



Human Body Systems Overview

Name: _____

12. The student knows that living systems at all levels of organization demonstrate the complementary nature of structure and function. The student is expected to: (B) identify the main functions of the systems of the human organism, including the circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, digestive, excretory, reproductive, integumentary, nervous, and endocrine systems;

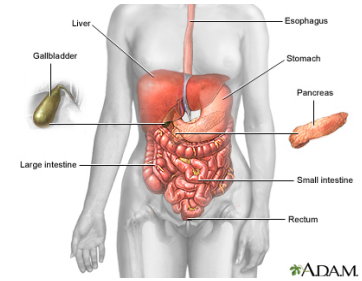
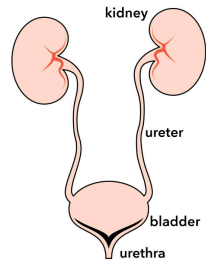
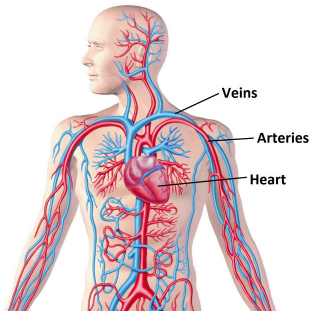
Sketch	Function (its job)	Organs (structures)	Simile The (organ system) is like a _____ because it _____
Circulatory Sketch	Function	Organs	Simile
Respiratory	Function	Organs	Simile

<p>Skeletal Sketch</p>	<p>Function</p>	<p>3 examples of organs</p>	<p>Simile</p>
<p>Muscular Sketch</p>	<p>Function provides movement</p>	<p>4 examples of organs</p>	<p>Simile</p>
<p>Digestive Sketch</p>	<p>Function</p>	<p>List passage of food from mouth-anus</p>	<p>Simile</p>

<p>Nervous Sketch</p>	<p>Function</p>	<p>Organs</p>	<p>Simile</p>
<p>Excretory Sketch</p>	<p>Function</p>	<p>Organs</p>	<p>Simile</p>
<p>Integumentary Sketch</p>			<p>Simile</p>

Reflections.....

<p>How do the similes help in remembering the functions of the human body systems?</p>	<p>What other <u>memory devices</u> can you use to help you to remember the organs and systems of the body?</p>	<p>Determine 2-3 systems or organs that remind you of cell organelles. How are they alike? How are they different?</p>
<p>Explain the <u>division of labor</u> among the organ systems of the human body.</p>	<p>Explain how the organs <u>work together</u> for the human body's survival. <u>Give at least 2 examples.</u></p>	<p>Think about experiences you have had related to disease and illness (of yourself, family, friends, etc.) Which organ systems were most affected by this disease or illness? Was there a treatment?</p>



Nervous System

