lung	n. one of the two breathing organs in the chest of humans and some animals. "All mammals use lungs for breathing."
bronchus	n. either of the two branches connected to the lungs. "A bronchus is part of the respiratory system in the human body."
stomach	n. organ in the body where food is broken down for use by the body after having eaten. "He has a pain in his stomach. He ate too much."

oesophagus	n. the food tube leading from the mouth down into the stomach. "The oesophagus is part of the digestive system."
intestine	 n. long tube that carries waste matter from the stomach out of the body. "Humans have two intestines: a large intestine and a small intestine."
heart	n. organ inside the chest which controls the flow of blood by pushing it around the body. "The patient's heart is beating strongly."

vein	n. any of the blood vessels that carry blood from parts of the body to the heart. "Humans have got a lot of veins."
artery	n. one of the blood vessels that carry blood from the heart to the rest of the body. "Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body."
blood	n. red liquid which flows through the body. "It was a serious cut and she lost a lot of blood."

kidney	n. any of the pair of organs in the lower back area, which separate waste liquid from the blood. "Kidneys help us clean our blood."
anus	n. hole through which solid food waste leaves the bowels. "Anus is connected to the intestine."
sight	n. the faculty or power of seeing. "He lost his sight in an accident .He is blind."

taste	n. the sense by which a person or animal knows one food from another.
	"I have got a cold, so I have lost my sense of taste."
smell	n. the faculty of perceiving odours by means of the organs in the nose." I like smelling flowers."
hearing	n. the sense by which we can hear a sound.
	" Her hearing is getting worse. It was better when she was younger."

touch	 n. the sense of feeling by which an object is known to be hard, rough "I like to touch this pillow, it is so soft."
brain	n. the organ in the upper part of the head that controls our body. "The brain is the centre of higher nervous activity."
spinal cord	 n. a thick cord of nerves by which messages are carried to and from the brain. "Spinal cord is an important part of the nervous system."

nerve	n. a part of the body that forms a system to carry feelings and messages to and from the brain. "We have got a lot of nerves in our body."
penis	n. reproductory, excretory and sexual organ of men and male animals. "The penis is used for passing water from the body."
vagina	n. passage through which babies come out of the uterus of female humans and other mammals when they are born. "The penis and vagina are necessary for reproduction in mammals."

spermatozoa (pl. spermatozoon)

n. a cell produced by the sex organs of male animals and which is able to produce new life.

" Men produce millions of spermatozoon."

ovule

n. a cell produced by the sex organs of female animals which is able to produce new life.

"The spermatozoon enters inside the ovule."