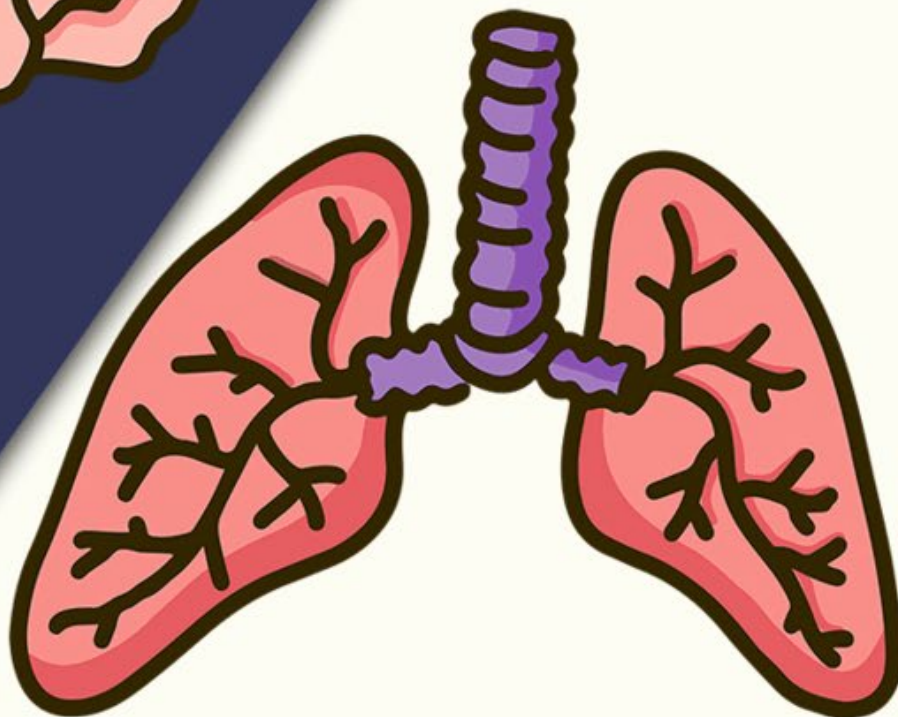
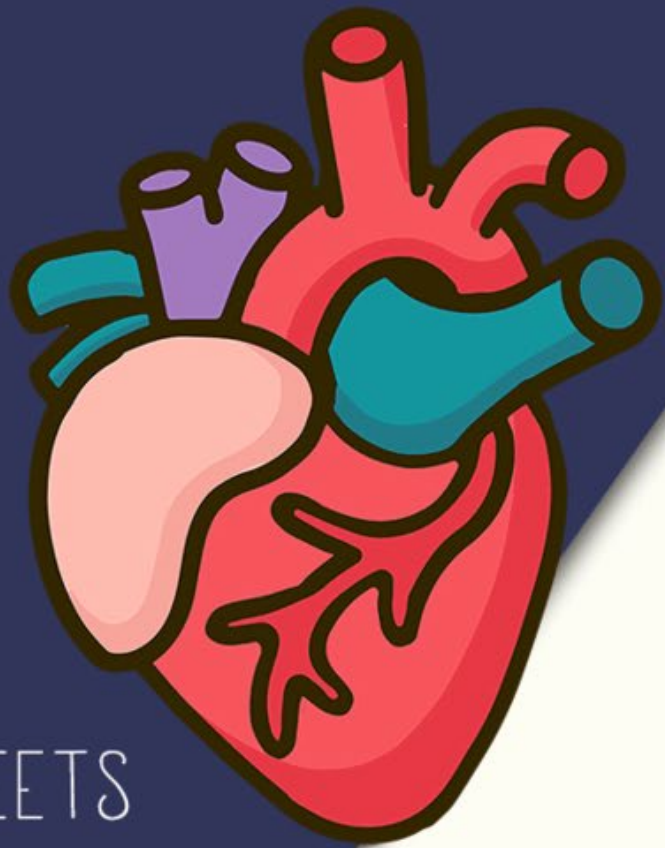


# HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS

FACT CARDS & CHEAT SHEETS





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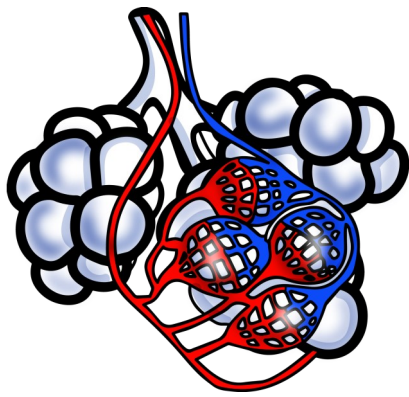
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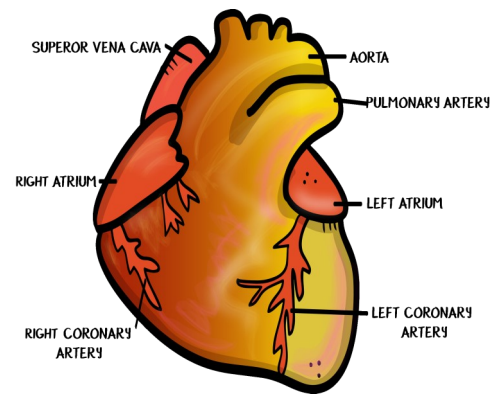
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Alveoli

System: Respiratory

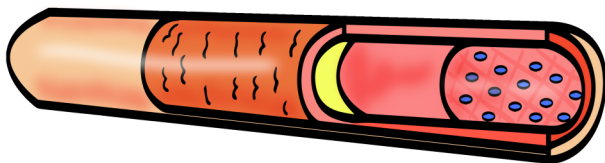
Function: tiny air sacs in the lungs that have thin walls oxygen passes through



Aorta

System: Circulatory

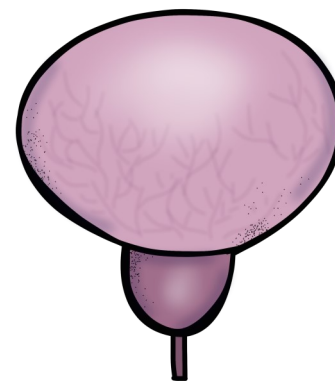
Function: the main artery that carries blood from the heart



Artery

System: Circulatory

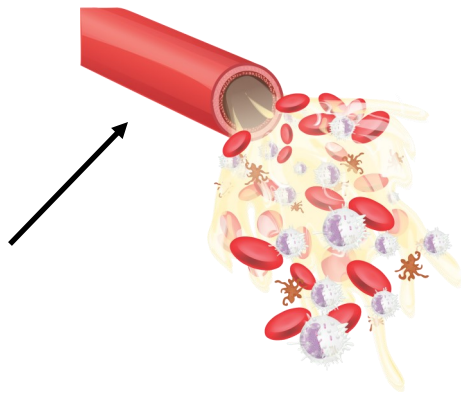
Function: blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart



Bladder

System: Urinary

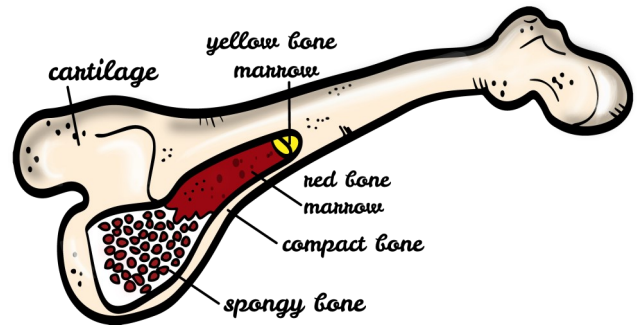
Function: stores the urine until it is discharged



**Blood Vessels**

System: Circulatory

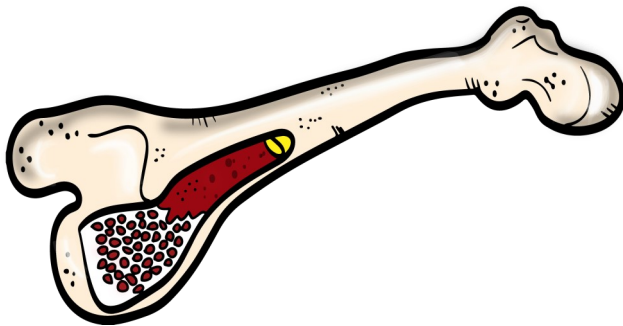
Function: system of tubes that carry blood through the body



**Bone Marrow**

System: Skeletal

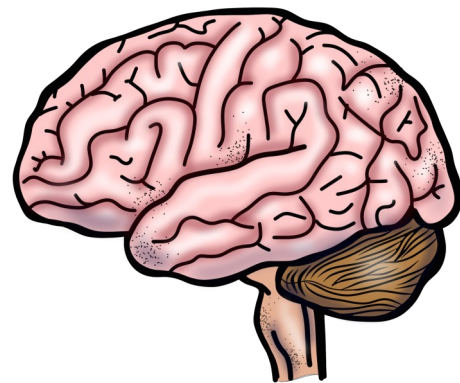
Function: a tissue of the bones; red bone marrow forms blood



**Bones**

System: Skeletal

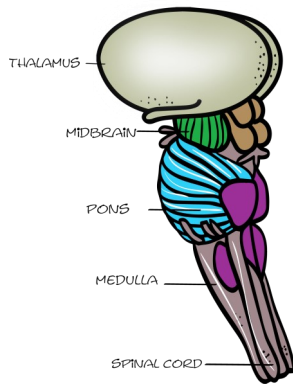
Function: specialized tissues that give strength and stability



**Brain**

System: Nervous

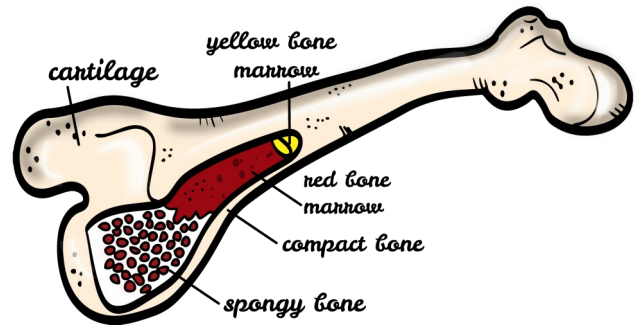
Function: organ that controls the body and stores information



**Brain Stem**

System: Nervous

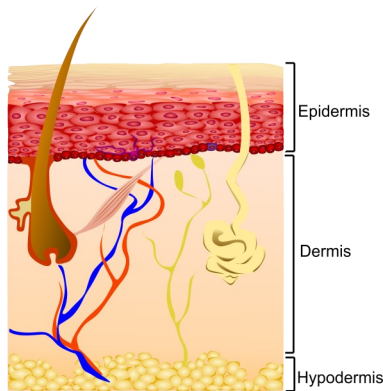
Function: connects to the spinal cord; regulates functions like breathing; relays information



**Cartilage**

System: Skeletal

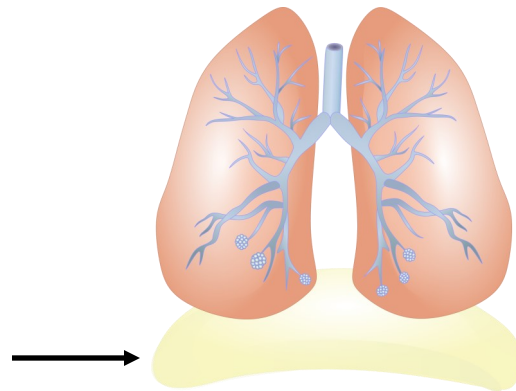
Function: a rubbery tissue that cushions bones



**Dermis**

System: Integumentary

Function: second layer of skin; very thick

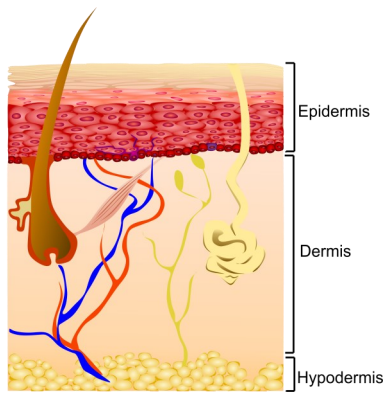


**Diaphragm**

System: Respiratory

Function: dome-shaped muscle used for breathing; attached to the lower ribs

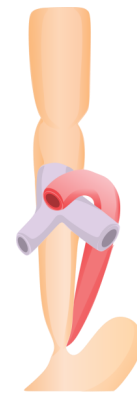




**Epidermis**

System: Integumentary

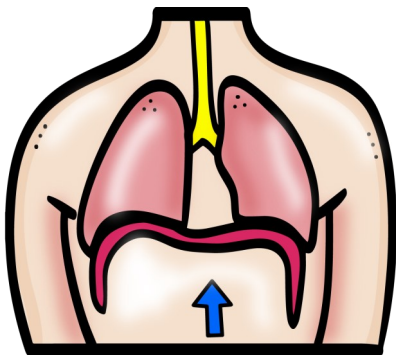
Function: top layer of skin; fairly thin



**Esophagus**

System: Digestive

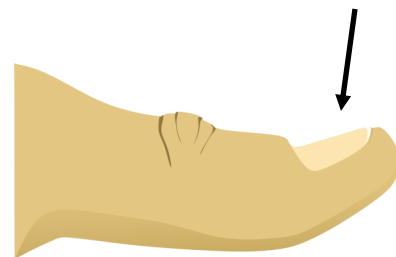
Function: muscular tube that moistens and moves food from the mouth to the stomach



**Expiration**

System: Respiratory

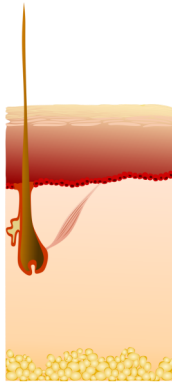
Function: the act of breathing unwanted air out of the lungs



**Fingernail**

System: Integumentary

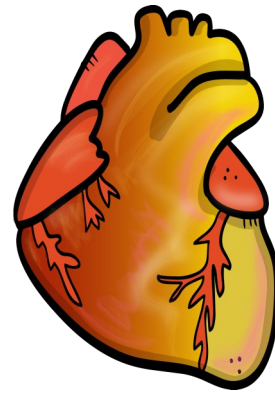
Function: mostly made of keratin; protects the finger/thumb



**Hair Follicle**

**System:** Integumentary

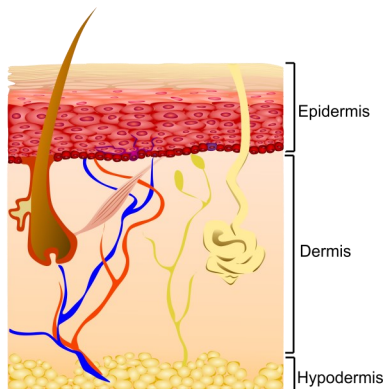
**Function:** baglike piece that holds part of the hair under the skin



**Heart**

**System:** Circulatory

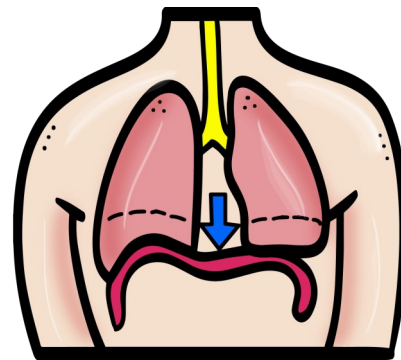
**Function:** a muscular organ that pumps blood through the body



**Hypodermis**

**System:** Integumentary

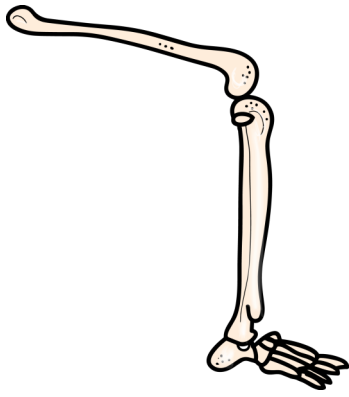
**Function:** bottom layer of skin; keeps us warm and stores energy in fat cells



**Inspiration**

**System:** Respiratory

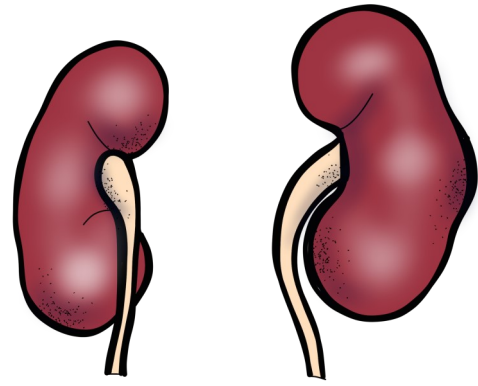
**Function:** the act of breathing air into the body



Joint

System: Skeletal

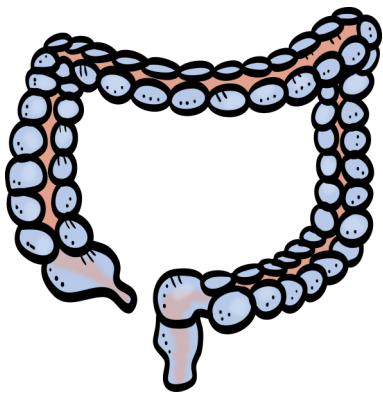
Function: a point where two or more bones or pieces of cartilage meet, enabling movement



Kidneys

System: Urinary

Function: filter the blood and dispose of waste



Large Intestine

System: Digestive

Function: organ that eliminates waste from the body

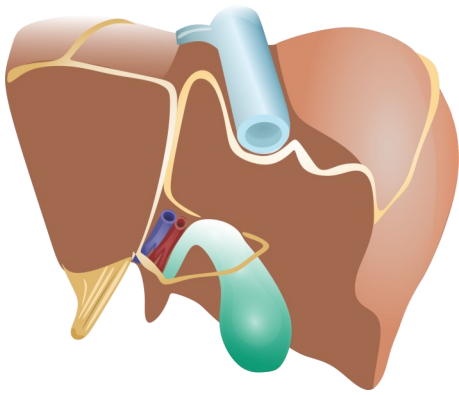


Larynx (Voice Box)

System: Respiratory

Function: passageway between the back of the tongue and the trachea that air passes through

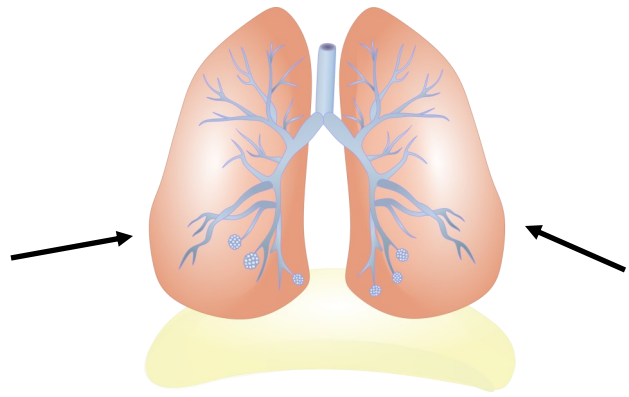




Liver

System: Digestive

Function: helps with digestion, stores energy, helps fight disease, and filters poisons from the blood



Lungs

System: Respiratory

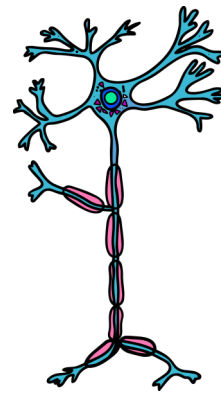
Function: the main organs for breathing, located in the chest



Mouth

System: Digestive

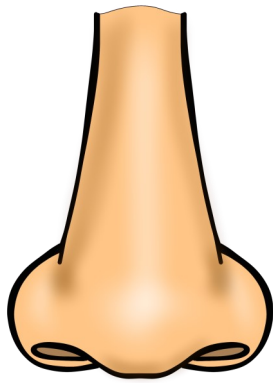
Function: opening where food is taken in and digestion begins



Neurons

System: Nervous

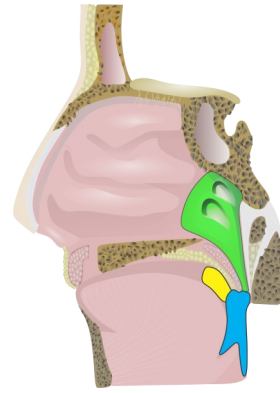
Function: nerve cells



Nose

System: Respiratory

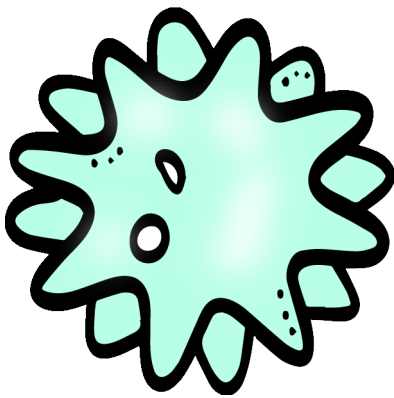
Function: part of the face used for breathing and smelling



Pharynx

System: Respiratory

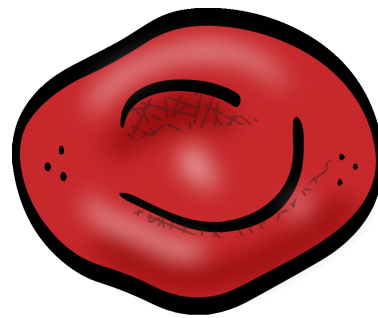
Function: a muscular funnel that directs air from the nasal passages to the larynx



Platelets

System: Circulatory

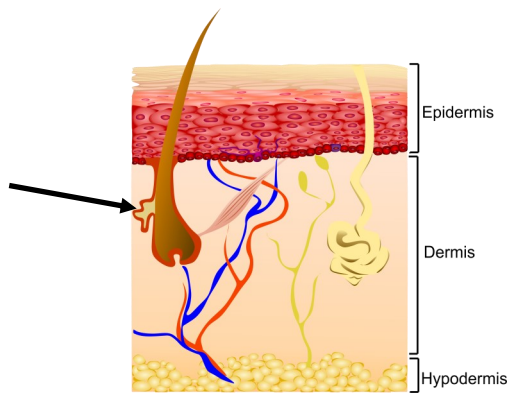
Function: tiny particles in the blood that help it clot



Red Blood Cells

System: Circulatory

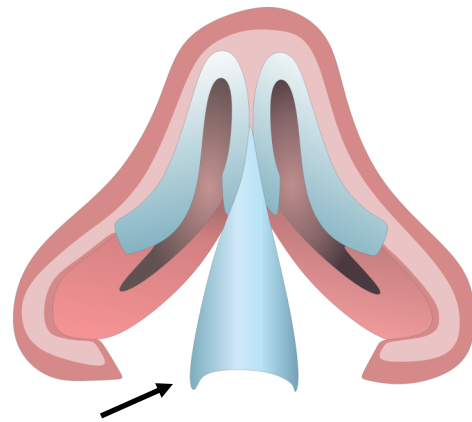
Function: blood cells that carry oxygen through the body



**Sebaceous Oil Gland**

**System:** Integumentary

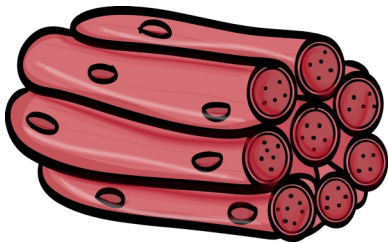
**Function:** produces oil that keeps skin and hair from drying out



**Septum**

**System:** Respiratory

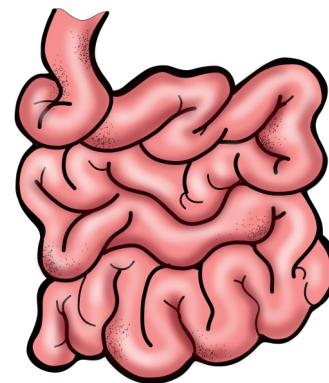
**Function:** wall or membrane that divides parts of the body



**Skeletal Muscles**

**System:** Muscular

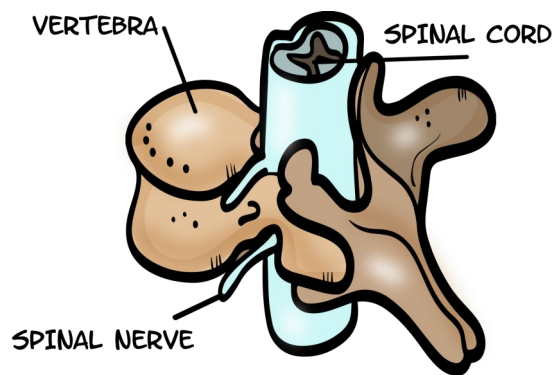
**Function:** hold the skeleton together; are the only muscles of the muscular system



**Small Intestine**

**System:** Digestive

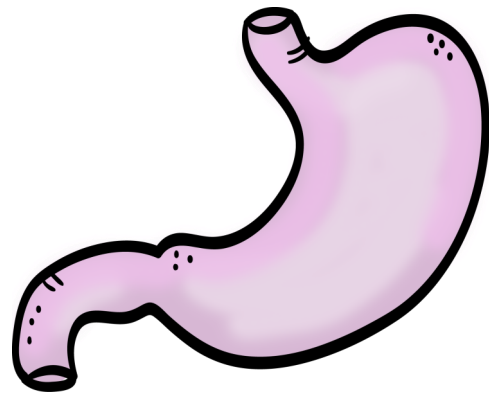
**Function:** completes digestion; where much of the food is absorbed into the body



Spinal Cord

System: Nervous

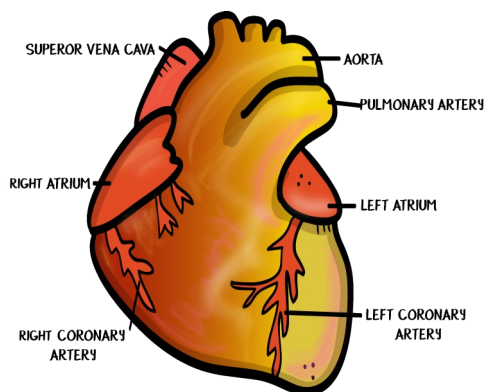
Function: bundle of neurons that carry information to and from the brain



Stomach

System: Digestive

Function: J-shaped organ that stores and digests food



Superior Vena Cava

System: Circulatory

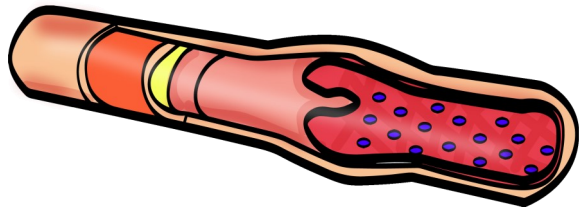
Function: large vein that carries blood from the head and arms to the heart



Trachea (Windpipe)

System: Respiratory

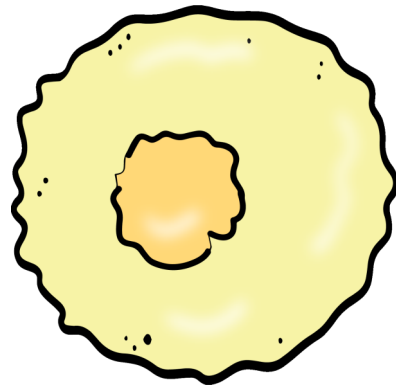
Function: the tube that carries air from the larynx to the chest



**Veins**

System: Circulatory

Function: blood vessels that return blood to the heart



**White Blood Cells**

System: Circulatory

Function: blood cells that help fight infection

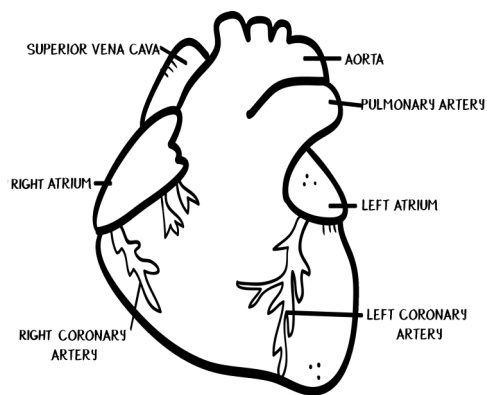


**Alveoli**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

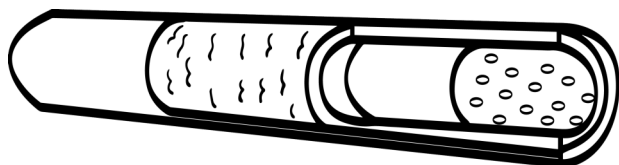


**Aorta**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

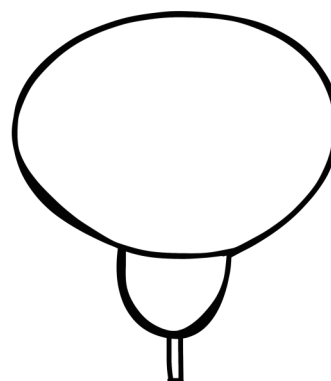


**Artery**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Bladder**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



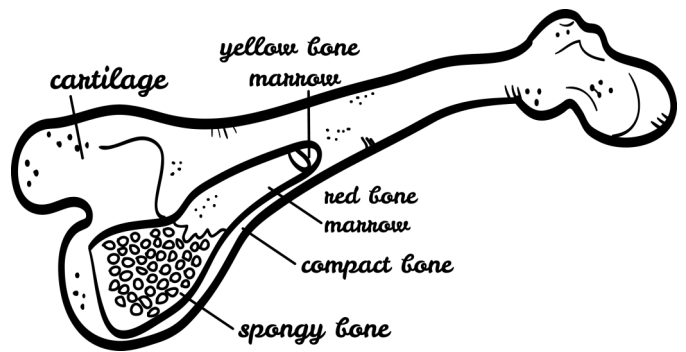


**Blood Vessels**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

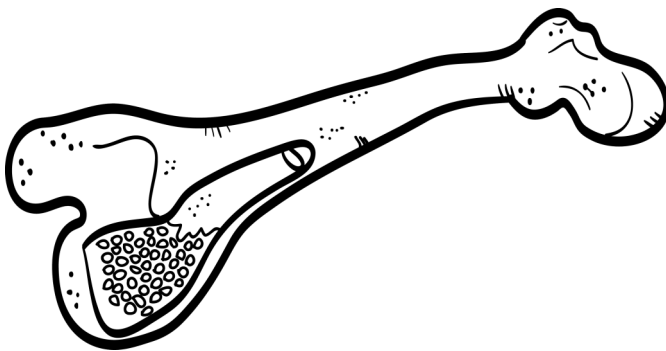


**Bone Marrow**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

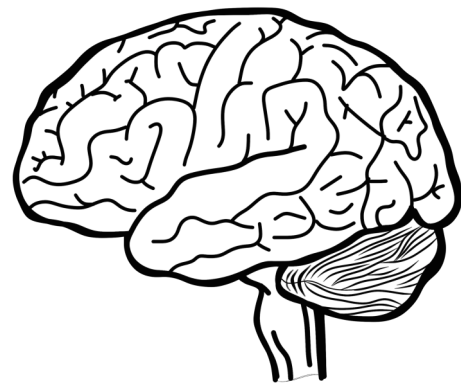


**Bones**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

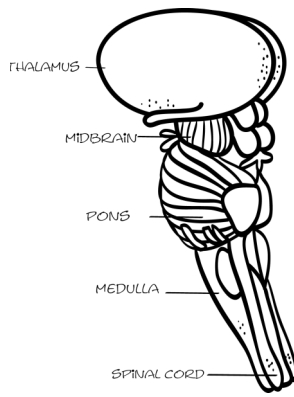


**Brain**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



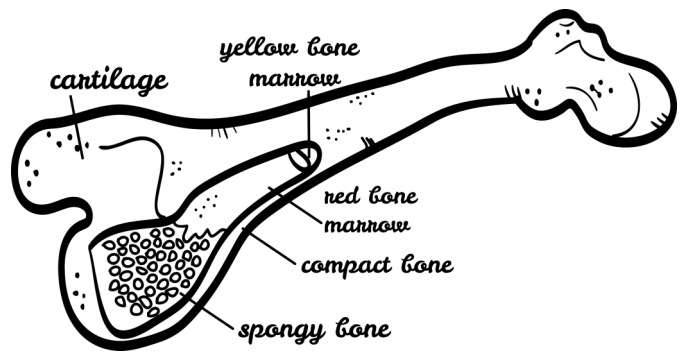
## Brain Stem

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



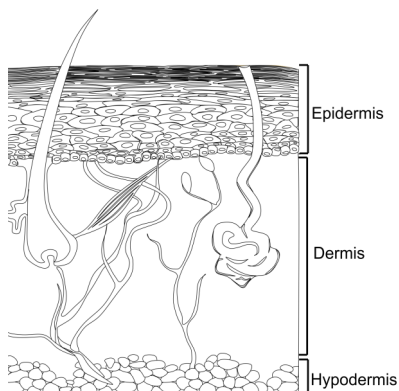
## Cartilage

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



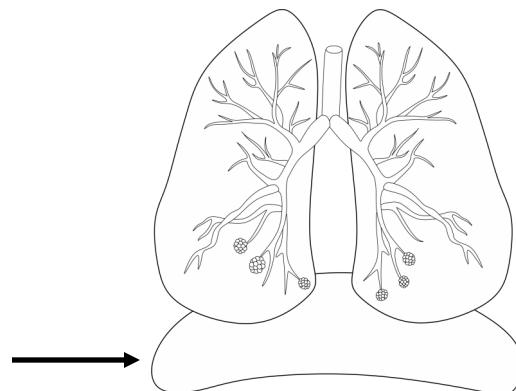
## Dermis

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



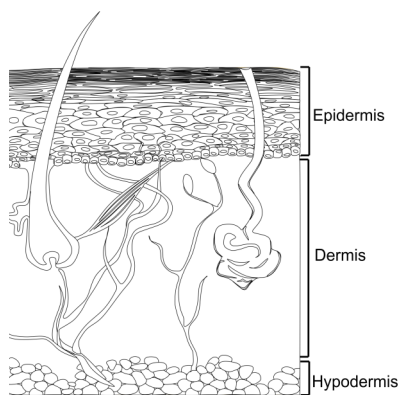
## Diaphragm

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



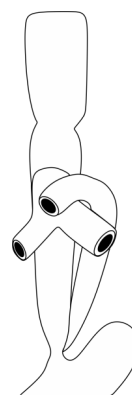
**Epidermis**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



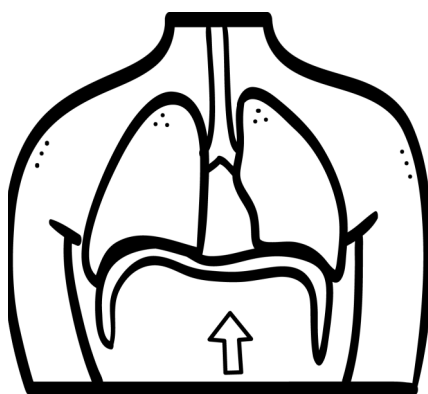
**Esophagus**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



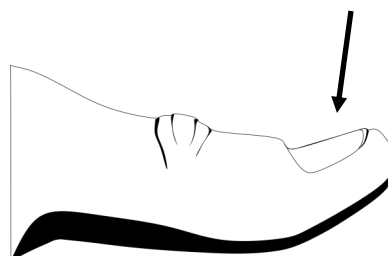
**Expiration**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



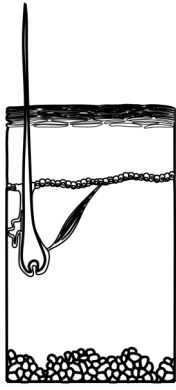
**Fingernail**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Hair Follicle**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



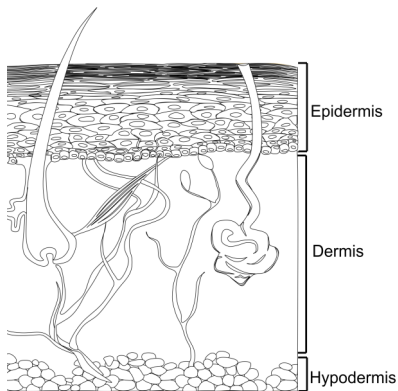
**Heart**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



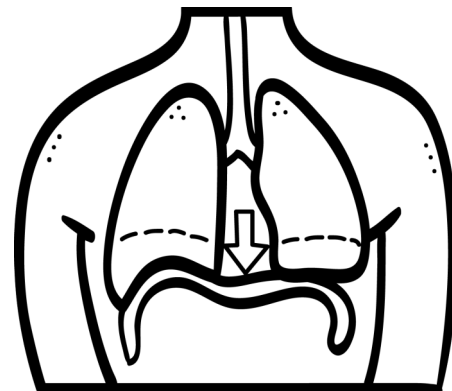
**Hypodermis**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



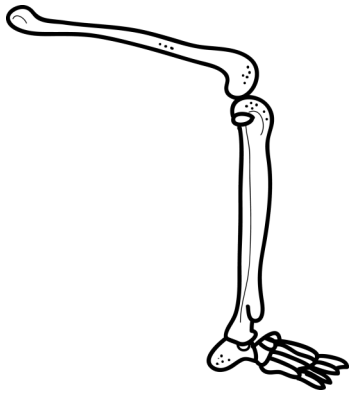
**Inspiration**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

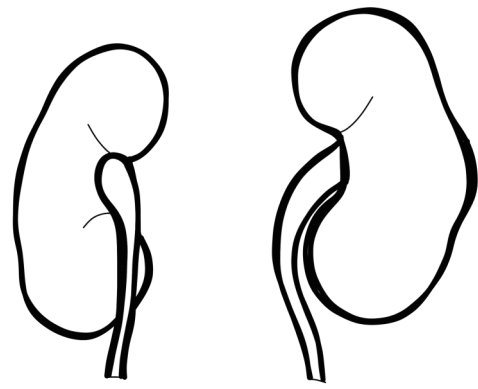


**Joint**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

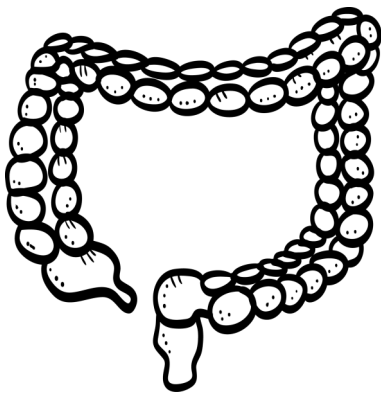


**Kidneys**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Large Intestine**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

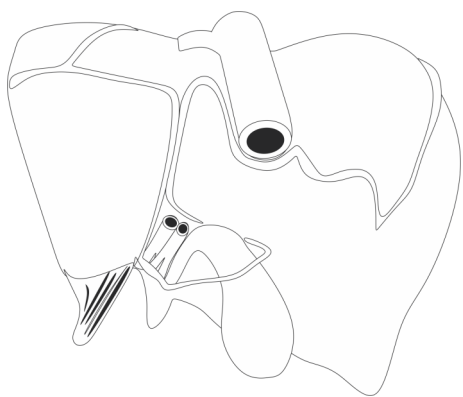


**Larynx (Voice Box)**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Liver**

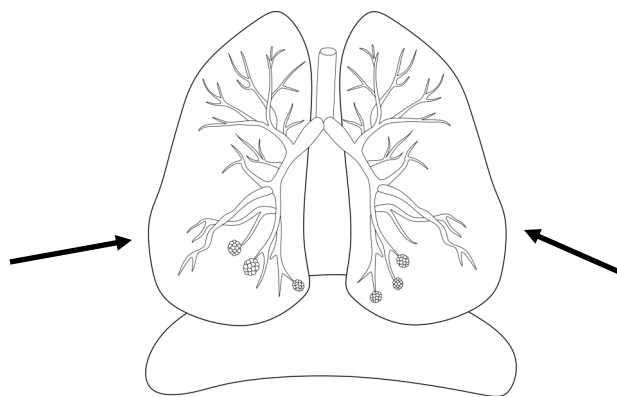
System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Lungs**

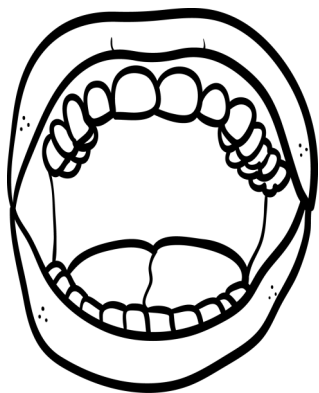
System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Mouth**

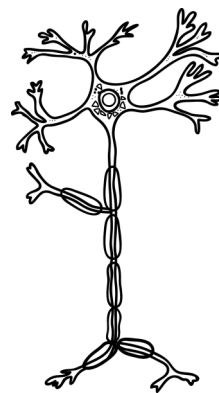
System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Neurons**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

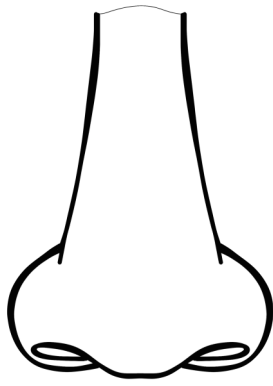
Function: \_\_\_\_\_

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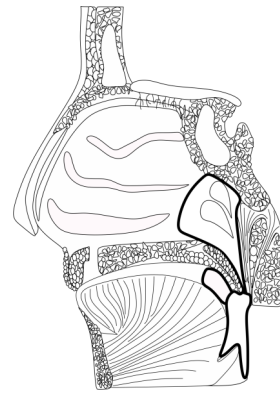


Nose

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

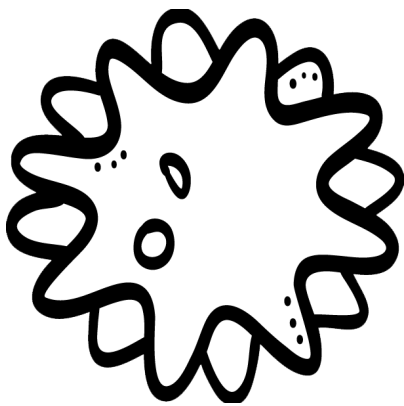


Pharynx

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

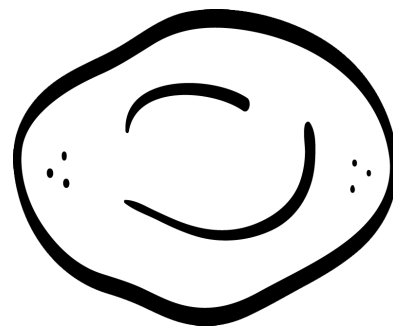


Platelets

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

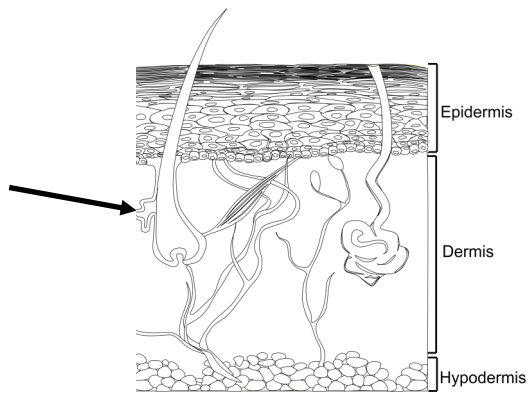


Red Blood Cells

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

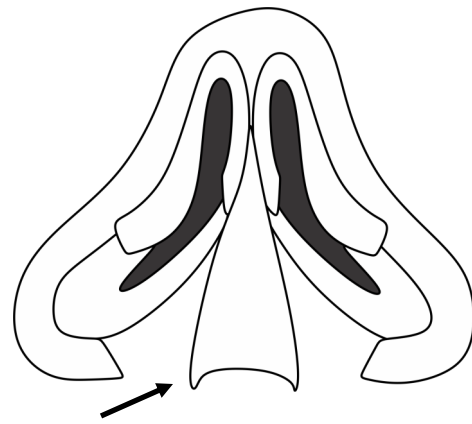


**Sebaceous Oil Gland**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

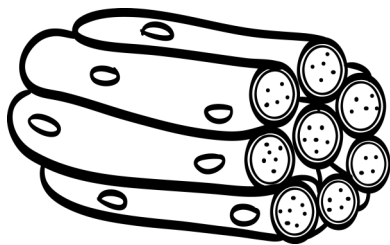


**Septum**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

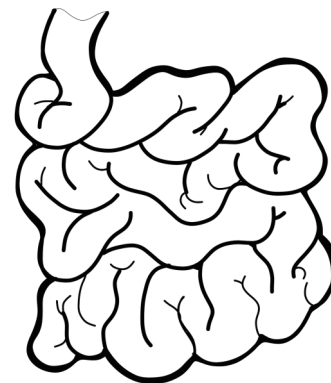


**Skeletal Muscles**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

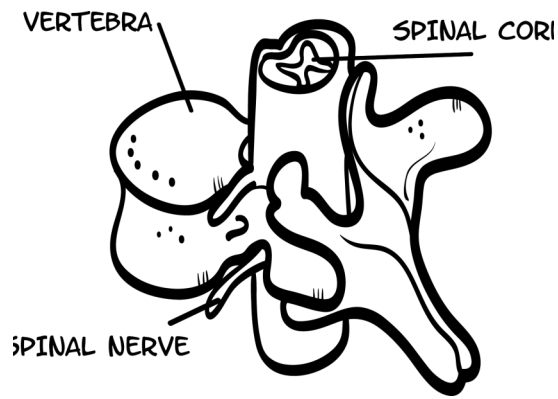


**Small Intestine**

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

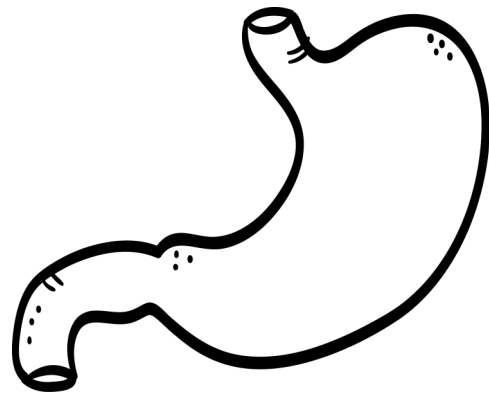


Spinal Cord

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

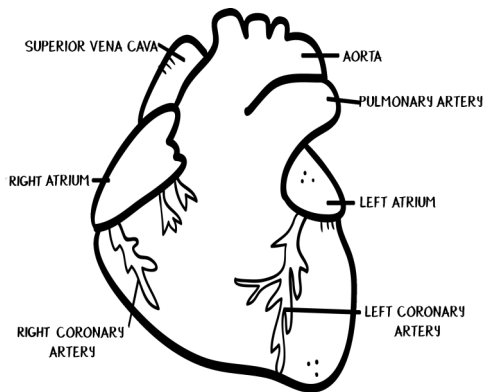


Stomach

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

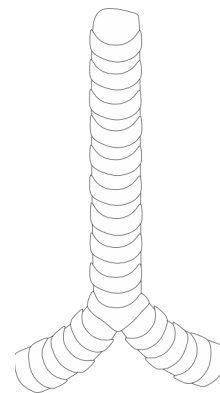


Superior Vena Cava

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

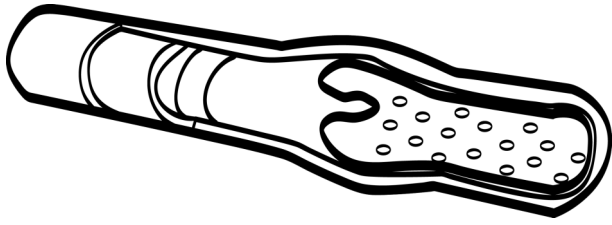


Trachea (Windpipe)

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

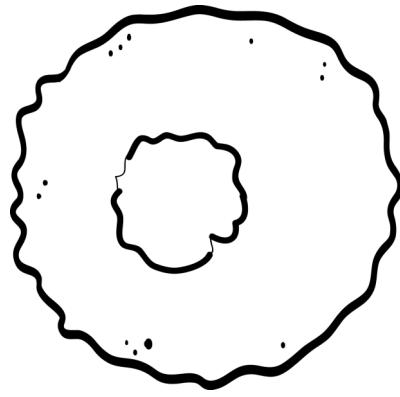


Veins

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



White Blood Cells

System: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Body System Terminology

Term	System	Definition
Aorta	Circulatory	the main artery that carries blood from the heart
Artery	Circulatory	blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart
Blood vessels	Circulatory	system of tubes that carry blood through the body
Capillaries	Circulatory	very tiny blood vessels that connect arteries and veins
Heart	Circulatory	a muscular organ that pumps blood through the body
Inferior vena cava	Circulatory	large vein that carries blood from the trunk and legs to the heart
Plasma	Circulatory	the liquid part of blood; mostly water
Platelets	Circulatory	tiny particles in the blood that help it clot
Red blood cells	Circulatory	blood cells that carry oxygen through the body
Superior vena cava	Circulatory	large vein that carries blood from the head and arms to the heart
Veins	Circulatory	blood vessels that return blood to the heart
White blood cells	Circulatory	blood cells that help fight infection
Alveoli	Respiratory	tiny air sacs in the lungs that have thin walls oxygen passes through
Bronchioles	Respiratory	the tiniest tubes that the primary bronchi branch into before ending in alveoli
Diaphragm	Respiratory	dome-shaped muscle used for breathing; attached to the lower ribs
Epiglottis	Respiratory	flap of cartilage that helps keep food out of the trachea and lungs
Expiration	Respiratory	the act of breathing unwanted air out of the lungs
Inspiration	Respiratory	the act of breathing air into the body
Larynx (voice box)	Respiratory	passageway between the back of the tongue and the trachea that air passes through
Lungs	Respiratory	the main organs for breathing, located in the chest

# Body System Terminology

Term	System	Definition
Nasal passages	Respiratory	tunnels that warm and filter the air they send to the upper part of the throat
Nose	Respiratory	part of the face used for breathing and smelling
Pharynx	Respiratory	a muscular funnel that directs air from the nasal passages to the larynx
Primary bronchi	Respiratory	the two main divisions of the trachea that lead to the right and left lung
Septum	Respiratory	wall or membrane that divides parts of the body
Trachea (windpipe)	Respiratory	the tube that carries air from the larynx to the chest
Alimentary canal	Digestive	tube that goes from the esophagus to the small intestine and contains the stomach
Amylase	Digestive	enzyme in saliva that breaks down starches into sugars
Bile	Digestive	fluid that helps digest fatty foods
Esophagus	Digestive	muscular tube that moistens and moves food from the mouth to the stomach
Gastrin	Digestive	hormone secreted in the stomach
Hydrochloric acid	Digestive	powerful digestive juice that helps kill bacteria in food
Large intestine	Digestive	organ that eliminates waste from the body
Liver	Digestive	helps with digestion, stores energy, helps fight disease, and filters poisons from the blood
Lower esophageal sphincter	Digestive	a muscular ring that keeps the stomach contents from reentering the esophagus
Mouth	Digestive	opening where food is taken in and digestion begins
Pepsin	Digestive	digestive juice that begins breaking down proteins in food
Saliva	Digestive	fluid produced in the mouth that softens and moistens food
Small intestine	Digestive	completes digestion; where much of the food is absorbed into the body



# Body System Terminology

Term	System	Definition
Stomach	Digestive	J-shaped organ that stores and digests food
Villi	Digestive	fingerlike projections that add to the small intestine's ability to absorb food
Autonomic nervous system	Nervous	part of the peripheral nervous system that regulates automatic functions
Brain	Nervous	organ that controls the body and stores information
Brain stem	Nervous	connects to the spinal cord; regulates functions like breathing; relays information
Central nervous system	Nervous	includes the brain and the spinal cord
Cerebellum	Nervous	helps the body stay balanced and coordinates muscle movements
Cerebrum	Nervous	most complex part of the brain; deals with senses, abilities, and learning
Effectors	Nervous	muscles and glands that carry out instructions sent by the brain
Motor neurons	Nervous	carry messages from the brain to the muscles and glands
Nerve impulses	Nervous	messages sent by the nerves to and from the brain
Neurons	Nervous	nerve cells
Peripheral nervous system	Nervous	contains pairs of nerves in the brain and spinal cord
Receptors	Nervous	nerve cells that receive messages from the senses and change them into nerve impulses
Spinal cord	Nervous	bundle of neurons that carry information to and from the brain
Skeletal muscles	Muscular	hold the skeleton together; are the only muscles of the muscular system
Tendon	Muscular	connective tissue that joins most skeletal muscle to bones
Voluntary muscles	Muscular	muscles that work because of conscious commands

# Body System Terminology

Term	System	Definition
Appendicular skeleton	Skeletal	bones of the arms and legs that aid in movement
Axial skeleton	Skeletal	eighty bones in the skull, chest, and spine
Bone marrow	Skeletal	a tissue of the bones; red bone marrow forms blood
Bones	Skeletal	specialized tissues that give strength and stability
Cartilage	Skeletal	a rubbery tissue that cushions bones
Joint	Skeletal	a point where two or more bones or pieces of cartilage meet, enabling movement
Ligaments	Skeletal	strong bands of tissue that hold bones together and in place
Bladder	Urinary	stores the urine until it is discharged
Kidneys	Urinary	filter the blood and dispose of waste
Dermis	Integumentary	second layer of skin; very thick
Epidermis	Integumentary	top layer of skin; fairly thin
Fingernail	Integumentary	mostly made of keratin; protects the finger/thumb
Hair follicle	Integumentary	baglike piece that holds part of the hair under the skin
Hypodermis	Integumentary	bottom layer of skin; keeps us warm and stores energy in fat cells
Sebaceous oil gland	Integumentary	produces oil that keeps skin and hair from drying out