

Different Systems Of The Human Body

Each system of our body comprises a specific set of organs and has a specific area of functions. These systems work in perfect harmony with each other for the healthy functioning of the human body.

The following are the main systems of the human body:

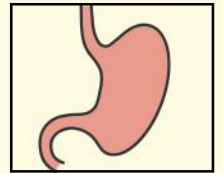
1. Digestive system

Major components

Mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus, liver, and pancreas

Functions

- Breaks down food into smaller parts
- Helps absorb nutrients from the food we eat
- Removes undigested food



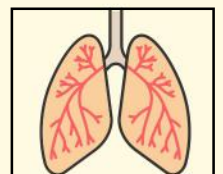
2. Respiratory system

Major components

Nose, trachea (windpipe), lungs, mouth, bronchi, diaphragm

Functions

- Helps us inhale air
- Helps absorb oxygen
- Expels gases, such as carbon dioxide, from the body



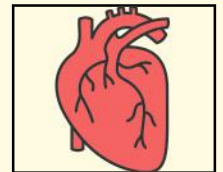
3. Circulatory system

Major components

The heart, blood, blood vessels like arteries, veins, blood capillaries, etc.

Functions

- Transports material throughout the body
- Provides each cell with important nutrients, fluid, and oxygen
- Removes generated waste from the cells



4. Nervous system

Major components

Brain, spinal cord, nerves, and sensory organs

Functions

- Extracts information from the sensory organs
- Transfers information to and fro from the brain to the body
- Controls all voluntary and nonvoluntary actions



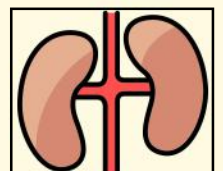
5. Excretory system

Major components

Kidneys, urinary bladder, urethra, ureters, lungs, large intestine, liver, and skin

Functions

- Eliminates waste from the body in the form of liquid or gas
- Maintains the electrolyte balance in the body



6. Skeletal system

Major components

Bones, cartilage, ligaments, and tendons

Functions

- Serves as a framework for the human body
- Protects the vital organs from injury
- Supports body weight



7. Muscular system

Major components

Skeletal muscles, smooth muscles, and cardiac muscles.

Functions

- Helps in mobility and maintaining body balance and posture
- Supports the digestive, respiratory, and circulatory systems
- Helps provide the entire body with blood



8. Reproductive system

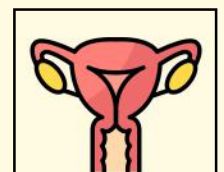
Major components

Male: Penis, scrotum, testes, epididymis, vas deferens, prostate, and seminal vesicles

Female: Vagina, uterus, fallopian tubes, and ovaries

Functions

- Supports reproduction
- Helps maintain the health of the child in the womb
- Helps maintain the hormonal balance of the body



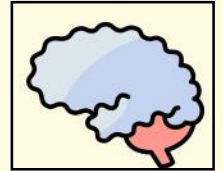
9. Endocrine system

Major components

Hypothalamus, pituitary gland, thyroid gland, adrenal gland, parathyroid gland, pineal gland, reproductive organs

Functions

- Helps in hormone secretion
- Helps in mood regulation, growth, development, metabolism, and reproduction
- Helps us cope with physical and emotional stress



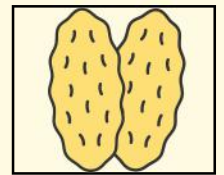
10. Lymphatic system

Major components

Lymphatic vessels, lymph nodes, lymphocytes, spleen, tonsils, thymus, appendix, bone marrow, thymus.

Functions

- Fights diseases
- Collects waste and disease-causing antigens from the entire body
- Produces lymphocytes to fight with antigens



11. Integumentary system

Major components

Skin, hair, nails, and exocrine glands

Functions

- Location of sensory receptors for pain, pressure, and temperature
- Helps excrete waste
- Maintains body temperature



Fill in the blanks based on the information given above.

skin, hair, nails, and exocrine glands, excretory, lymphatic, endocrine, digestive, circulatory, oxygen, skeletal, muscular, reproductive, nutrients, respiratory, nervous

1. Mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus, liver, and pancreas are the major components of the _____ system.
2. The digestive system helps in the absorption of _____ from the food we eat.
3. Nose, trachea, lungs, mouth, bronchi, diaphragm are the main components of the _____ system.
4. The respiratory system helps in absorption of _____ gas from the air.
5. The heart, blood, blood vessels like arteries, veins, blood capillaries are components of the _____ system.
6. Brain, spinal cord, nerves, and sensory organs are components of the _____ system.
7. The _____ system helps in maintaining the electrolyte balance in the body.
8. The _____ system forms the framework of the human body.
9. Skeletal muscles, smooth muscles, and cardiac muscles are components of the _____ system.

10. The _____ system is responsible for the reproduction of the human species.
11. Hypothalamus, pituitary gland, thyroid gland, adrenal gland, parathyroid gland, pineal gland, and reproductive organs are the major components of the _____ system.
12. The _____ system helps in fighting diseases.
13. The major components of the integumentary system are

_____.