

**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.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 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. |