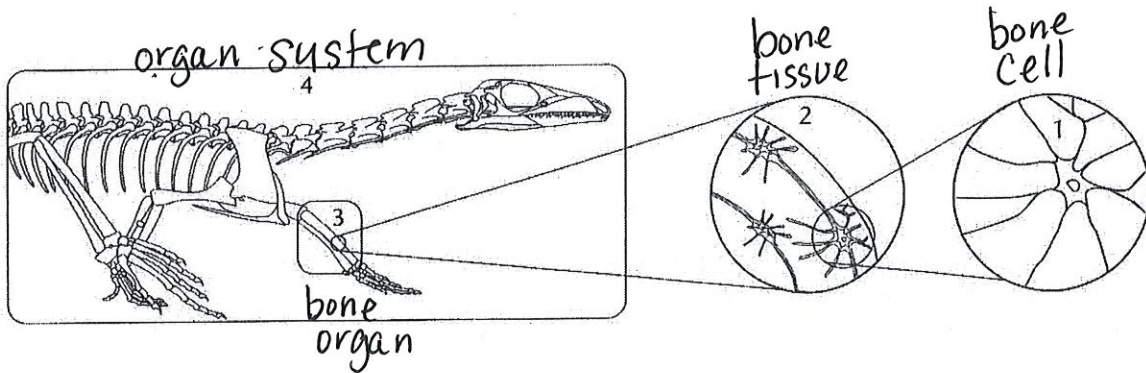


Body Organization and Homeostasis

Directions: The reptile below shows the units of organization in a reptile. Label the numbered units in the space provided below



1. cell
2. tissue
3. organ
4. organ system

textbook page 468

Directions: Fill in the blank p 469-470

The nucleus is the structure in a cell that contains information that determines the cell's characteristics.

Muscle tissue makes up organs that are able to contract, or shorten. Nervous tissue makes up the organs that send

messages to control the body. The inside of the digestive system is lined with

epithelial tissue. The kidney is a(n)

organ. A(n) cell

is the basic unit of structure and function in a living thing.

Connective tissue provides support for your body and connects all its parts. The cytoplasm is the area between the cell membrane and the nucleus; it contains a clear, jelly-like substance.

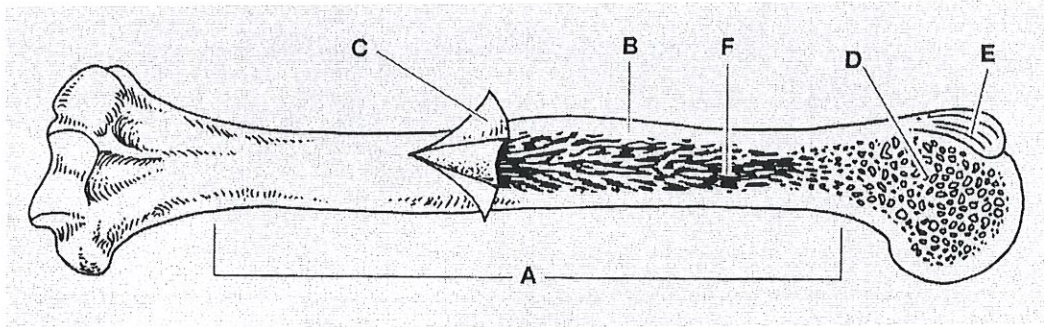
THE SKELETON SYSTEM p 476 - 477

Directions: In the space provided, write the term that best matches each description.

- 1) Bones Your body has about 206 of these structures.
- 2) Cartilage A baby's skeleton is made mostly of this material.
- 3) tendons These tissues attach bone to muscles.
- 4) marrow This is the soft material that produces the body's blood cells
- 5) joints These structures are found where bones come close together.
- 6) ligaments These tissues connect bones to bones.

THE BONE DIAGRAM

DIRECTIONS: In the space provided, match the letter on the diagram with the corresponding term below.



- 1) e Cartilage - covers end of bones
 - 2) d Spongy Bone - red marrow for blood cells
 - 3) a Shaft
 - 4) f Marrow Cavity - yellow marrow fat storage
 - 5) b Compact Bone - stores Calcium
 - 6) c Membrane - protects & surrounds the bone
- osteoporosis
 osteo = bone
 por = hole; pore
 osis = condition of
arthritis
 arthro = of a joint
 itis = inflammation

Label the Skeleton

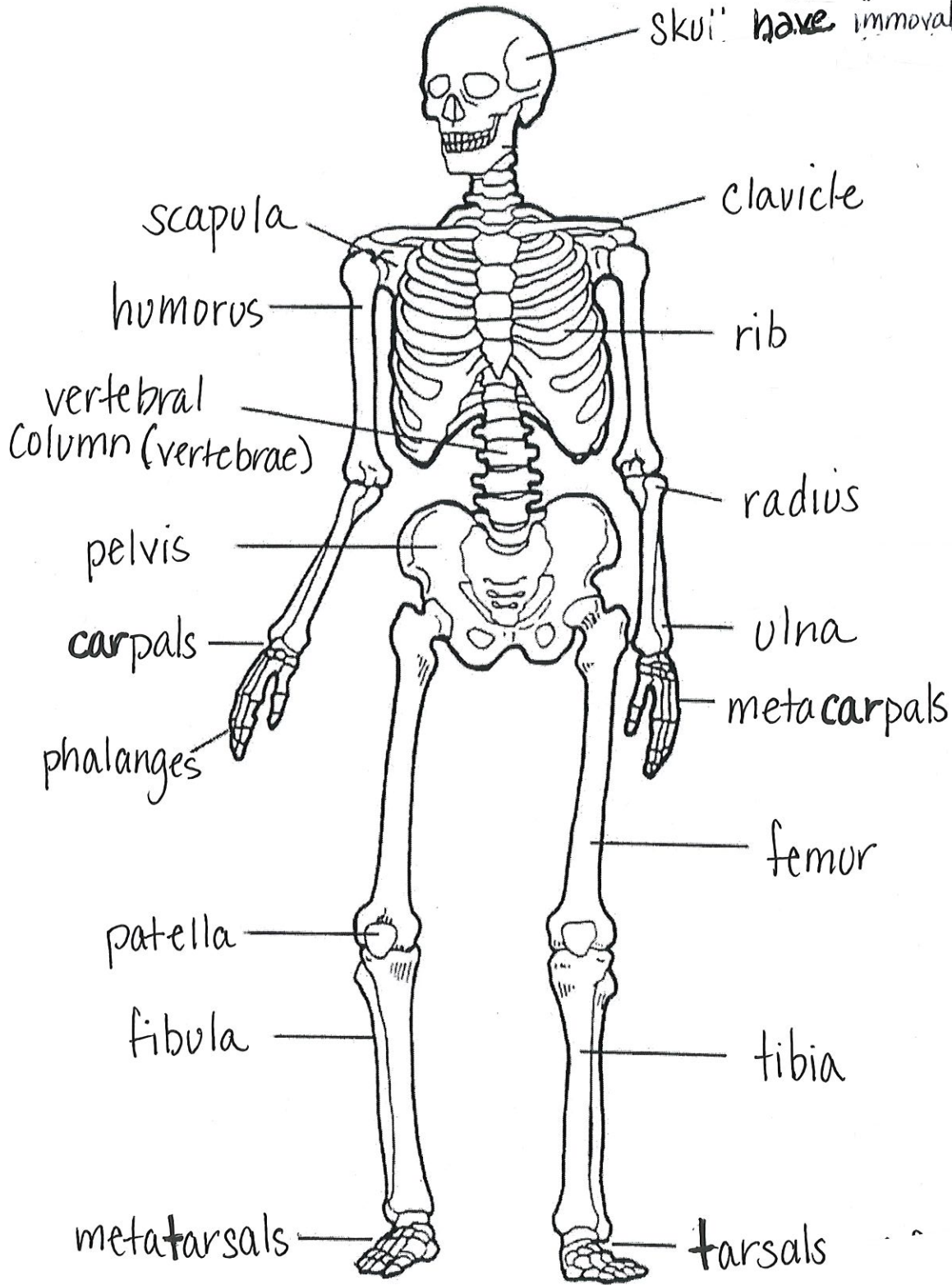
P475

Bonus!

FIXED JOINTS

Skull & teeth

have immovable joints



Bonus!

5 functions:

- 1. FRAMEWORK
- 2. SUPPORT/PROTECT
- 3. PRODUCE BLOOD
- 4. Stores Calcium for strong bones
- 5. Movement

Bonus!

6 movable joints =

- 1. PIVOT = HEAD/NECK
- 2. BALL & SOCKET = SHOULDER & HIP
- 3. HINGE = ELBOW / KNEE
- 4. GLIDING = WRIST
- 5. ELLIPSOIDAL = FINGER
- 6. SADDLE = THUMB