

HUMAN BODY SYSTEMES

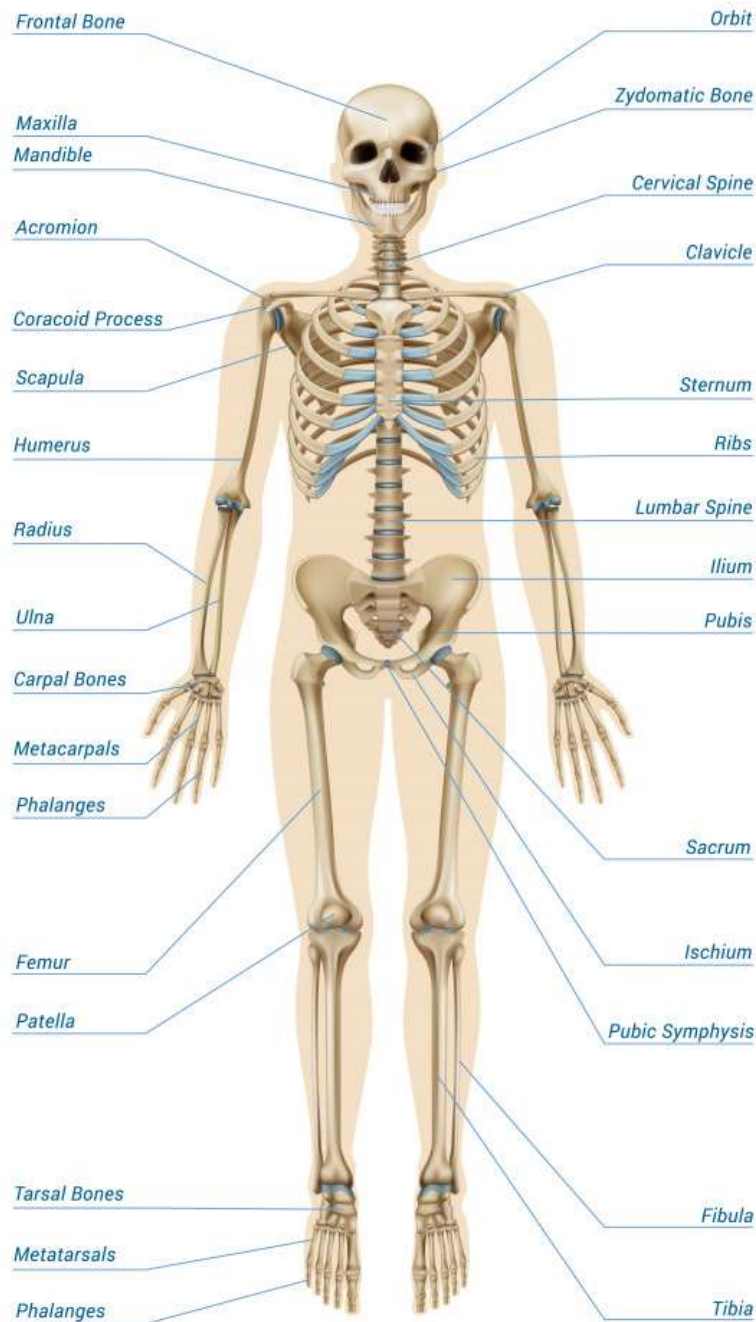
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Group : 6



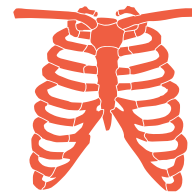
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SKELLETAL SYSTEM



Function

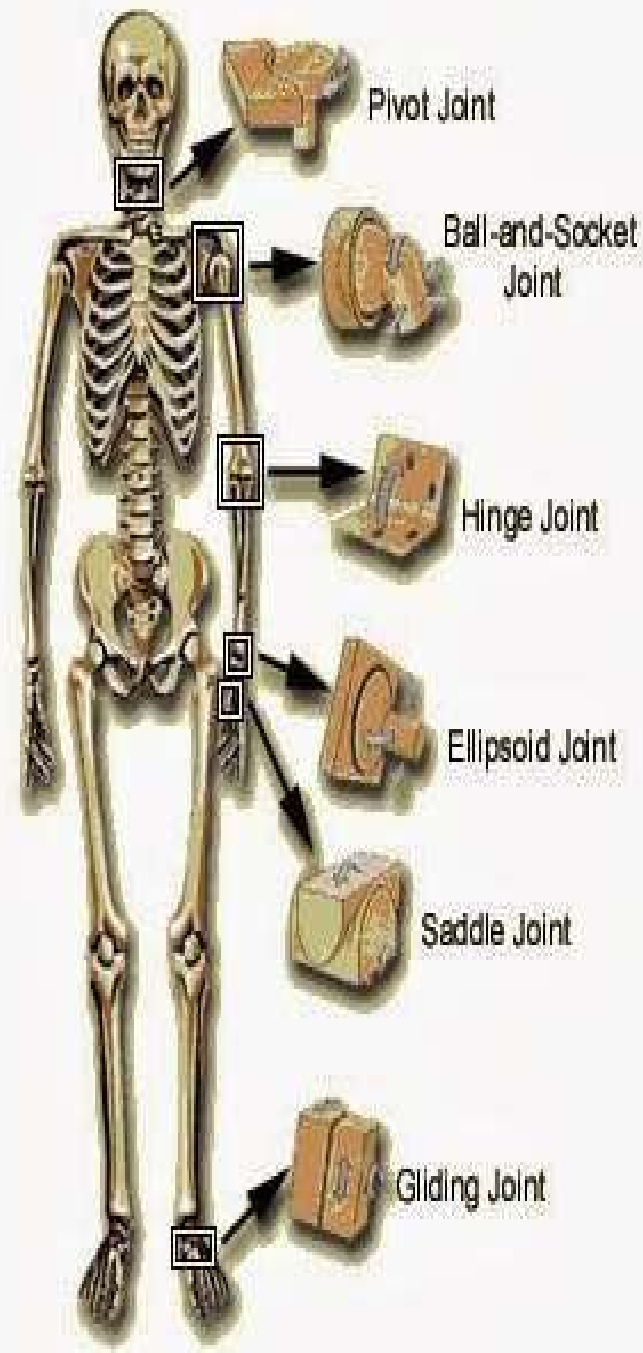
- supports the body.
- facilitates movement.
- protects internal organs.
- produces blood cells.
- stores and releases minerals and fat.



Major organs

- Skull
- spinal column
- ribs and sternum
- Upper and lower limbs
- shoulder girdle
- pelvic girdle

ARTICULAR SYSTEM



Function

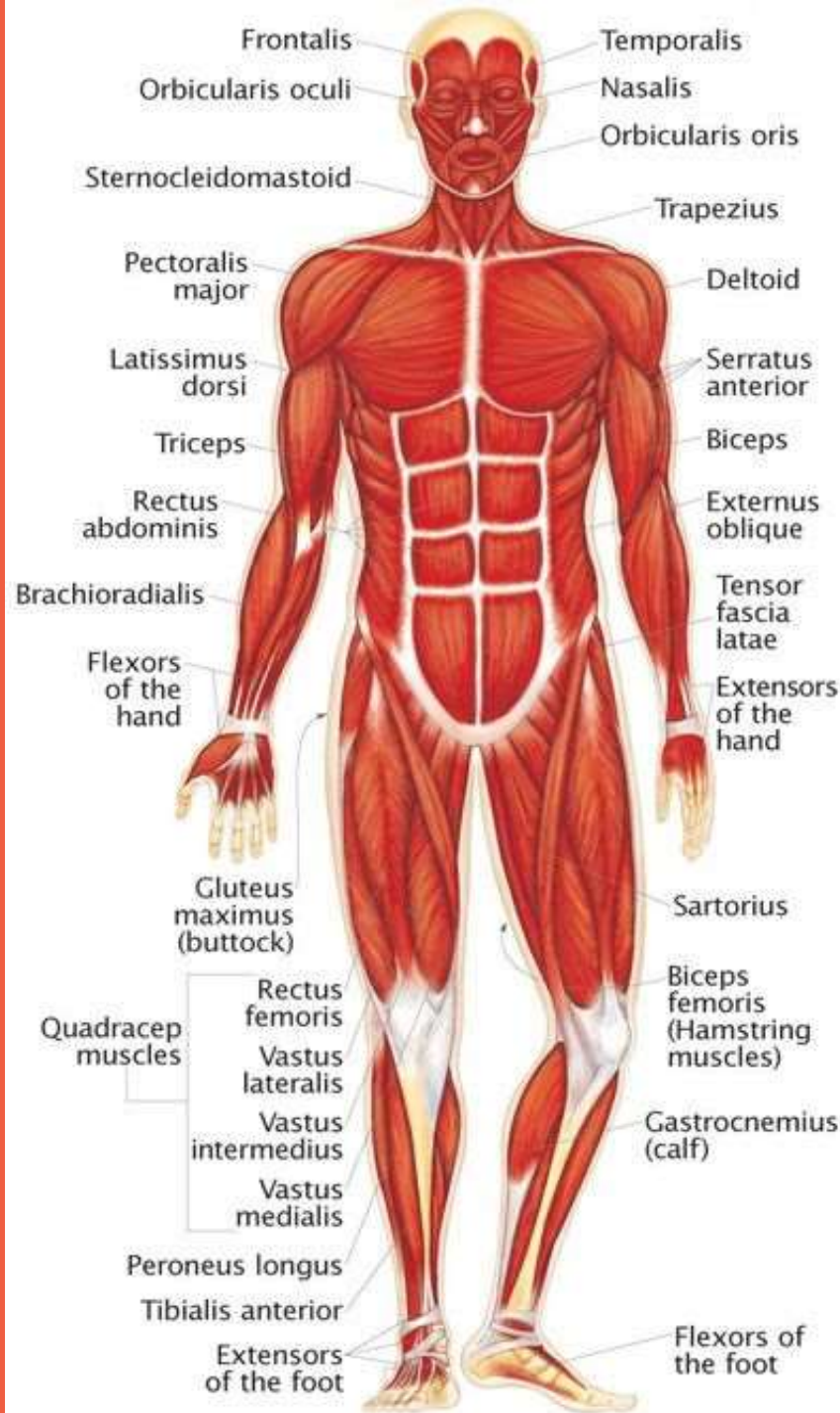
- responsible for movement
- stability



Major organs

- Joints
- Cartilage

MUSCULAR SYSTEM



Function

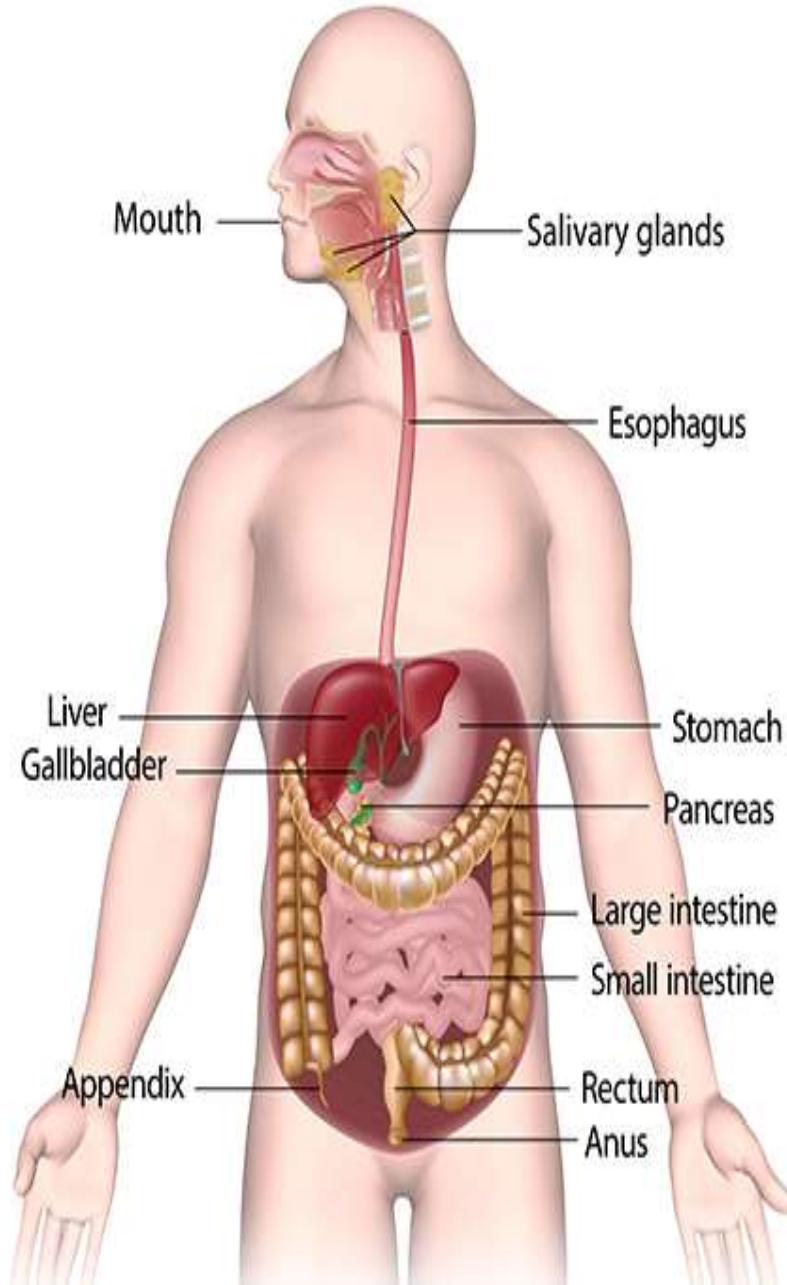
- Support
- Stability
- Movement



Major organs

- Skeletal
- Smooth
- Cardiac

The Digestive System



Function

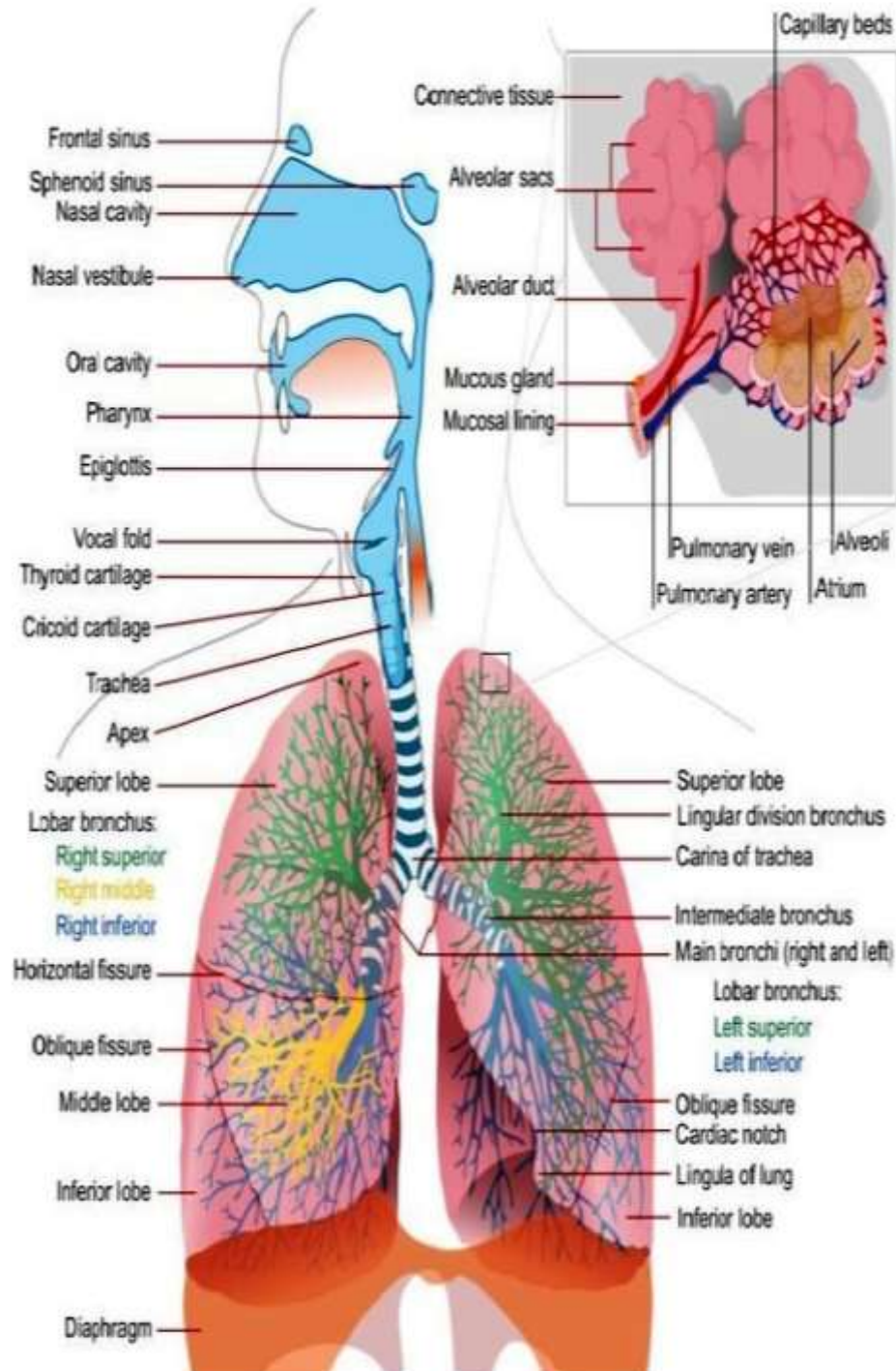
- Ingestion of food.
- Secretion of fluids and digestive enzymes.
- Mixing and movement of food and wastes through the body.
- Digestion of food into smaller pieces.
- Absorption of nutrients.
- Excretion of wastes.



Major organs

- mouth, esophagus.
- stomach.
- small intestine, large intestine.
- The liver, pancreas.
- gallbladder.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM



Function

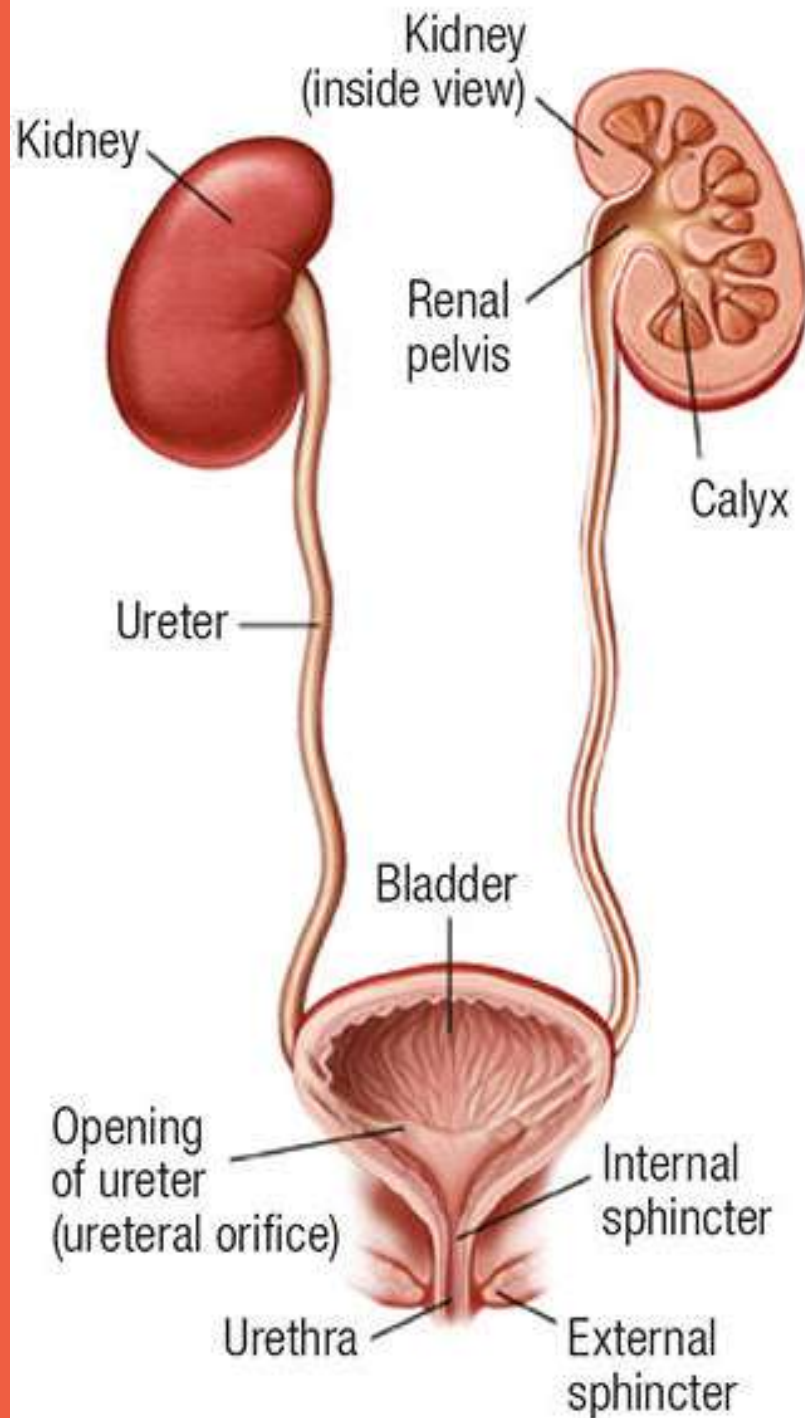
- Gas Exchange – oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- Breathing – movement of air.
- Sound Production.
- Olfactory Assistance – sense of smell.
- Protection.



Major organs

- Nose.
- Mouth.
- Throat (pharynx).
- Voice box (larynx).
- Windpipe (trachea).
- Large airways (bronchi).
- Lungs.

URINARY SYSTEM



Function

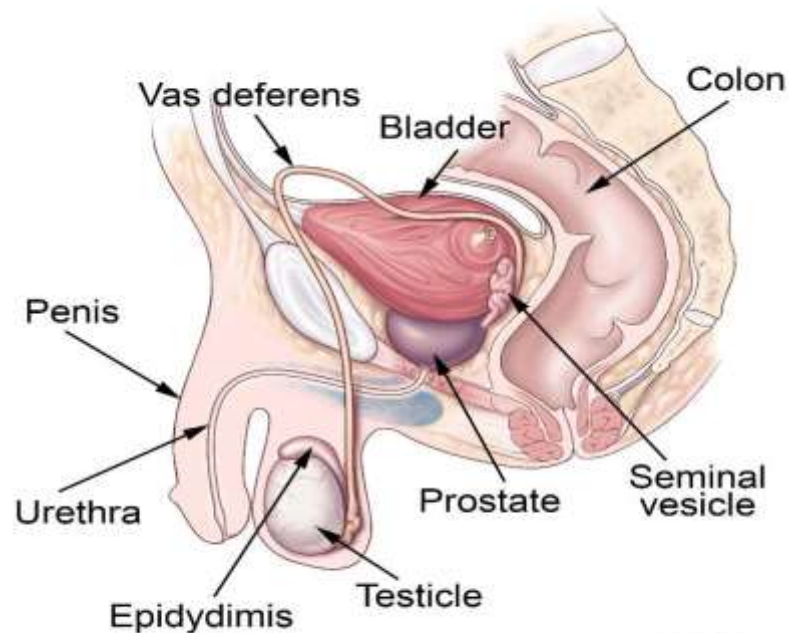
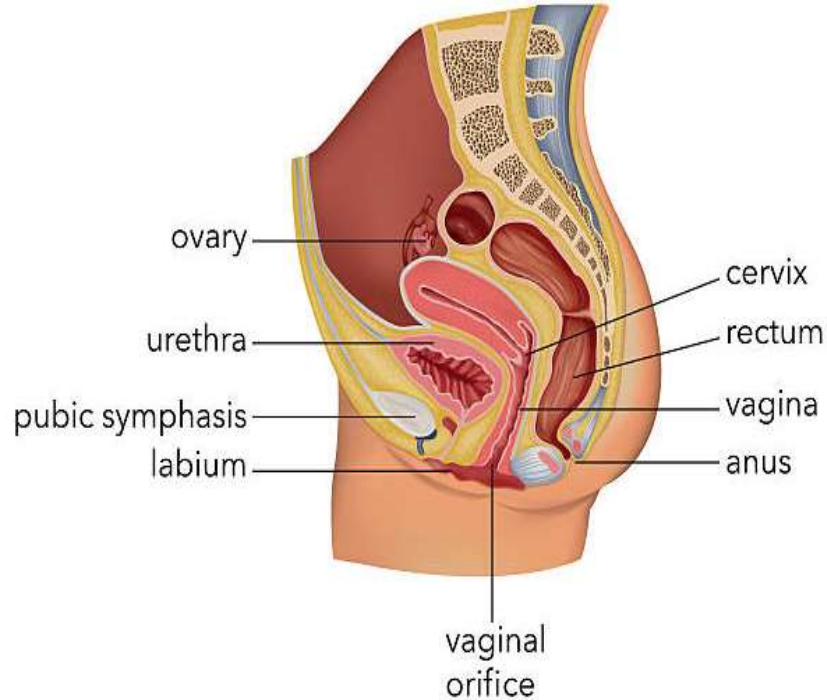
- Remove waste products and medicines from the body.
- Balance the body's fluids.
- Balance a variety of electrolytes.
- Release hormones to control blood pressure.
- Release a hormone to control red blood cell production.
- Help with bone health by controlling calcium and phosphorus.



Major organs

- Kidneys.
- Ureters.
- Bladder.
- Urethra.

GENITAL SYSTEM(F/M)



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Function



➤ produce and deposit sperm.



➤ produce egg cells.

➤ protect and nourish the offspring until birth.



Major organs



➤ Vagina.

➤ Uterus.

➤ Fallopian tubes.

➤ Cervix.

➤ Ovary.



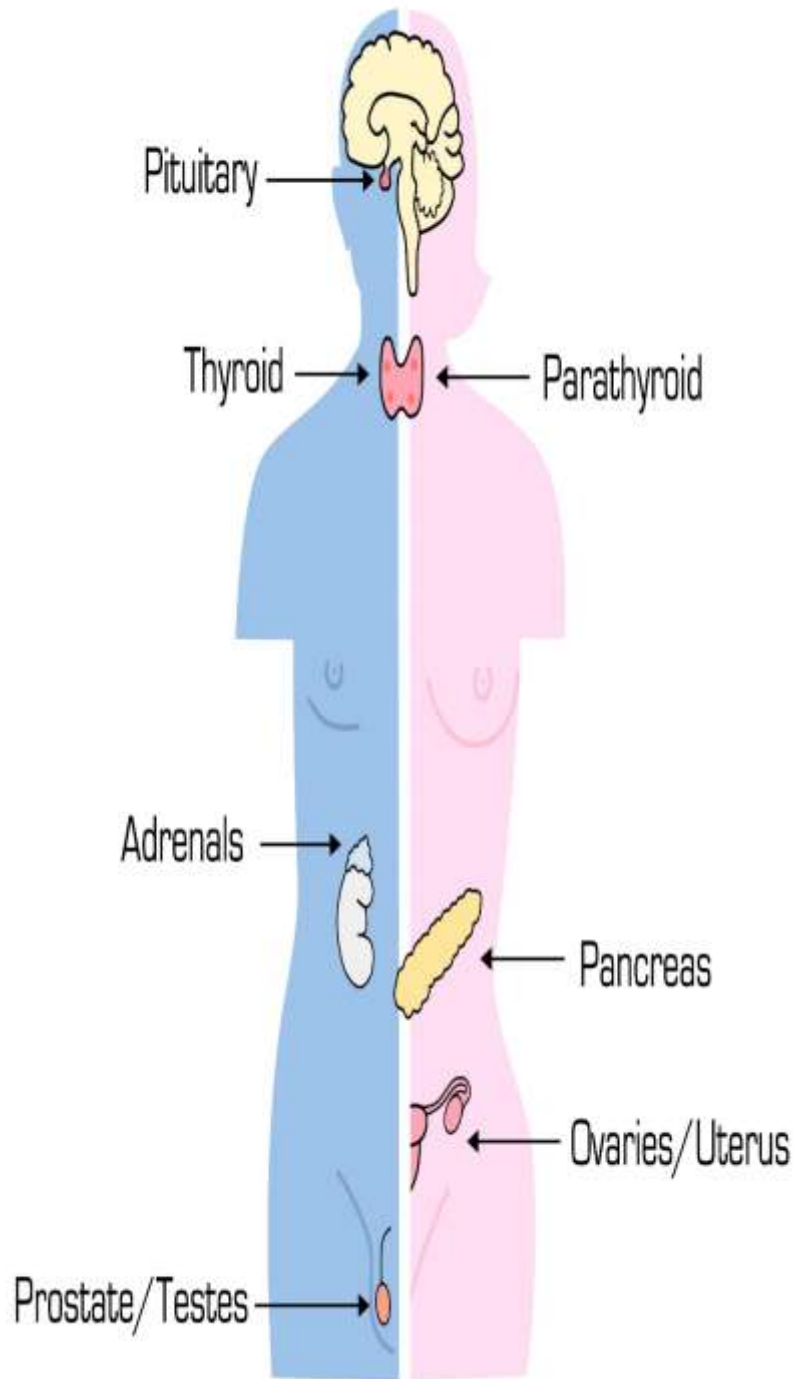
➤ penis, scrotum.

➤ testes, epididymis.

➤ vas deferens, prostate.

➤ seminal vesicles.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM



Function

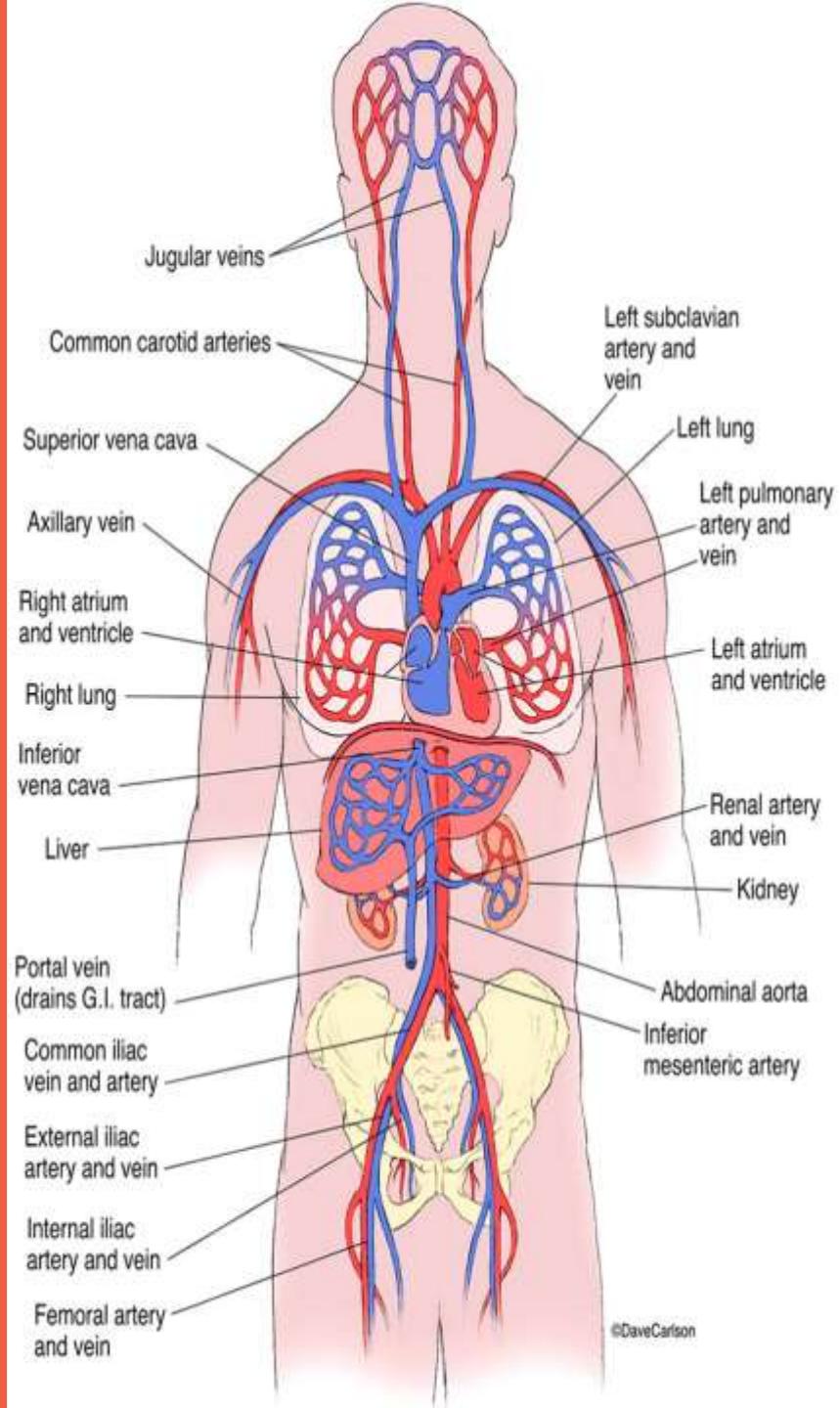
- metabolism.
- growth and development.
- sexual function and reproduction.
- heart rate.
- blood pressure.
- appetite.
- sleeping and waking cycles.
- body temperature.



Major organs

- Pineal body.
- Pituitary.
- Thyroid.
- Parathyroids.
- Adrenals.
- Pancreas
- The ovaries-testes.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM



Function

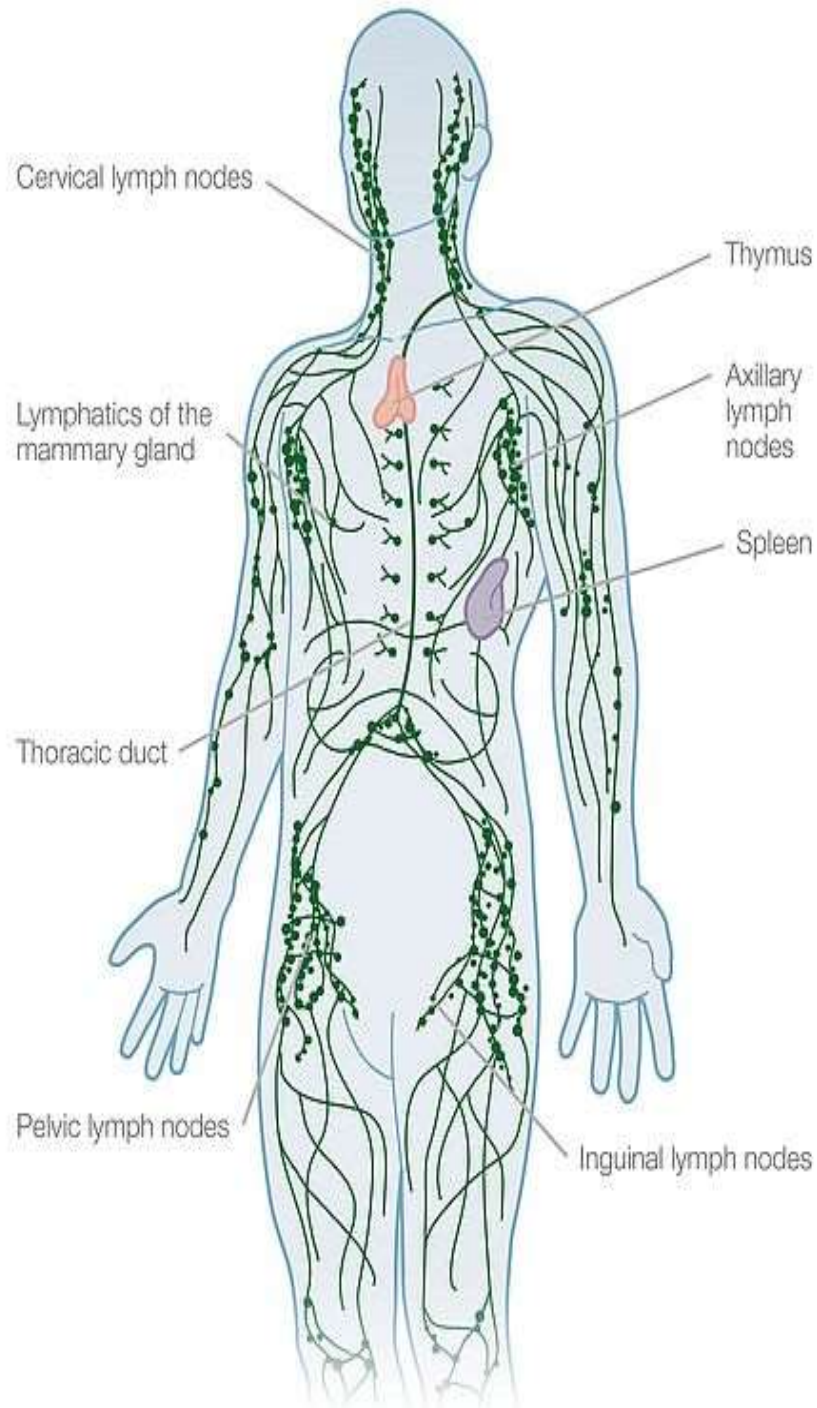
- transport of oxygen, carbon dioxide and nutrients.
- clotting of open wounds.
- regulation of body temperature.



Major organs

- Blood.
- The heart.
- The right side of the heart.
- The left side of the heart.
- Blood vessels.
- Arteries.
- Capillaries.
- Veins.

LYMPHATIC SYSTEM



Function

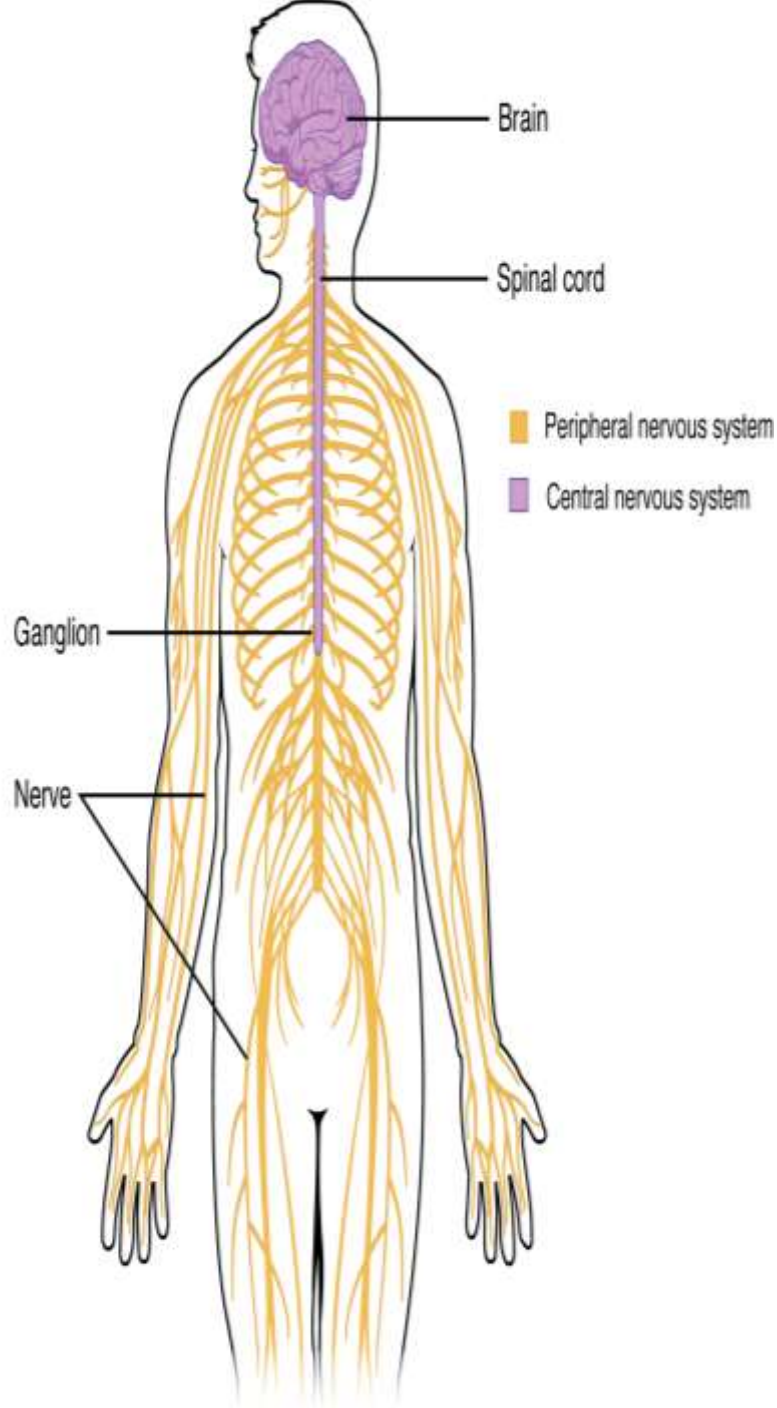
- Protecting your body from illness-causing invaders
- Maintaining body fluid levels.
- Absorbing digestive tract fats.
- Removing cellular waste.



Major organs

- The spleen.
- Thymus.
- Tonsils.

NERVOUS SYSTEM



Function

- Control of body's internal environment to maintain 'homeostasis'.
- Programming of spinal cord reflexes.
- Memory and learning.
- Voluntary control of movement.



Major organs

- Brain.
- Spinal cord.
- Sensory organs.

SENSE ORGANS



➤ **Eyes (for seeing)**



➤ **Nose (for smelling)**



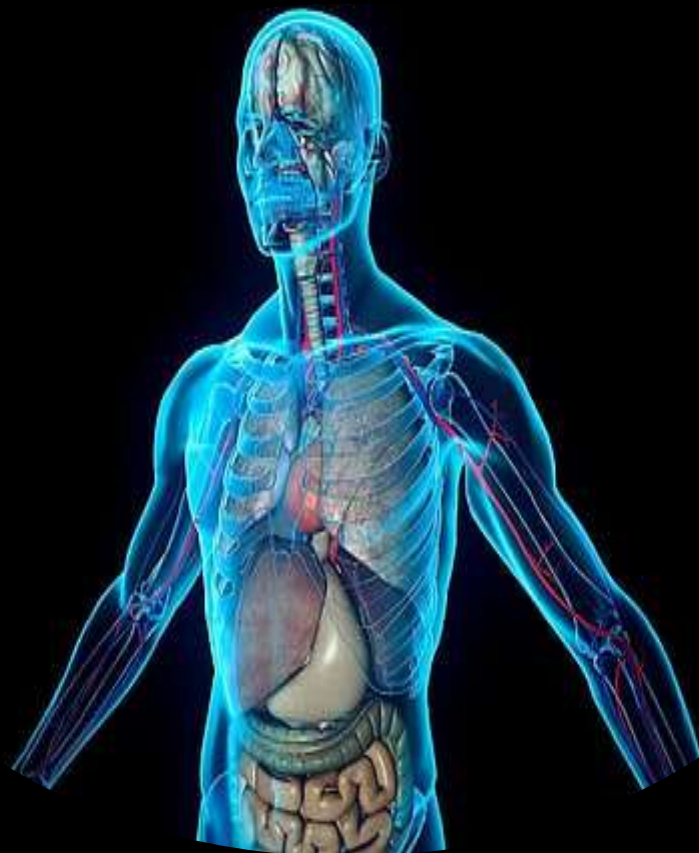
➤ **Tongue (for tasting)**



➤ **Ears (for hearing)**



➤ **skin (for touching or feeling)**



THANK YOU

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