Which body system has the function (job):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>skeletal</th>
<th>nervous</th>
<th>digestive</th>
<th>excretory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>muscular</td>
<td>respiratory</td>
<td>circulatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **protect** internal organs and allow **movement**
   - **Skeletal**

2. **controls actions** of the body
   - **Nervous**

3. break down food into **usable nutrients**
   - **Digestive**

4. **transport blood and materials** to organs
   - **Circulatory**

5. take in **oxygen** O₂ for energy
   - **Respiratory**

6. remove **waste**
   - **Excretory**

7. allows **movement**
   - **Muscular**
Skeletal System

| bone | marrow | cartilage | ligament | tendon |

1. a **cushion** for bone
   - **cartilage**

2. produces **red blood cells**
   - **Marrow**

3. protect and support
   - **bone**

4. connects **bone to bone**
   - **ligament**

5. connects **bone to muscle**
   - **tendon**
1. change that causes reaction
   __stimulus__

2. controls balance
   __cerebellum__

3. controls memory, thinking, and learning
   __cerebrum__

4. reaction to a change
   __response__

5. controls breathing, heartbeat, and digestion
   __medulla__
### Excretory System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kidney</th>
<th>ureter</th>
<th>bladder</th>
<th>urethra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Connect kidney and bladder

2. Store urine

3. Urine leaves body

4. Filters blood and makes urine
Respiratory System

| trachea | lungs | epiglottis | nose |

1. organ removes carbon dioxide \( \text{CO}_2 \)

2. windpipe or tube that goes to the lungs

3. covers the trachea

4. tiny hairs inside remove bacteria and dust

Lung

trachea

epiglottis

nose
Digestive System

mouth esophagus stomach small intestine large intestine liver
gall bladder bile ingest chemical digestion mechanical digestion

1. this organ **makes bile**
   - Liver

2. this organ **makes acid** and **mixes food**
   - Stomach

3. **digestion is complete** in this organ
   - Small intestine

4. this organ **absorbs water, makes solid waste** and can cause **diarrhea** and **constipation**
   - Large intestine

5. this organ **stores bile**
   - Gall bladder

6. **connects mouth and stomach**
   - Esophagus

7. **digestion begins** here
   - Mouth

8. **consume food** from the environment
   - Ingest
9. requires acid and saliva

   chemical digestion

10. physically breakdown food

   mechanical digestion

11. made in the liver, digests fat

   bile
### Circulatory System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>red blood cell</th>
<th>artery</th>
<th>capillary</th>
<th>heart</th>
<th>platelet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>white blood cell</td>
<td>plasma</td>
<td>vein</td>
<td>pulse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. transports oxygen $O_2$

   - **red blood cell**

2. fights disease and infection

   - **white blood cell**

3. stops bleeding (clots blood)

   - **platelets**

4. transports waste and hormones

   - **plasma**

5. this is felt **best in an artery**

   - **pulse**

6. smallest blood vessel

   - **capillary**

7. blood vessel takes **blood away** from the heart; **thick walls**

   - **artery**
8. blood vessel takes **blood toward** the heart

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9. Has two (2) sides to **separate oxygenated blood and deoxygenated blood**

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Human Physiology

Each organ system is composed of organs which perform specific functions. The organ systems interact with each other. The respiratory and excretory systems work together to rid the body of wastes. Tissues, organs, and organ systems help to provide all cells with nutrients, oxygen, and waste removal.

25. Which are organs of the human digestive system?
   (1) lungs, bladder, stomach
   (2) lungs, heart, small intestine
   (3) stomach, small intestine, large intestine
   (4) small intestine, large intestine, kidneys

26. The lungs, skin, and kidneys are all part of which system?
   (1) digestive
   (2) excretory
   (3) respiratory
   (4) circulatory

27. The chemicals that are secreted by the endocrine system to regulate organs and body activities are
   (1) enzymes
   (2) platelets
   (3) hormones
   (4) plasma

28. The main function of the human digestive system is to
   (1) rid the body of wastes
   (2) break down food so that nutrients can enter the body cells
   (3) provide energy for the cells
   (4) control and coordinate all body activities
16. Which two systems work together to cause body motion?
   (1) A and B  (2) A and C  (3) C and D  (4) B and F
17. Which system exchanges oxygen for carbon dioxide?
   (1) B  (2) C  (3) D  (4) G
18. Which system coordinates and regulates all body activities?
   (1) A  (2) B  (3) C  (4) D
19. Which system includes the kidneys and bladder?
   (1) A  (2) C  (3) E  (4) G
20. Which systems release wastes from the body?
   (1) B and C  (2) C and G  (3) C and F  (4) E and G
21. Which system removes undigested food from the body?
   (1) B  (2) E  (3) F  (4) G
22. Which system circulates nutrients and oxygen throughout the body?
   (1) A  (2) D  (3) E  (4) H
23. The body system in diagram D is directly involved in:
   (1) blood clotting  (3) excretion of liquid wastes
   (2) causing body movements  (4) exchange of gases
24. Which systems work together to provide oxygen for all body cells and tissues?
   (1) A and G  (2) C and D  (3) C and E  (4) B and G