Extra Credit Exam 1

Body Systems

<u>Cardiovascular System</u>

- Function: Blood vessels transport blood, which carries oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, wastes, etc. The heart pumps blood.
- Structures: Heart and blood vessels

Muscular System

- Function: Allows movement of body, maintains posture, and produces heat.
- Structures: Skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscles; tendons, and ligaments

Endocrine System

- Function: Glands secrete hormones that regulate processes such as growth, reproduction, and nutrient use (metabolism) by body cells.
- Structures: Thyroid, Adrenal, Pituitary, and Pineal glands; Thymus, Pancreas, Ovary, testis

Nervous System

- Function: Acts as the main communication system; it sends message and coordinates activities of muscles and organs.
- Structures: Brain, Spinal cord, nerves

<u>Integrementary system</u>

 Function: Forms the external body covering, and protects deeper tissues from injury. • Structures: Hair, Nails, skin

<u>Skeletal System</u>

- Function: Protects and supports body organs, and provides a framework the muscles use to cause movement.
- Structures: Bones and Joints

Lymphatic System

- Function: Picks up fluid leaked from blood vessels and returns it to blood. Houses white blood cells (lymphocytes) involved in immunity.
- Structures: Red bone marrow, thymus, lymphatic vessels, thoracic duct, spleen, Lymph nodes

Respiratory System

- Function: Keeps blood constantly supplied with oxygen and removes carbon dioxide.
- Structures: Nasal cavity, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, lung, bronchus

Digestive System

- Function: Breaks own food for nutrients and indigestible food and waste are eliminated by feces
- Structures: Oral cavity, esophagus, liver, large and small intestine, stomach, rectum, and anus

Urinary System

- Function: Eliminates wastes from the body and removes and filters excess fluid from tissues. Regulates water, electrolyte, and acid-base balance of the blood
- Structures: Kidney, ureter, urinary bladder, urethra

Reproductive System

- Function: production of offspring by releasing sex hormones and being site for fertilization.
- Male Structures: Prostate, penis, testis, ductus deferens, scrotum
- Female Structures: mammary glands, ovary, uterus, vagina, and uterine tube