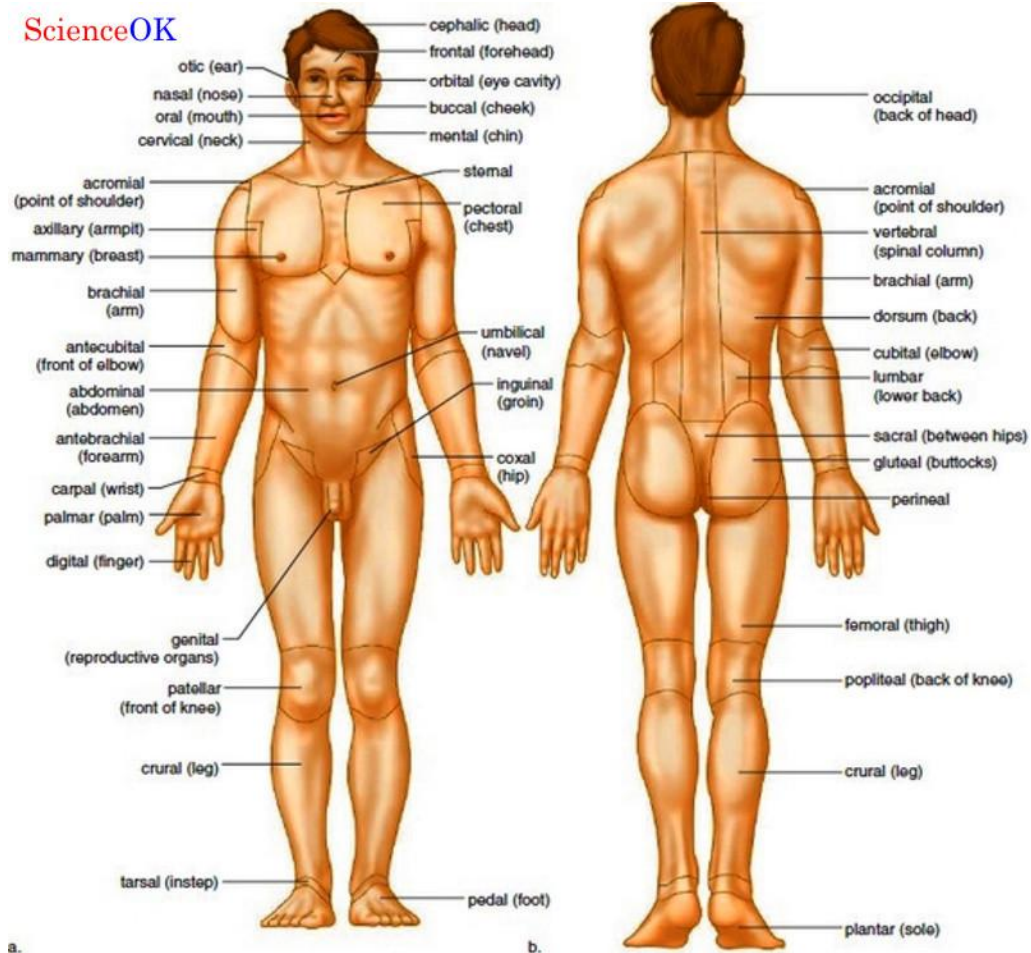


Human body

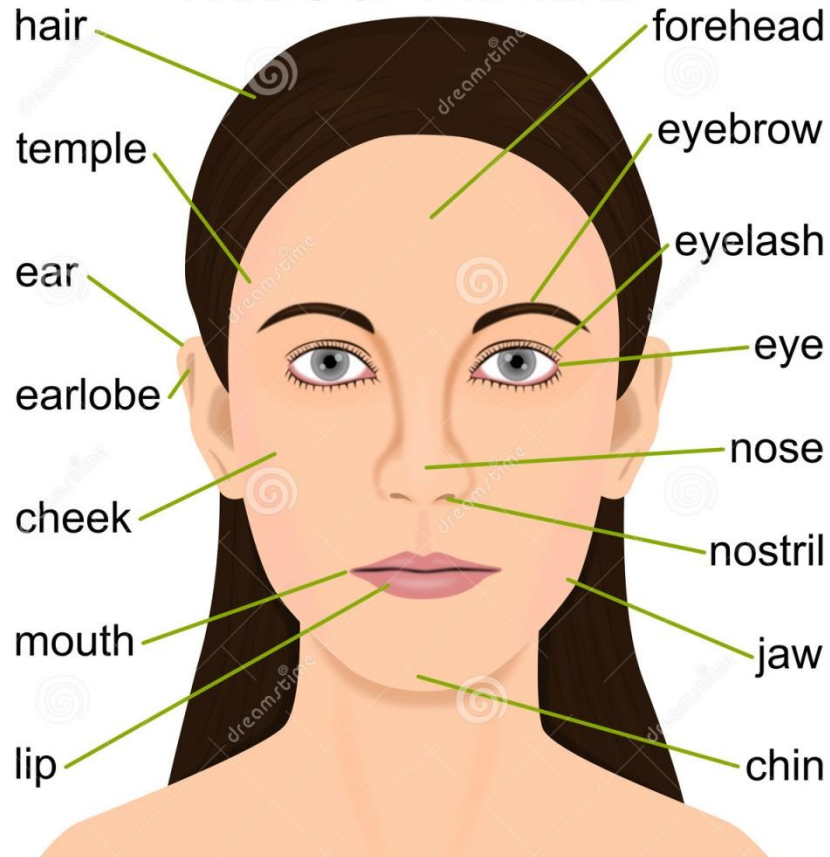
# Parts of the human body

ScienceOK



# Head

## PARTS OF THE HEAD



# Body cavities

- Cranial (brain);
- Abdominal (stomach, large and small intestines, spleen, liver, gall bladder, pancreas);
- Thoracic (lungs, heart , esophagus, trachea, thymus gland, aorta);
- Pelvic (bladder, urethra, ureters, uterus and vagina in the female);
- Spinal (nerves of the spinal cord).

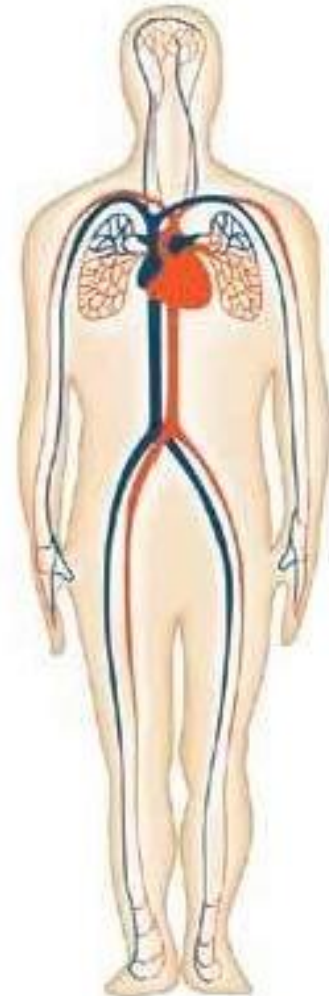
# Human body systems

- Circulatory;
- Digestive;
- Endocrine;
- Integumentary;
- Muscular;
- Nervous;
- Respiratory;
- Skeletal;
- Reproductive;
- Urinary;
- Lymphatic.

# Circulatory System

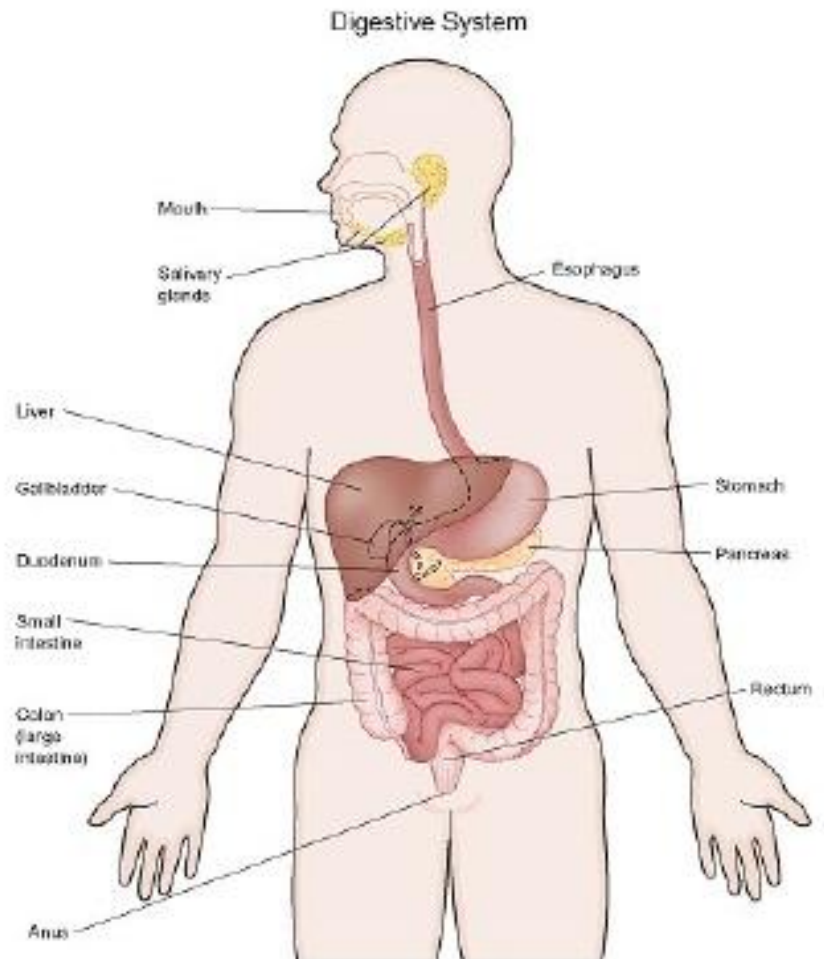
- **Circulatory System**

This system is made up of the heart, blood, blood vessels, and lymphatics. It is the body's delivery system, concerned with circulating blood to deliver oxygen and nutrients to every part of the body.



# Digestive System

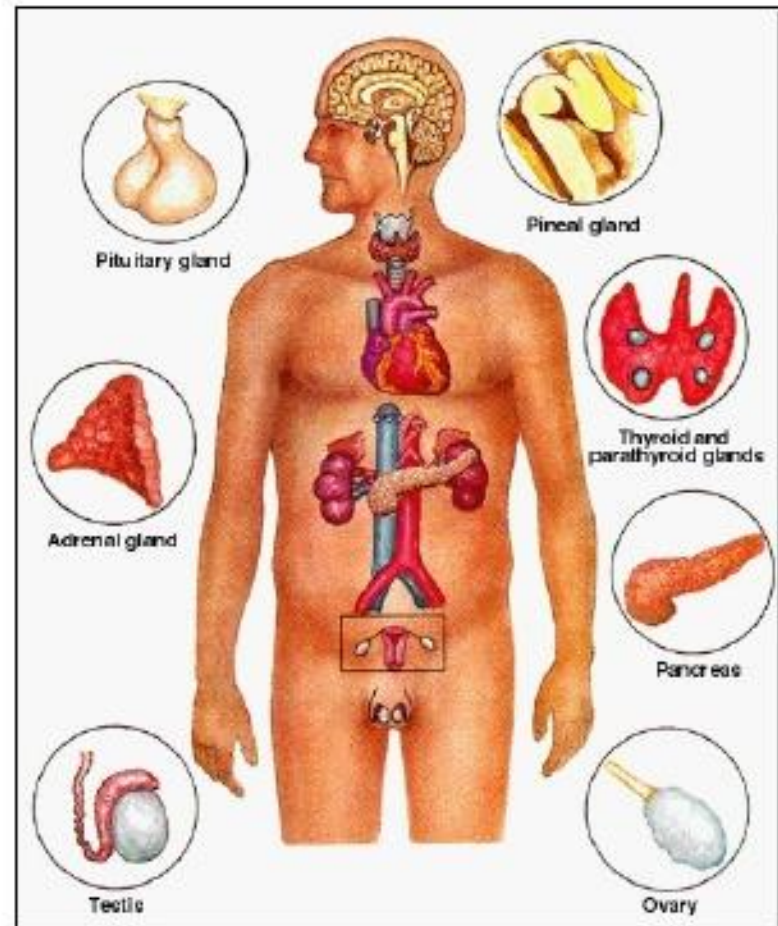
- **Digestive System**  
The purpose of the digestive system is to turn the food you eat into something useful for the body. When you eat, your body uses this system to digest food so your cells can use it to make energy. The organs involved in this system include the mouth, stomach, and intestines.





# Endocrine System

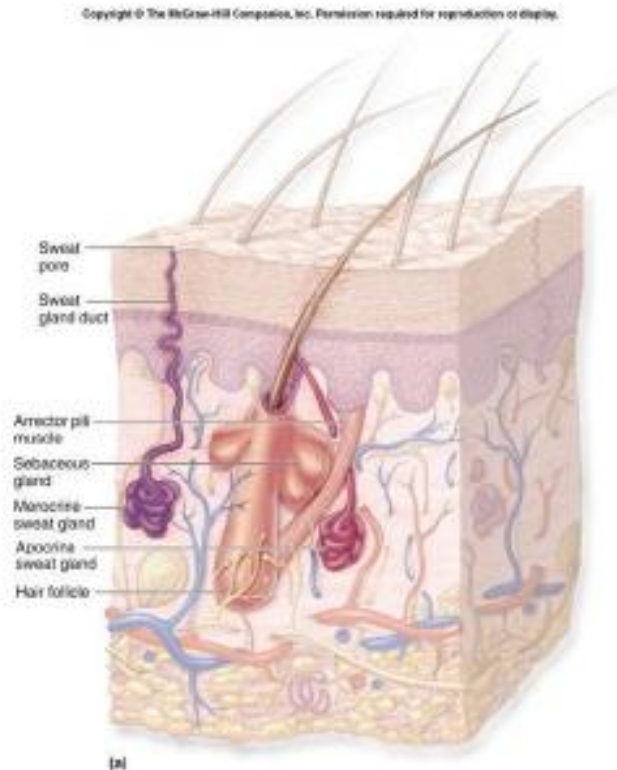
- **Endocrine System**  
This system is made up of a collection of glands, including the pituitary and thyroid glands, as well as the ovaries and testes. It regulates, coordinates, and controls a number of body functions by secreting chemicals into the bloodstream. These secretions help control moods, growth and development, and metabolism





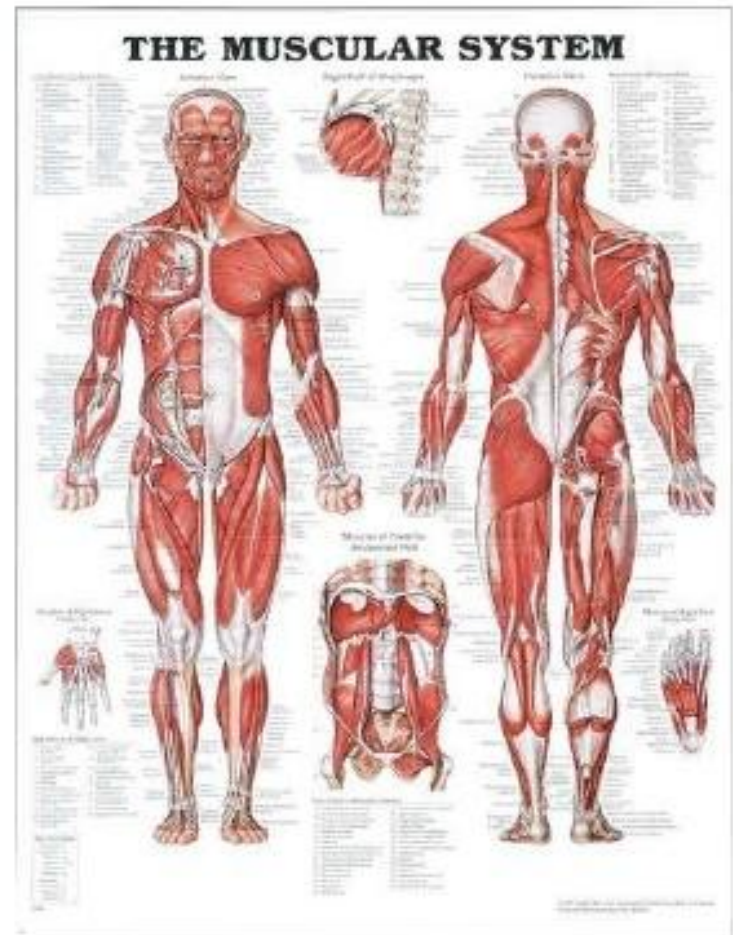
# Integumentary System

- **Integumentary System**  
This system consists of the skin, hair, nails, and sweat glands. Its main function is to act as a barrier to protect the body from the outside world. It also functions to retain body fluids, protect against disease, eliminate waste products, and regulate body temperature.



# Muscular System

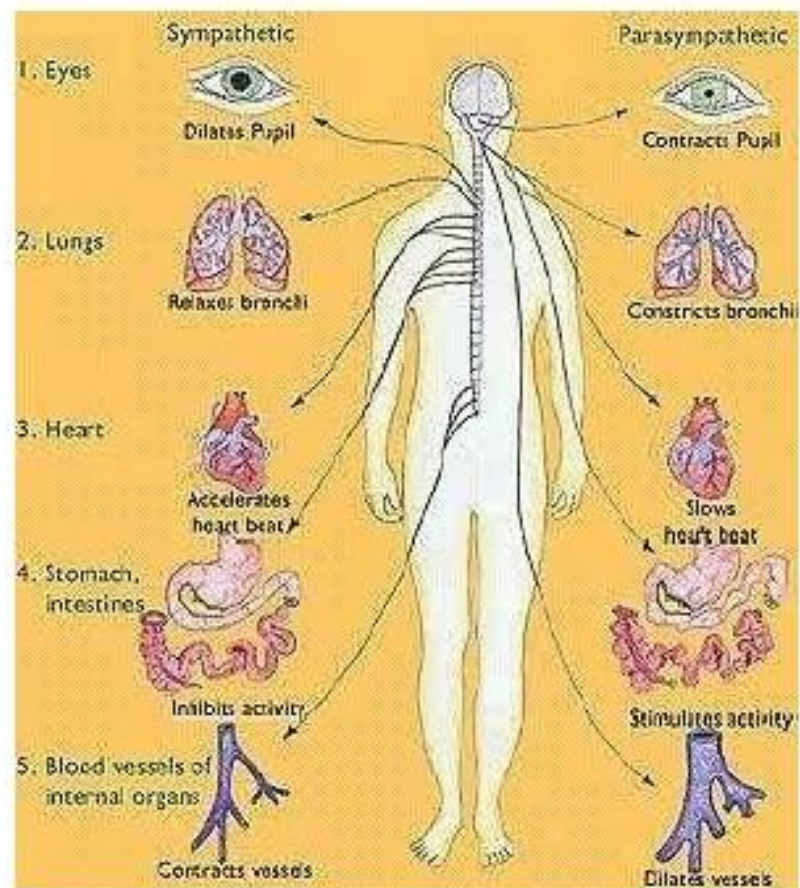
- **Muscular System**  
This system is made up of muscle tissue that helps move the body and move materials through the body. Quite simply, muscles move you. Muscles are bundles of cells and fibers that work in a simple way: they tighten up and relax



# Nervous System

- **Nervous System**

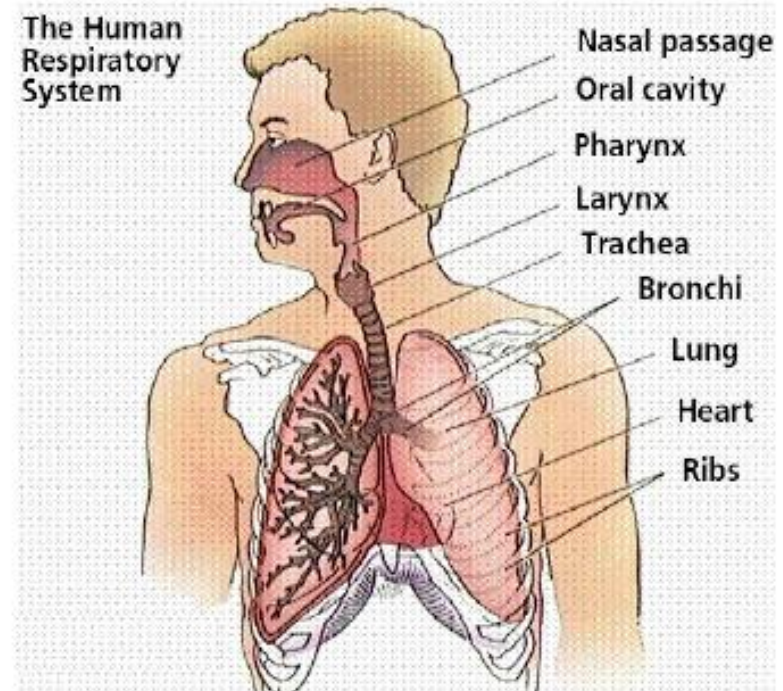
The nervous system is the control center of the human body. It is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves. It receives and interprets stimuli and transmits impulses to organs. Your brain uses the information it receives to coordinate all of your actions and reactions





# Respiratory System

- **Respiratory System**  
The primary function of the respiratory system is to supply the blood with oxygen in order for the blood to deliver oxygen to all parts of the body. The respiratory system does this through breathing. It consists of the nose, larynx, trachea, diaphragm, bronchi, and lungs



# Skeletal System

- **Skeletal System**  
The skeletal system provides the shape and form for our bodies in addition to supporting and protecting our bodies, allowing bodily movement, producing blood cells, and storing minerals. This system consists of bones, cartilage, and joints.



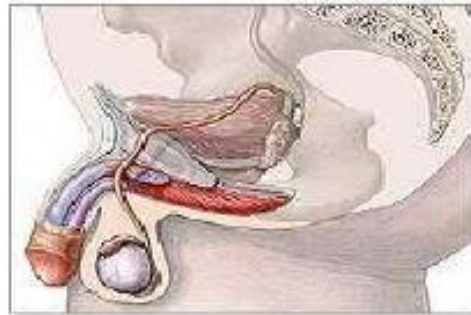
# Reproductive System

- **Reproductive System**

The human reproductive system ensures that humans are able to reproduce and survive as a species. It is made up of organs such as the uterus, penis, ovaries, and testes



Female reproductive system



Male reproductive system

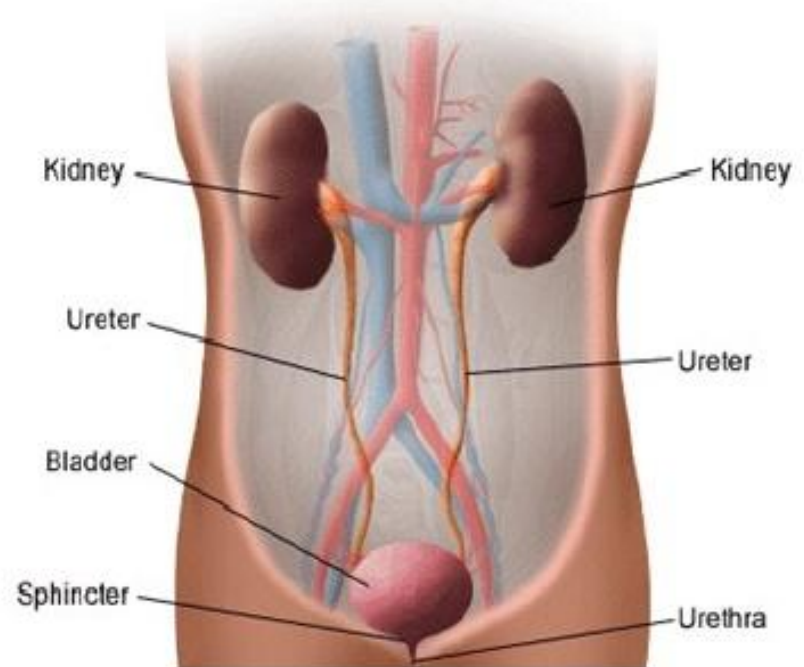


# Urinary System

- **Urinary System**

The purpose of the urinary system is to filter out excess fluid and other substances from your bloodstream. Some fluid gets reabsorbed by your body but most gets expelled as urine. The organs found in this system are the kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra

Front View of Urinary Tract



# Lymphatic System

- The **lymphatic system** is a complex network of lymphoid organs, and that produce and transport lymph fluid from tissues to the circulatory system. The lymphatic system is a major component of the immune system and aids in removal of excess fluids from body tissues

