

Body



Systolic

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Skeletal System	❖ bones (joints, ribs, spine)	❖ provides structure and support ❖ provides protection to <u>all</u> internal organs	❖ cell membrane ❖ cell wall (plants) ❖ cytoplasm ❖ cytoskeleton

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Muscular System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ muscles ❖ tissues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ provides structure and support ❖ moves trunk and limbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ cell membrane ❖ cell wall (plants) ❖ mitochondria ❖ cilia ❖ flagella

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Digestive System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖mouth ❖esophagus ❖stomach ❖liver ❖pancreas ❖small & large intestines ❖kidneys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖stores and digests food ❖eliminates waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖vacuole (plants) ❖lysosomes ❖cell membrane ❖cell wall

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Respiratory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖lungs ❖air passages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖carries air into and out of lungs ❖exchanges of gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ER ❖cell membrane ❖cell wall ❖cilia

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Immune System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ lymph nodes vessels ❖ white blood cells ❖ kidneys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ provides protection against infections and diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ cell membrane ❖ cell wall (plants) ❖ vacuole ❖ lysosomes ❖ cilia

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Reproductive System	Gametes (sex cells) ❖ ovaries ❖ testes	❖ producing fertile offspring	❖ nucleus (DNA/RNA) ❖ flagella ❖ cell membrane

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Nervous System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ brain ❖ spinal cord ❖ nerves ❖ sensory organs and receptors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ helps monitor and maintain <u>ALL</u> body systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ nucleus ❖ nucleolus

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Circulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ heart ❖ blood vessels ❖ veins ❖ arteries ❖ lungs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ transport nutrient and waste to and from <u>ALL</u> body tissues and cells. ❖ involves the "<i>flow</i>" of molecules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ cell membrane ❖ cell wall (plants) ❖ ER ❖ lysosomes ❖ ribosomes

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Integumentary System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ skin ❖ nails ❖ hair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ regulates <u>internal</u> body temperatures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ cell membrane ❖ nucleus ❖ nucleolus ❖ cilia

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
Excretory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ kidneys ❖ bladder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ eliminates waste <p>"waste management"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ cell membrane ❖ cell wall (plants) ❖ vacuole ❖ lysosomes

Body Systems	Major Structures	Functions	Associated Cell Parts (Organelles)
<p>Endocrine System</p> <p>"King" of ALL systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ glands (hormones) ❖ pancreas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ maintains homeostasis (balance) ❖ regulate internal organs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ nucleus & nucleolus ❖ cell membrane & cell wall ❖ ribosomes ❖ all organelles