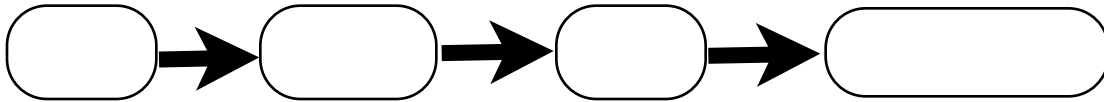


Organ Systems

- The human body is structured into _____.
- _____ are the smallest unit of life.
- Cells similar in shape and function work together as _____.
- Different types of tissues form _____ to carry out particular functions.
Examples of complex organs are your hands, _____, kidneys and heart.
- Organs that have related structures or functions work together as an _____
_____.



- _____: A group of cells that work together to performs a specialized task.
- Organ: A structure composed of different tissues _____ to carry out a specific function.
- Organ System: A group of organs that have _____ functions.

- Although each organ is composed of a variety of different tissues, the tissues act together to accomplish a common _____.
- Each organ can not act alone, but must work together with other organs with related functions (_____) or structures (_____) to create a smoothly operating body.

- The human body has four primary tissues
 - i) **Epithelial Tissues:** covering that _____ organs, _____ body cavities, and _____ the surface of the body.
 - Example: skin: lining of the stomach
 - ii) **Connective Tissue:** provides _____ and holds various parts of the body _____.
 - Example: cartilage, bone, fat, blood

- iii) **Muscle Tissue:** contain _____ or _____ of muscle cells that contract to produce movement.
 - Example: Heart, bicep, hamstring smooth lining of stomach
- iv) **Nervous Tissue:** provides _____ between all body structures.
 - Example: Neurons, spinal cord, sensory receptors

Organ Systems of the Body

Organ Systems that Coordinate Communication		
System:	System:	
Description:	Description:	
Organ Systems that Transport		
System:	System:	System:
Description:	Description:	Description:
Organ Systems that Support and Move the Body		
System:	System:	
Description:	Description:	
Organ Systems Protect the Body		Systems that Rid Waste
System:	System:	System:
Description:	Description:	Description:
Organ System That Produces The Next Generation		
System	Description:	

The Incredible Human Machine

The functioning of the _____ body can be compared to a _____ machine. Like any machine, it is made up of a _____ of systems that all work _____ to enable the machine to _____ properly. The activities of one _____ depend on the activities of every other system. If one of the systems _____, other systems are _____ likely to _____.

We refer to the _____ functioning _____ as being _____ or _____ fit. Good physical _____ means not only being without _____ or disability but also being able to participate _____ in a variety of physical _____. For most people, lifestyle choices - _____ and _____ will determine our level of physical fitness.

Homoeostasis: A Healthy State of Balance

A basic characteristic of all _____ organisms, not just _____, is their ability to _____ to changes in their internal and _____ environments. The internal environment includes _____ inside an organism's _____, and the external environment includes _____ outside of the _____.

How does the body detect changes in its internal or external environment

The body is able to _____ changes because, under normal conditions, it _____ a healthy _____ of all chemical _____ - a condition called _____. The word homoeostasis is derived from 2 Greek words meaning _____. When a change in the environment _____ this state of _____, the body senses the change and responds by trying to _____ the _____. This system of active balance required constant monitoring and feedback about body conditions. Homeostasis often uses _____ to control body levels.

Homeostatic Components and Their Ranges

Homeostatic Component	Normal Range	Unit	Diagnosis (abnormal levels)
Body Temperature			
Blood pH			
Resting heart rate			
Resting breathing rate			