself

Skin consists of two different layers:

- **Epidermis:** Outer layer of skin, made up of dead skin cells.
- **Dermis:** Inner layer of skin, where new cells grow.

Skin also contains two kinds of glands:

- **Sebaceous glands,** which secrete oil (sebum) to keep the skin supple.
- **Sweat glands,** which take perspiration to the surface through the pores.

Tick the correct answers. There are sometimes more than one.

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|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Skin covers: | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of our body. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> The entire body. |
| 2. Skin is thicker: : | <input type="checkbox"/> On our eyelids. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> On our lips. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> On the palms of our hands. |
| 3. Skin is: | <input type="checkbox"/> A protective wrapping for the body. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> An insulation. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> A barrier against germs. |
| 4. Skin is alive: | <input type="checkbox"/> Because it is supple. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Because it continuously renews itself. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Because it is made up of several glands. |