

TERMINOLOGY

Integumentary System: hair, skin, nails, sweat glands

Function: To protect body from damage, control body temperature, impede loss of water, and assist in production of vitamin D.

Skeletal System: bones, related cartilage, joints, and ligaments

Function: Framework of the body that lends support and protection, creates blood cells, permits movement, and provides storage for fat and minerals.

Muscular System: muscles and tendons

Function: Facilitate movement, generate body heat, and sustain posture.

Lymphatic System: lymph nodes, lymphatic vessels, various organs

Function: Eliminates foreign materials from circulation, fights illness, regulates tissue fluid level, and absorbs fatty acids contained in the digestive tract.

Respiratory System: lungs, airways, respiratory muscles

Function: Exchanges molecules of carbon dioxide and oxygen between the external environment and the blood. Also maintains blood pH.

Digestive System: mouth, esophagus, stomach, intestines, and various organs

Function: Mechanical and chemical digestion of food, absorbing nutrients, and expelling waste products from the body.

Nervous System: brain, spinal cord, nerves, and sensory receptors

Function: Sensory perception, exercising control over body movement, cognitive reasoning, and a vast array of physiological processes.

Endocrine System: pituitary gland, thyroid gland, pancreas, and glands

Function: Release of hormones: influences growth and development, metabolism, reproduction, and other physiological processes.

Cardiovascular System: heart, blood vessels, and blood

Function: Utilizes blood as a vehicle: distributes gases, nutrients, hormones, and waste products. Also helps with immune response and body temperature maintenance.

Urinary System: kidneys, urinary bladder, ureters, and urethra

Function: Maintains blood pH, regulates water balance, and expels waste products from blood.

Reproductive System:

Female reproductive system includes ovaries, uterus, mammary glands, vagina, and other structures

Function: Produces oocytes, provides location for fertilization and fetal development. Also produces hormones which facilitate lactation and sexual behaviors and functions.

Male reproductive system includes the penis, testes, and various other structures

Function: Production of sperm cells and hormones which facilitate sexual behaviors and functions.

Body Directions
Anatomical Divisions, Subdivisions and Cavities
Prefixes
Suffixes
Abbreviations



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