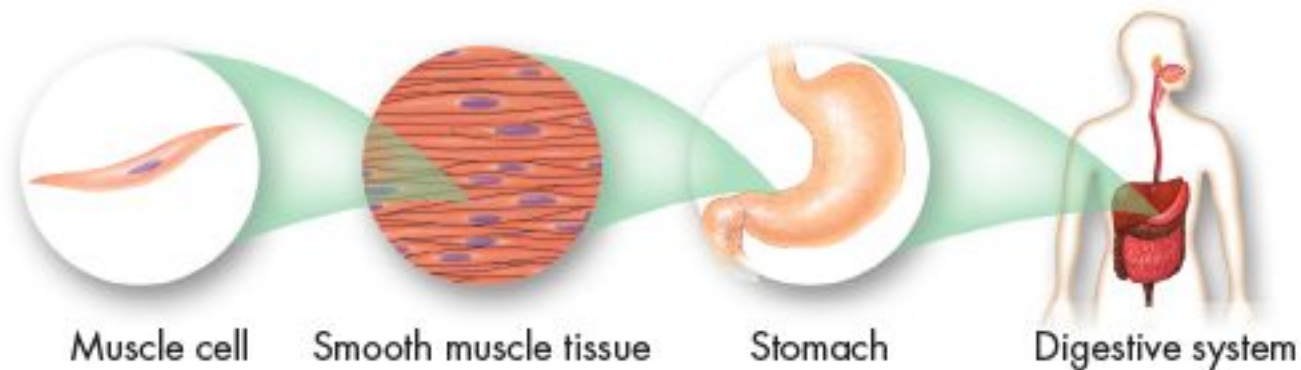


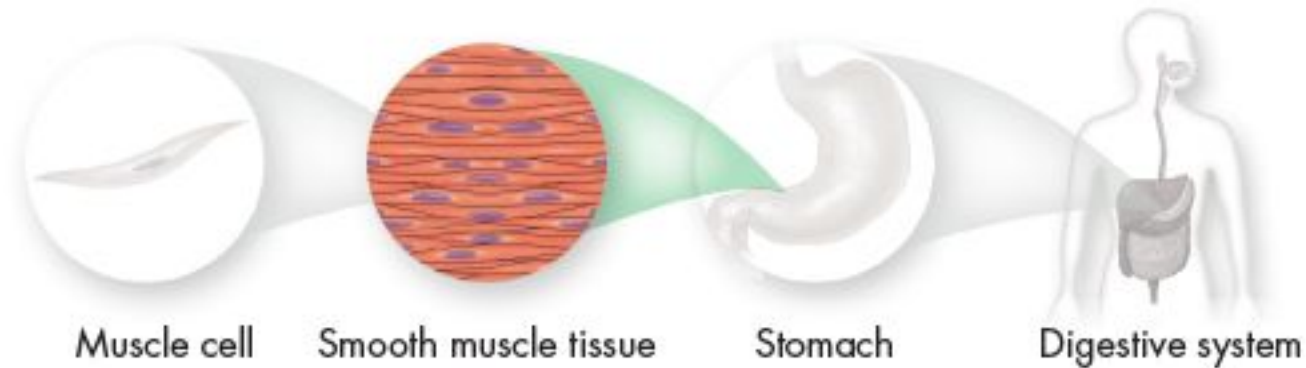
Levels of Organization

- The specialized cells of multicellular organisms are organized into tissues, then into organs, and finally into organ systems.
- **Cells** are the basic unit of life.



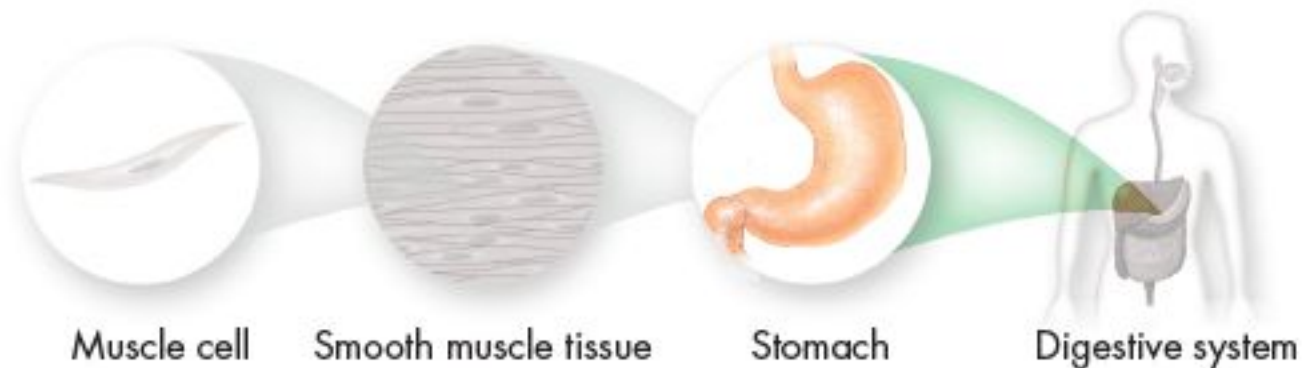
Levels of Organization

- A **tissue** is a group of similar cells that perform a particular function.



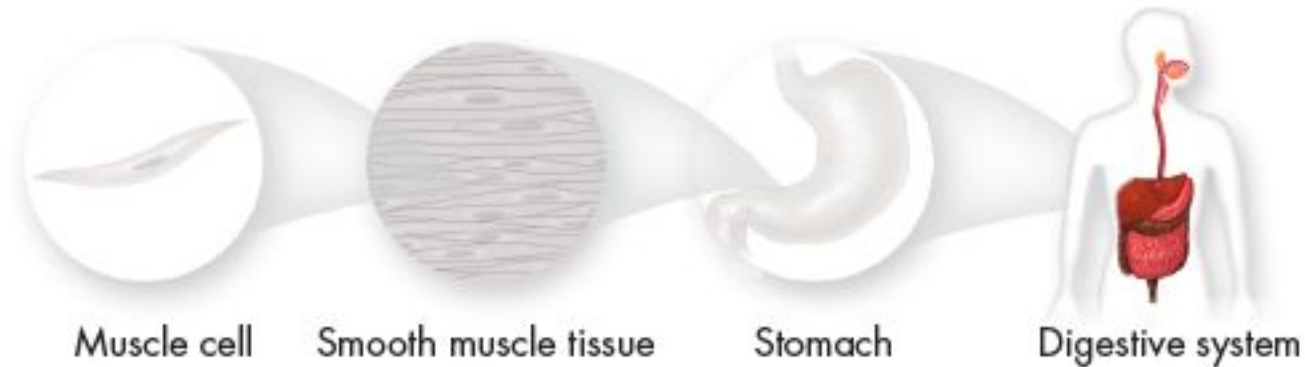
Levels of Organization

- To perform complicated tasks, **many groups of tissues work together** as an **organ**.
- Each type of tissue performs an essential task to help the organ function.
- In most cases, an organ completes a series of specialized tasks.



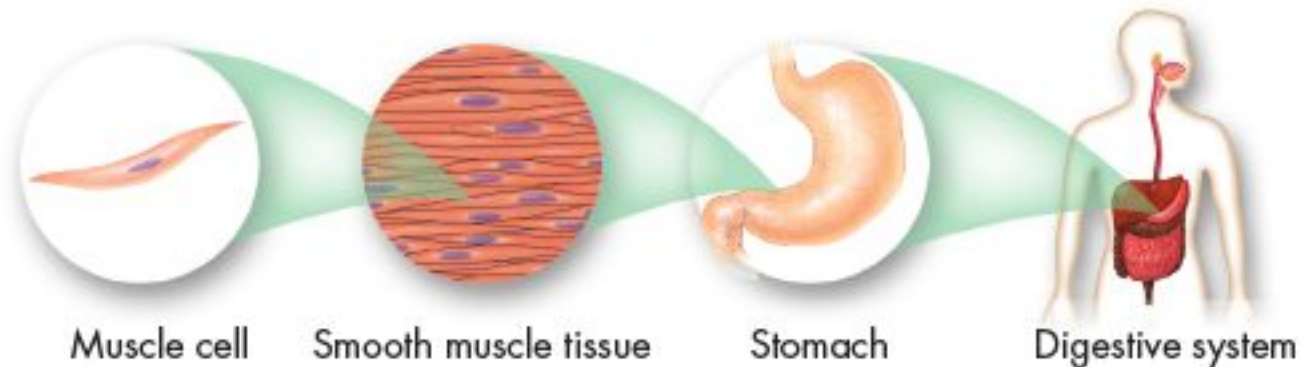
Levels of Organization

- A group of organs that work together to perform a specific function is called an **organ system**.
- For example, the stomach, pancreas, and intestines work together as the digestive system.



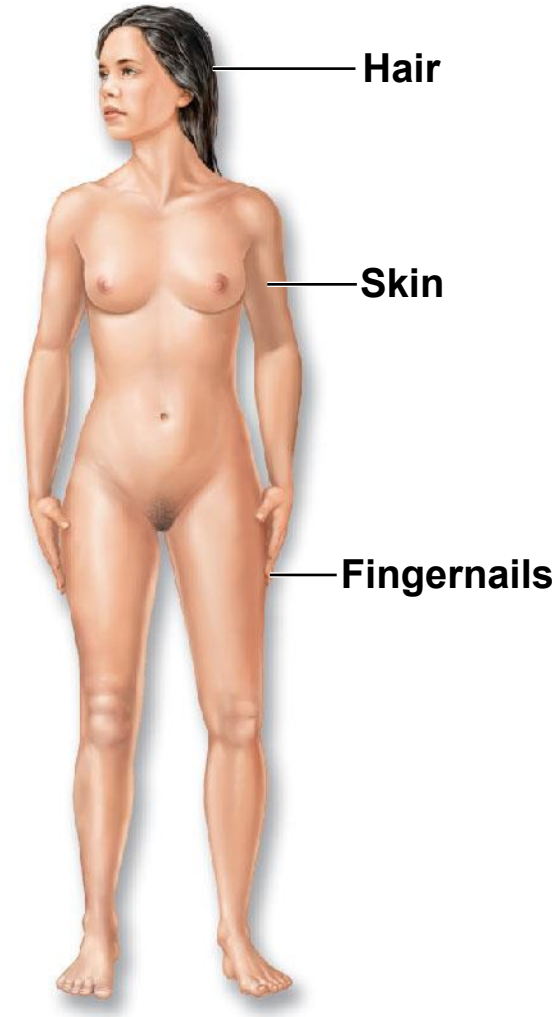
Levels of Organization

- The organization of the body's cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems creates a division of labor among those cells that allows the organism to maintain homeostasis.



Integumentary System

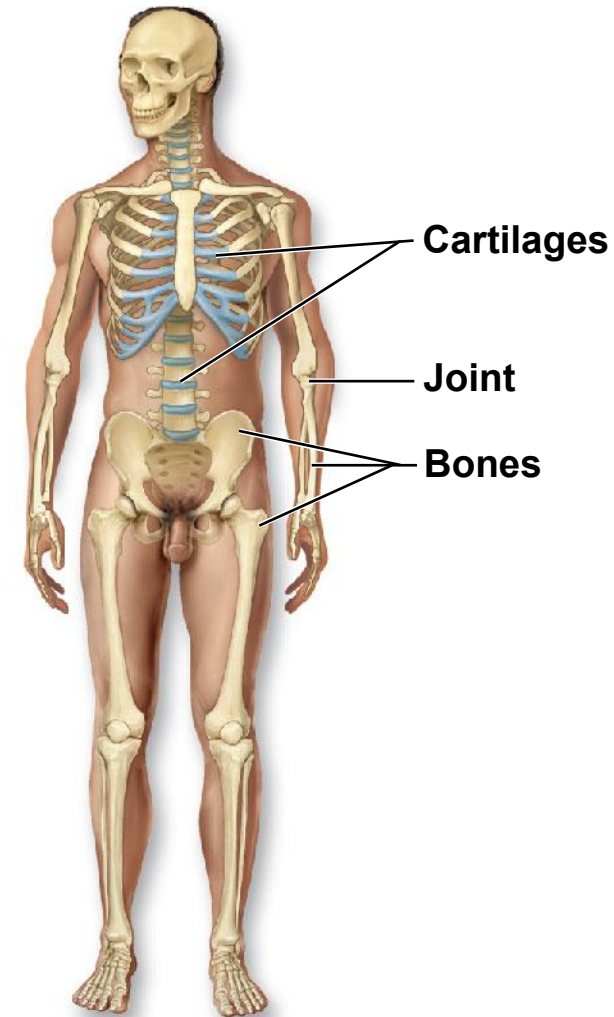
- Structures
 - **Skin, hair, fingernails**
- Function
 - **Protects from water loss and outside environment**
 - **Regulates body temperature**



Integumentary System

Skeletal System

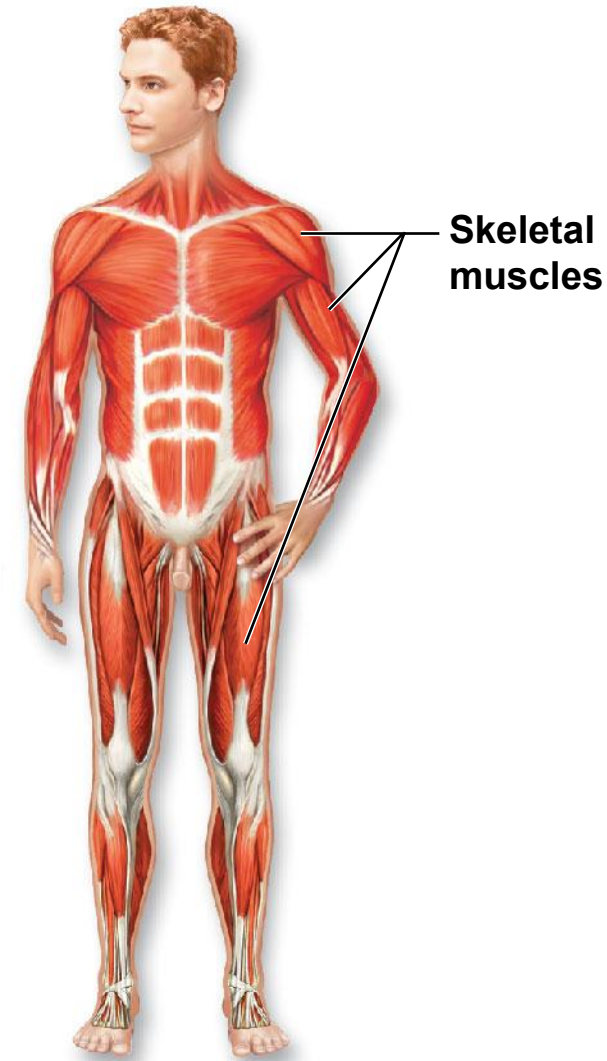
- Structures
 - **Bones, cartilages, ligaments, and joints**
- Function
 - **Supports the body with structure**
 - **Protects internal organs**
 - **Stores minerals (ex. calcium)**



Skeletal System

Muscular System

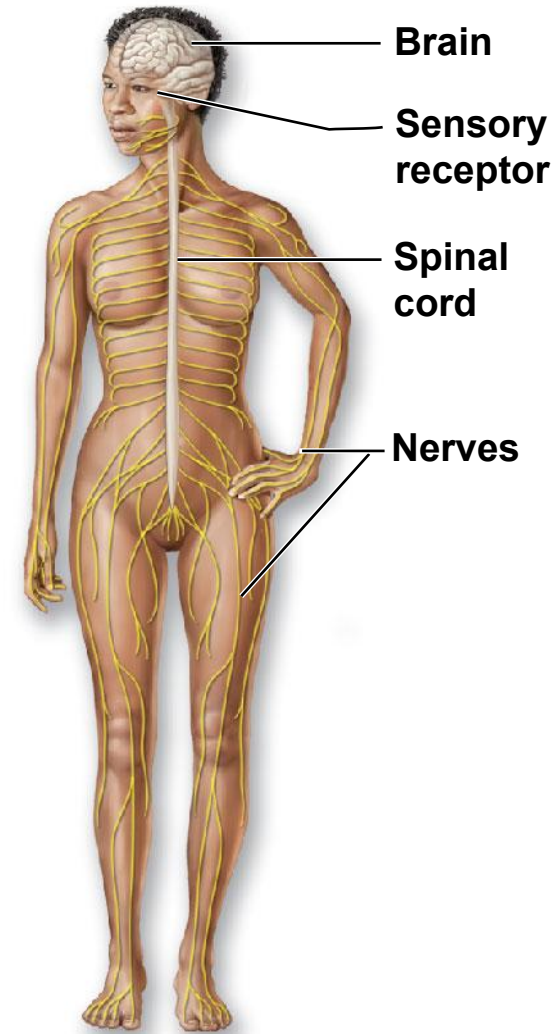
- Structures
 - **Skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle tissue**
- Function
 - **Allows for movement**



Muscular System

Nervous System

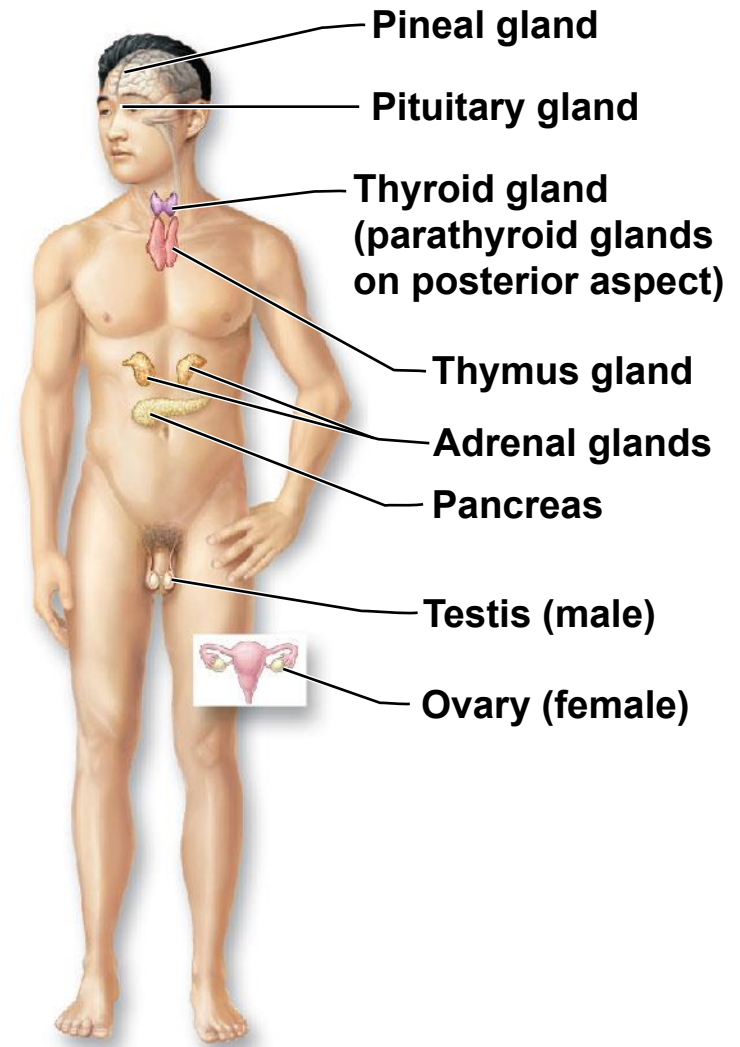
- Structures
 - **Brain, spinal cord, nerves**
- Function
 - **Recognizes and coordinates involuntary and voluntary responses**



Nervous System

Endocrine System

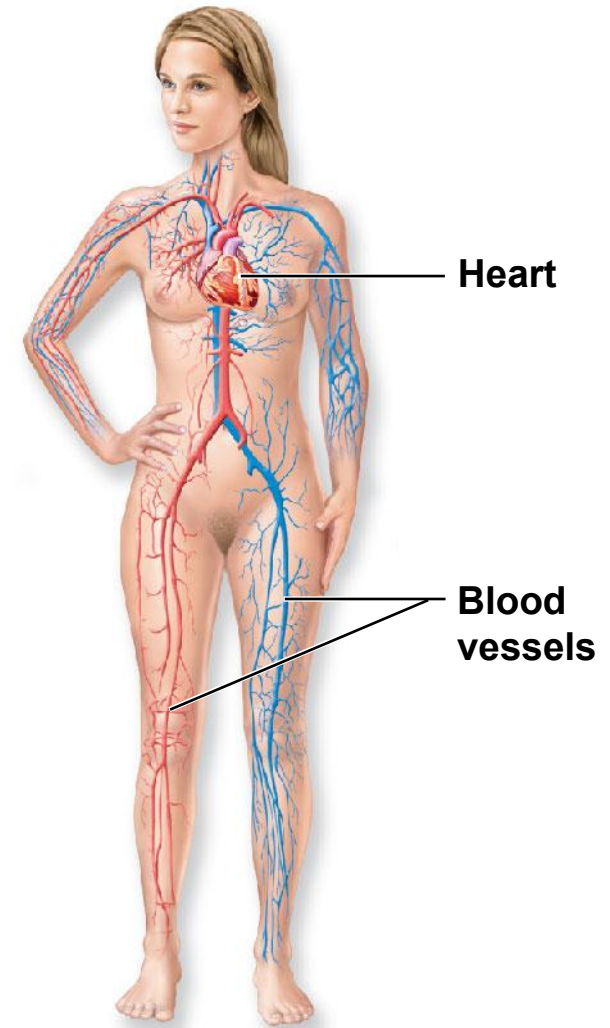
- Structures
 - **Glands that secrete hormones**
- Function
 - **Produces and secretes hormones**
 - **Controls growth, development, and metabolism**



Endocrine System

Cardiovascular/Circulatory System

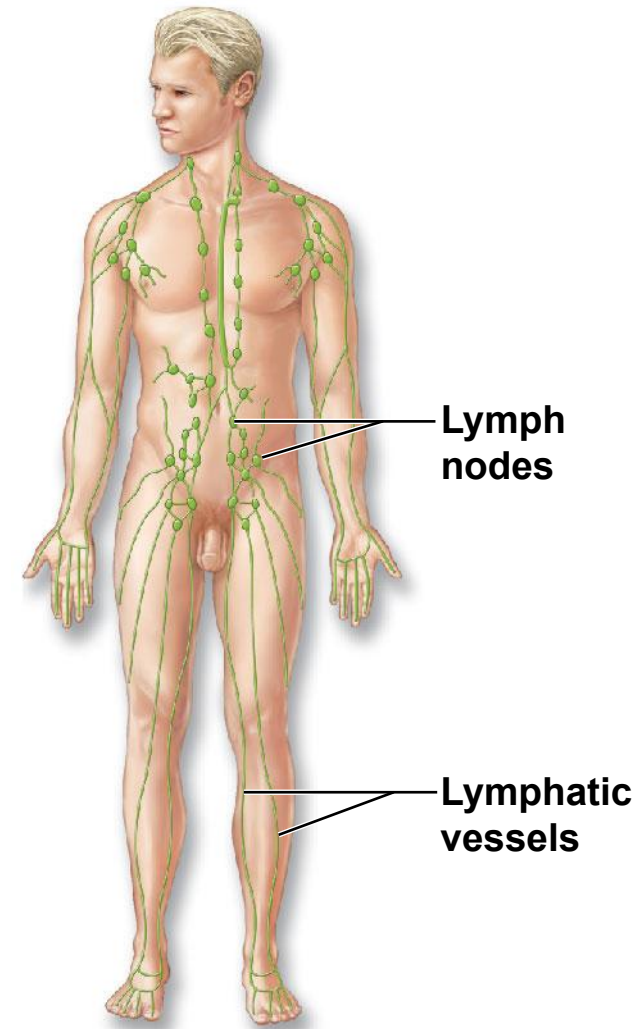
- Structures
 - Heart, blood vessels, blood
- Functions
 - Transports gases, nutrients, and hormones to cells



Cardiovascular System

Immune/Lymphatic System

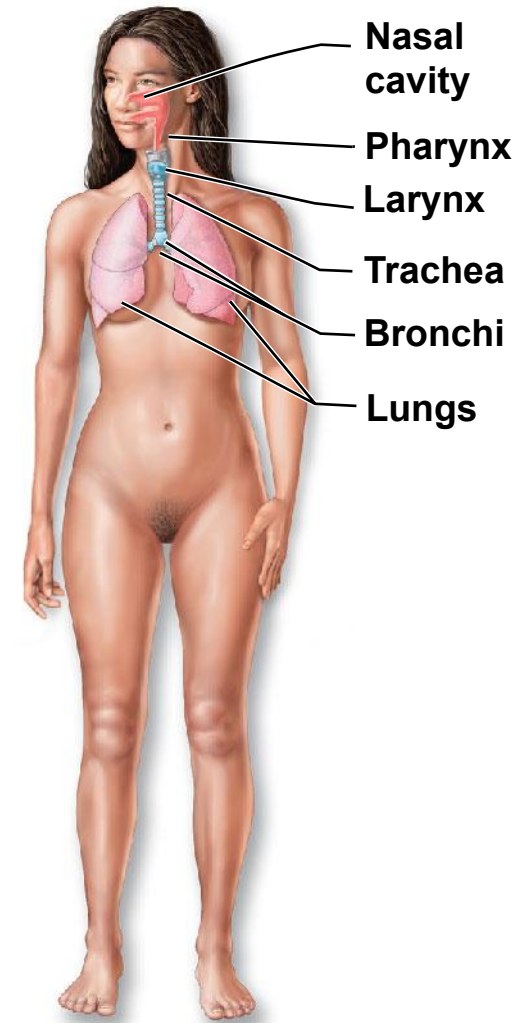
- Structures
 - **Lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes**
- Function
 - **Helps protect the body from infection and disease**



Lymphatic System

Respiratory System

- Structures
 - **Nose, trachea, and lungs**
- Function
 - **Brings in oxygen needed for cellular respiration and removes excess carbon dioxide from the body (gas exchange)**



Respiratory System

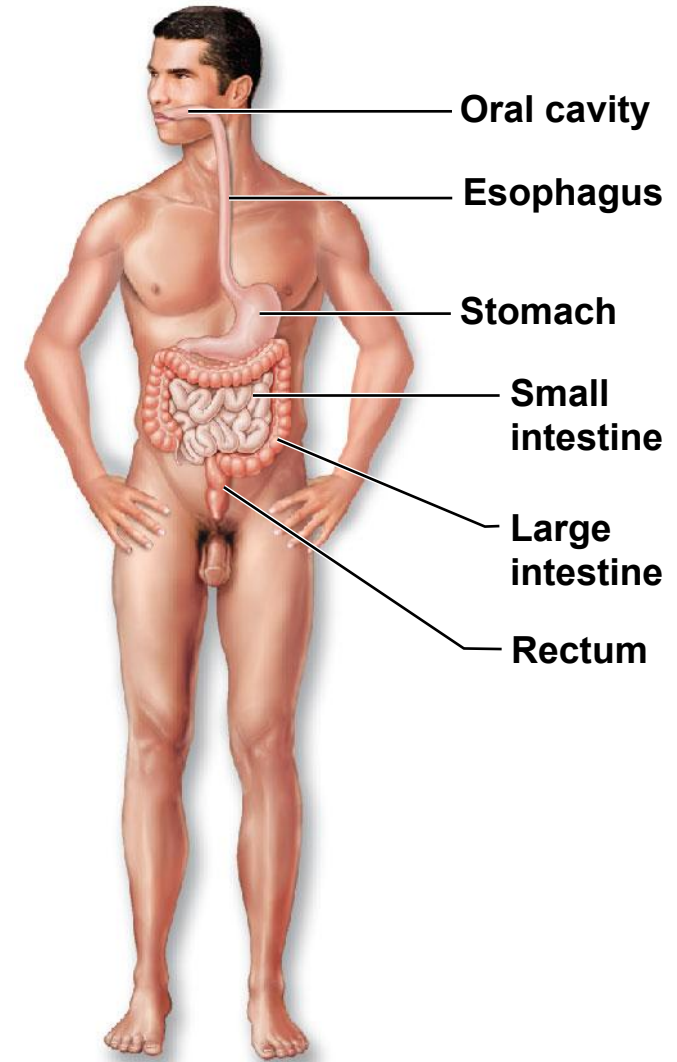
Digestive System

- Structures

- Mouth, esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines, rectum

- Functions

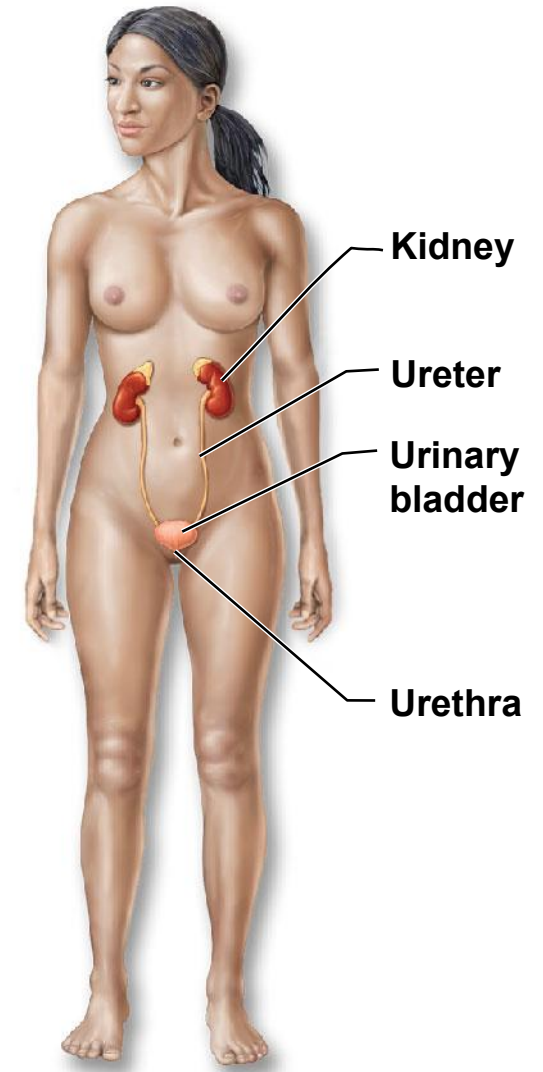
- Breaks down food
- Absorbs nutrients
- Eliminates solid wastes



Digestive System

Urinary/Excretory System

- Structures
 - **Kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra**
- Function
 - **Eliminates liquid waste from the body**



Urinary System

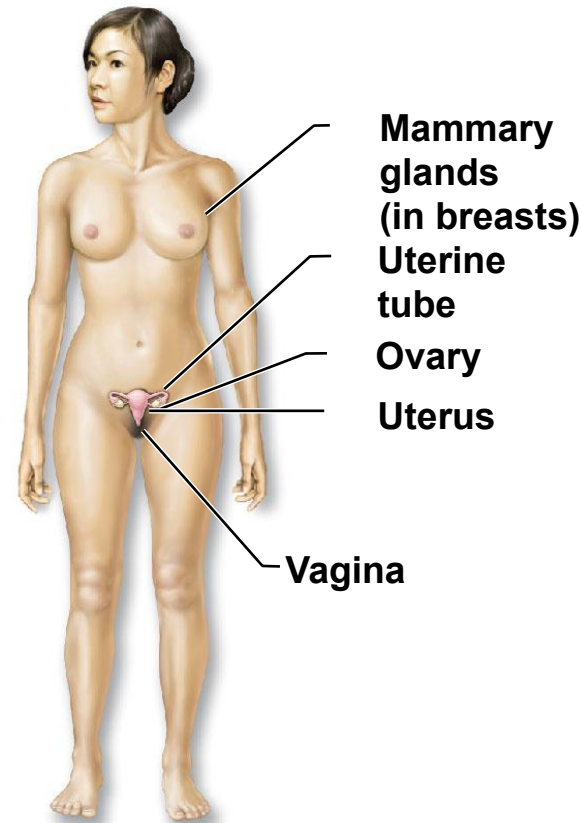
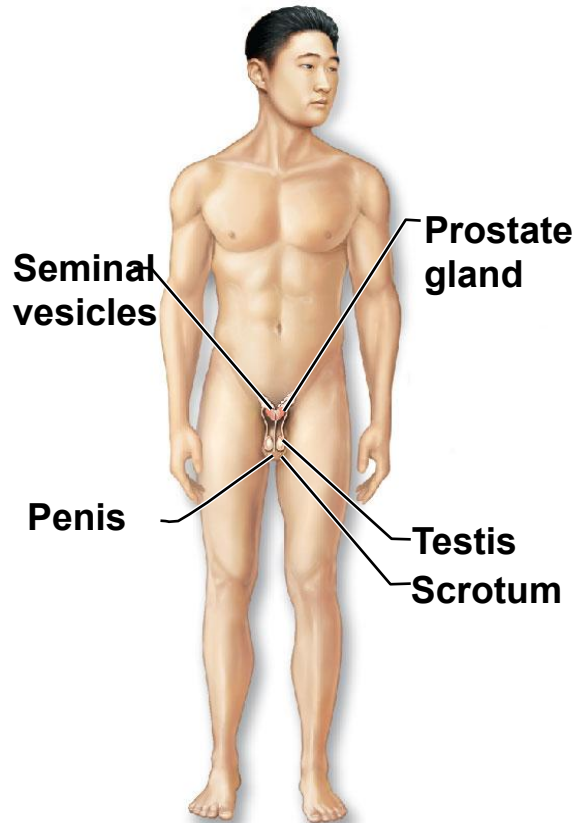
Reproductive System

- Structures

- **Males: testes, penis**
- **Females: ovaries, uterus**

- Function

- **Produce gametes (egg and sperm cells)**



(k) Male Reproductive

(l) Female Reproductive

Amoeba Sisters- Human Body Systems

