

STUDENT SHEET 3.1

FUNCTIONS OF HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS

System	Organ	Function
<i>Digestive</i>	<i>Esophagus</i>	This moves food from the mouth into the stomach.
<i>Digestive</i>	<i>Stomach</i>	This stretchy muscular sac holds food.
<i>Digestive</i>	<i>Large intestine</i>	This absorbs water from food, stores wastes, and eventually eliminates wastes from the body.
<i>Digestive</i>	<i>Liver</i>	This produces bile, which helps digest fats, breaks down toxins, and regulates cholesterol and sugar in the blood.
<i>Respiratory</i>	<i>Nose and mouth</i>	Air enters the body here.
<i>Respiratory</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	These are where oxygen is exchanged between the blood and circulatory system. These expand during inhalation and contract during exhalation.
<i>Nervous</i>	<i>Spinal cord</i>	This is a bundle of nerves that connects your brain to all the rest of your body.
<i>Skeletal</i>	<i>Long bones</i>	These provide support for the body and are where blood cells are produced.
<i>Skeletal</i>	<i>Spinal column</i>	These protect the spinal cord and support the head and back.
<i>Skeletal</i>	<i>Skull</i>	This protects your brain and its connection to your spinal cord.
<i>Circulatory</i>	<i>Arteries</i>	These blood vessels carry blood away from the heart.
<i>Circulatory</i>	<i>Capillaries</i>	In these tiniest blood vessels, blood and organs exchange nutrients and waste.

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<i>Skeletal</i>	<i>Teeth</i>	These begin the process of mechanical digestion and provide additional structure to the jaw.
<i>Excretory</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	These remove wastes from the blood and transfer them into urine.
<i>Digestive</i>	<i>Small intestine</i>	Nutrients are absorbed from food and go into the blood here.
<i>Digestive</i>	<i>Rectum</i>	This holds solid waste before it is expelled from the body.
<i>Respiratory</i>	<i>Windpipe (Trachea)</i>	This tube connects the throat and nose to the smaller tubes that lead into the lungs.
<i>Respiratory</i>	<i>Alveoli</i>	These are the tiny sacs where the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.
<i>Nervous</i>	<i>Brain</i>	This signals the body to react to changes in the environment, such as danger or the smell of food.
<i>Nervous</i>	<i>Nerves</i>	These sense the outside world and communicate with the rest of the body's systems.
<i>Skeletal</i>	<i>Rib cage</i>	This protects the lungs and supports breathing.
<i>Excretory</i>	<i>Bladder</i>	This holds urine before it is released from the body.
<i>Circulatory</i>	<i>Heart</i>	This pump works every minute of life.
<i>Circulatory</i>	<i>Veins</i>	These blood vessels carry blood toward the heart.