

Circulatory System

Takes O₂ and nutrients to body cells and takes CO₂ away from body.

1. Heart-
2. Artery-
3. Vein-
4. Capillary-
5. Platelets-
6. Plasma-
7. Red Blood Cell-
8. Hemoglobin-
9. Blood Type-

Digestive System

Breaks down food into usable parts and discards waste.

1. Mouth-
2. Salivary Glands-
3. Epiglottis-
4. Esophagus-
5. Stomach-
6. Liver-
7. Gallbladder-
8. Pancreas-
9. Small Intestine-
10. Large Intestine-
11. Rectum-

Endocrine System

Group of glands to produce hormones that regulate bodily functions.

1. Target Cells-

2. Hormone-
3. Hypothalamus-
4. Pituitary-
5. Parathyroid-
6. Thyroid-
7. Thymus-
8. Adrenal-
9. Pancreas-
10. Testes-
11. Ovaries-

Excretory System

Collects waste from cells and removes from the body.

1. Urea-
2. Kidneys-
3. Urine-
4. Ureter-
5. Bladder-
6. Urethra-
7. Liver-

Lymphatic System

Fights infection.

1. Thymus-
2. Lymph Nodes-
3. Spleen-
4. White blood cells-
5. Lymph-
6. Antibodies-
7. Lymph ducts-

Nervous System

Receives and delivers information throughout the body.

1. Brain-

2. Spinal Cord-
3. Sensory Neurons
4. Motor Neurons
5. Interneurons
6. Synapse

Respiratory System

Brings O₂ to blood and expels CO₂ and H₂O.

1. Lungs-
2. Trachea-
3. Bronchus-
4. Alveoli-
5. Diaphragm-
6. Pharynx-
7. Larynx-
8. Epiglottis-

Integumentary System

Provides protection, absorption, excretion, secretion, regulation and sensation.

1. Epidermis
2. Dermis
3. Subcutaneous Layer
4. Glands

Muscular System

Provides movement.

1. Tendon
2. Smooth
3. Cardiac
4. Skeletal

Skeletal System

Provides

- a. Support

- b. Blood cell production
- c. Protects organs

1. Ligament
2. Cartilage
3. Bone
4. Joints