

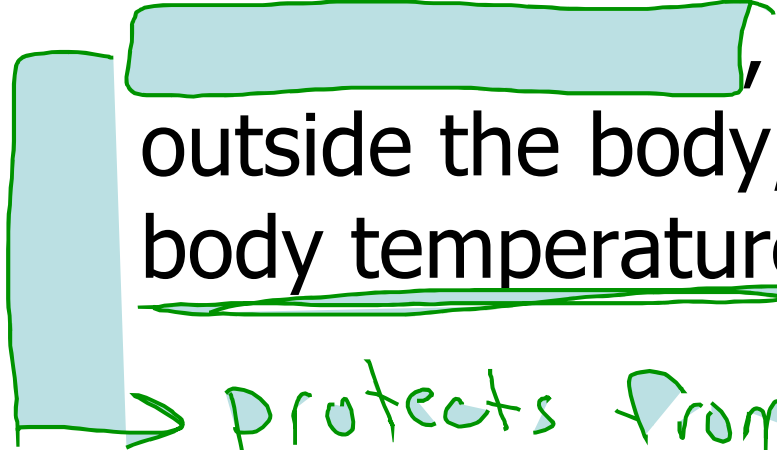
Organ Systems

I. List the organs/structures that make up each body system.

II List all functions for each System.

- *Body Covering*

a. The integumentary system, including skin, hair, nails, and ~~various glands~~, senses changes outside the body, and helps regulate body temperature.



→ protects from injury, water loss, & pathogens

ligaments - connective tissues that connect bone to bone.

- *Support and Movement*

- a. The skeletal system is made up of bones and ligaments. It supports, protects, provides frameworks, stores inorganic salts, and houses blood-forming tissues.

- b. The muscular system consists of the tendons & muscles that provide body movement, posture, and body heat.

tendons - connective tissues that connect muscle to bone.

- *Integration and Coordination*

Stores,
Processes

a. The nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, nerves, and sense organs. It integrates incoming information from receptors and sends impulses to muscles and glands.

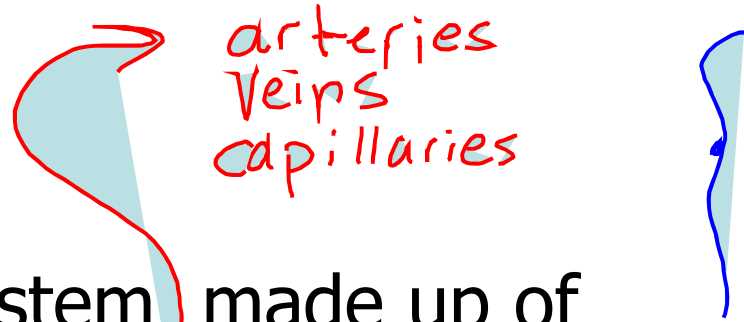
b. The endocrine system, including all of the glands that secrete hormones, helps to integrate metabolic functions.

hormone - chemical messenger

* control chemical reactions of the body.

* controls growth and development

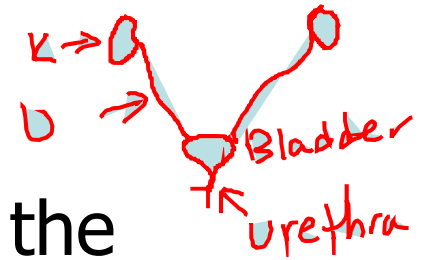
- Transport (Circulatory)



transports
substances
through body

- a. The cardiovascular system, made up of the heart and blood vessels, distributes oxygen and nutrients throughout the body while removing wastes from the cells.
- b. The lymphatic system, consisting of lymphatic vessels, lymph nodes, thymus, and spleen, drains excess tissue fluid and includes cells of immunity.

- **Absorption and Excretion**



Liver
pancreas

a. The digestive system is made up of the mouth, esophagus, stomach, intestines, and _____. It receives, breaks down, and absorbs nutrients.

b. The respiratory system exchanges gases between the blood and air and is made up of the lungs and passageways.

O₂ and
CO₂

(trachea,
bronchial tubes)

c. The urinary system, consisting of the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra, removes wastes from the blood and helps to maintain water and electrolyte balance.

Ureter - tube connecting kidney to bladder

Urethra - takes urine from bladder outside the body

- *Reproduction*

- a. The reproductive system produces new organisms.

Produces hormones that affect growth & development

- i. The male reproductive system consists of the testes, accessory organs, and vessels that conduct sperm to the penis.
- ii. The female reproductive system consists of ovaries, uterine tubes, uterus, vagina, and external genitalia. The female reproductive system also houses the developing offspring.