

Human Body Systems

Digestive System

Major Parts:

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

Functions:

The function of the digestive system is to break down food into smaller components, until they can be absorbed and assimilated into the body.

Circulatory System

Major Parts:

heart, blood, and blood vessels such as arteries, veins and capillaries

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includes: inhaled and exhaled air in the body; the absorption of oxygen from the air in order to produce energy; and the discharge of carbon dioxide, which is the byproduct of the process.

Excretory System

Major Parts:

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

Functions:

The excretory system is responsible for the elimination of metabolic wastes from the body in a liquid and gaseous state. It is one of the major ways the body maintains homeostasis.

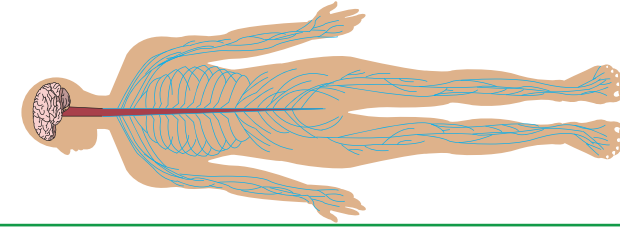
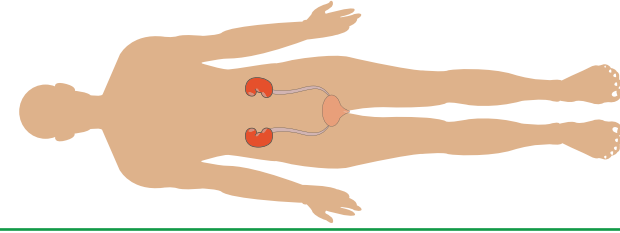
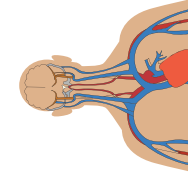
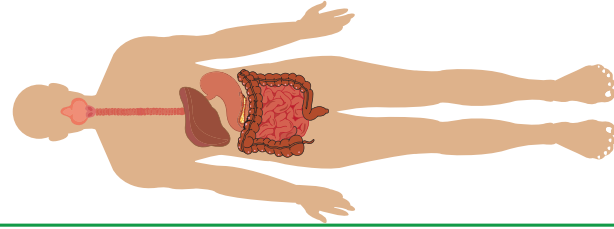
Skeletal System

Major Parts:

bones, cartilage, ligaments, and tendons

Functions:

The skeletal system serves as a framework. It provides structure and support to the body. This system acts as a protective structure for vital organs.



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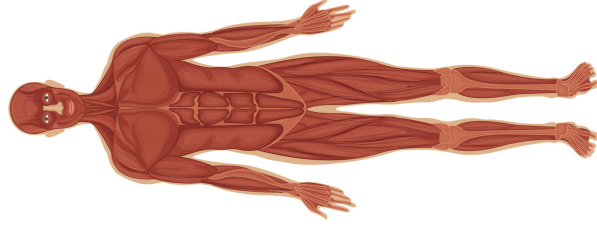
Muscular System

Major Parts:

skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscles

Functions:

The muscular system facilitates mobility, maintains posture, and helps circulate blood throughout the body. It aids in respiration and digestion as well.



Integumentary System

Major Parts:

skin, hair, nails, and exocrine glands

PREVIEW

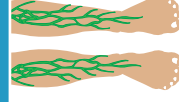
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transporting fatty acids, white blood cells, and defending the body against infections by supplying disease-fighting cells.



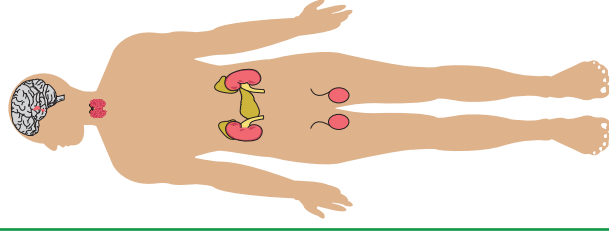
Endocrine System

Major Parts:

hypothalamus, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroids, adrenals, pineal, and reproductive organs

Functions:

The endocrine glands or the ductless glands secrete hormones that regulate the growth, metabolism, and sexual development of the body. They coordinate the functions of different parts of the body, and also help cope with physical and emotional stress.



Reproductive System

Major Parts:

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

Female: vagina, uterus, fallopian tubes, and ovaries

Functions:

The major function of the reproductive system is to ensure survival of the species. The functions include producing sex cells: eggs in female, and sperms in male, sustaining and transporting the cells, nurturing the developing offspring, and producing hormones.

