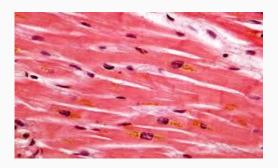
Cells and the Human Body Vocabulary

By: Haylei Reynolds

Tissue

Definition: A group of similar cells that are organized to do a specific job.

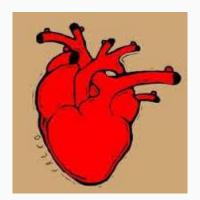
Sentence: Skin tissue make up an organ which is skin



Organ

Definition: A structure in a plant or animal that is made up of different tissues working together to perform a particular function.

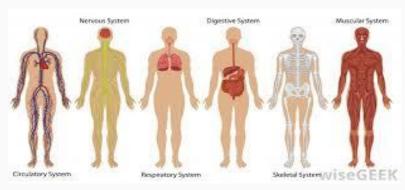
Sentence: The heart is an organ



Organ System

Definition: A group of organs that together perform a function that helps the body meet its needs for energy and materials.

Sentence: An example of an organ system is the skeletal system.



Homeostasis

Definition: A condition needed for health and functioning in which an organism or cell maintains a relatively stable internal environment.

Sentence: Humans internal body temperature is an example of homeostasis.



Muscular System

Definition: The muscles of the body that, together with the skeletal system, function to produce movement.

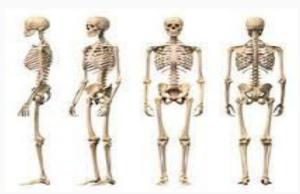
Sentence: The muscular system allows the body to move while working with

the skeletal system

Skeletal System

Definition: The framework of the bones that supports the body, protects internal organs, and anchors all the body's movement.

Sentence: Ligaments holds the skeletal system together.



Respiratory System

Definition: A system that interacts with the environment and with other body systems to bring oxygen to the body and remove carbon dioxide.

Sentence: The primary organs of the respiratory system are the lungs.

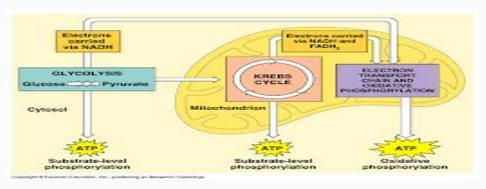


Cellular Respiration

Definition: A process in which cells use oxygen to release energy stored in sugars.

Sentence: Cellular respiration take food and turn them into energy for cells with

a chemical called ATP.



Nutrient

Definition: A substance that an organism needs to live.

Sentence: An example of a nutrient is water.

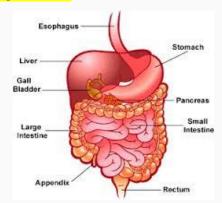


Digestive system

Definition: The structure in the body that works together to transform the energy and materials in food into forms the body can use.

Sentence: The digestive system includes the stomach and the small and large

intestines.

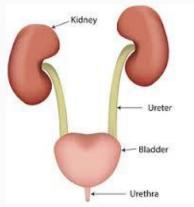


Urinary System

Definition: A group of organs that filter waste from an organism's blood and excrete it in a liquid called urine.

Sentence: The urinary system includes the kidneys which consists of millions

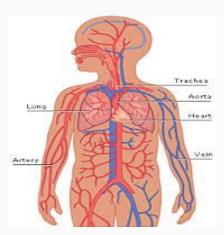
of functional units called nephrons.



Circulatory System

Definition: The group of organs, that circulates blood through the body.

Sentence: The circulatory system consist of the heart and blood vessels.



Blood

Definition: A fluid in the body that delivers oxygen and other materials to cells and removes carbon dioxide and other wastes.

Sentence: Blood consist of blood cells, white blood cells and red cells,



Red Blood Cell

Definition: A type of blood cell that picks up oxygen in the lungs and delivers it to cells throughout the body.

Sentence: There are more red blood cells than white blood cells.



Pathogen

Definition: An agent that causes disease.

Sentence: Some examples of some pathogen are bacteria, viruses and fungus.



Immune System

Definition: A group of organs that provides protection against disease-causing agents.

Sentence: Different foods can boost your immune system like broccoli, garlic,

almonds and yogurt.



Immunity

Definition: Resistance to a disease

Sentence: Immunity can result from antibodies formed in the body during a previous attack of the same illness.



Vaccine

Definition: A small amount of weakened pathogen that is introduced into the body to stimulate the production of antibodies.

Sentence: People can get the flu vaccine to prevent themselves from the

likelihood of getting the flu.



Antibiotic

Definition: A medicine that can block the growth and reproduction of bacteria.

Sentence: Antibiotics can be in cream form for minor cuts and burns.



Lymphatic System

Definition: apart of the circulatory system and a vital part of the immune system compromising a network of lymphatic vessels that carry a clear fluid called lymph directionally towards the heart.

Sentence: In Lymphatic system the word lymphatic means water.

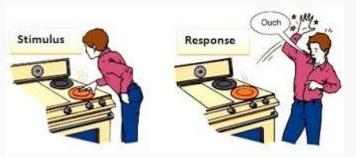


Stimulus

Definition: Something that causes a reaction in an organ or cell.

Sentence: If you smoke it can cause your lungs to become weak and bad which can lead to lung cancer, this is an example of a stimulus with the

stimulus being smoking.



Central Nervous System

Definition: The brain and spinal cord. The central nervous system communicates with the rest of the nervous system through electrical signals sent to and from neurons.

Sentence: The diseases that affect the central nervous system are neurological disorders, like Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease.



Neuron

Definition: A nerve cell

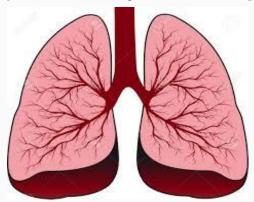
Sentence: A neuron can be found in the retina of the eye.



Lungs

Definition: A pair of organs within the rib cage the allow oxygen to be passed within the blood and carbon dioxide to be removed.

Sentence: The lungs are protected by the rib cage.



Function

Definition: A type of procedure, job or routine.

Sentence: The function of the skeletal system is to support and shape the body, also to allow your body to move.

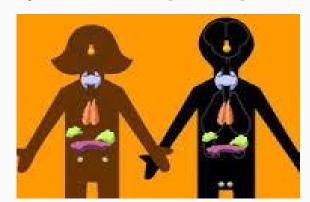


Endocrine System

Definition: A group of organs called glands and the hormones they produce that help regulate conditions inside the body.

Sentence: The endocrine system can regulate growth and development and

sleep and mood.

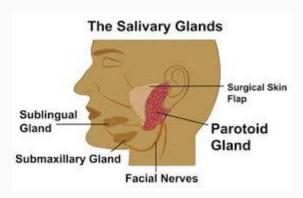


Gland

Definition: An organ in the body that produces a specific substance, such as a hormone.

Sentence: Glands secrete particular chemical substances for use in the body or

for discharge into the surroundings.



Levels of Organization

Definition: The biological levels of organization of living things arranged from the simplest to most complex form.

Sentence: The levels of organization from smallest to largest for living things are, cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, and last but not least organisms.

