

Name\_\_\_\_\_Period\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_

### Life Science Organ Systems Vocabulary

**Directions: Write the correct definition in the blank provided for each word. I provided the page numbers where you can find the necessary information.**

1. cell (Glossary) - Basic unit of structure and function in a living thing
2. tissue (Glossary) - A group of similar cells that perform the same function
3. organ (Glossary) - A structure in the body that is composed of different kinds of tissues
4. organ systems (Glossary) - a group of organs that work together to perform a major function in the body

*Include with the definition examples of a body part that is composed of the following tissues*

5. muscle tissue (Glossary) - A body tissue that contracts, making body parts move. Bicep
6. connective tissue (Glossary) - A body tissue that provides support for the body and connects all of its parts. Achilles' Tendon
7. nerve tissue (Glossary) - A body tissue that carries electrical messages back and forth between the brain and every other part of the body. Brain
8. epithelial tissue (Glossary) - A body tissue that covers the surfaces of the body, inside and out. Skin

*List the 3 types of muscle tissue and explain what involuntary and voluntary mean (page 24)*

The three types of muscle tissue are skeletal, smooth, and cardiac. Involuntary means they contract automatically while voluntary means you make them contract

*For the following systems also list an example from that system!*

9. skeletal system (page 12) - Provides shape and support, enables movement, protects organs and tissues, produces blood cells, stores minerals and other materials. Femur
10. digestive system (page 60) - Breaks down food into molecules the body can use, absorbs molecules into the blood, and eliminates waste from the body. Stomach
11. cardiovascular system (page 78) - "Highway system of the body" Carries needed substances to cells and carries waste products away from cells. Also contains white blood cells that help fight off disease. Heart
12. respiratory system (page 113) - Moves oxygen from the outside environment to inside the body. Also removes carbon dioxide and water from the body. Lungs
13. nervous system (page 176) - Receives information about what is happening both inside and outside your body then directs the way in which your body responds to this information. Also helps maintain homeostasis. Brain
14. immune system (page 148) - Immune system cells distinguish between different types of pathogens and reacts to each kind with a specific attack. Lymph Nodes