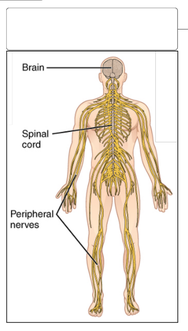
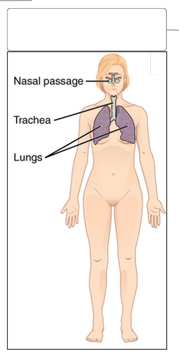
Systems of Human Body

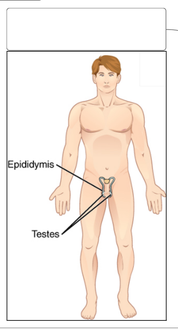
Nervous
- Functions
  - Detects and processes sensory information
  - Activates bodily responses
- Parts
  - Brain
  - Spinal Cord
  - Peripheral Nerves



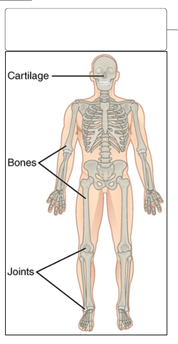
Respiratory
- Functions
  - Removes carbon dioxide from the body
  - Delivers oxygen to blood
- Parts
  - Nasal passage
  - Trachea
  - Lungs



Reproductive
- Female
  - Functions
    - Produces sex hormones and gametes
    - Supports embryo fetus until birth
    - Produces milk for the infant
  - Parts
    - Mammary glands
    - Ovaries
    - Uterus
- Male
  - Functions
    - Produces sex hormones and gametes
    - Delivers gametes to the female
  - Parts
    - Epididymis
    - Testes

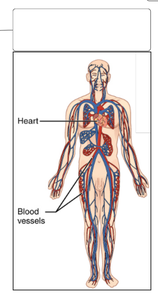


Skeletal
- Functions
  - Supports the body
  - Enables movement with muscular system
- Parts
  - Cartilage
  - Bones
  - Joints

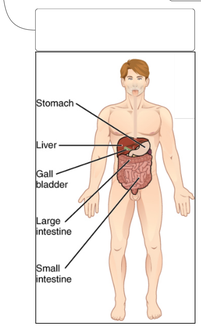


Urinary
- Functions
  - Controls the water balance in the body
  - Removes waste from blood and excretes them
- Parts
  - Kidneys
  - Urinary bladder

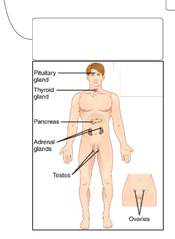
Circulatory
- Functions
  - Delivers oxygen and nutrients to tissues
  - Equalises body temperature
- Parts
  - Heart
  - Blood vessels



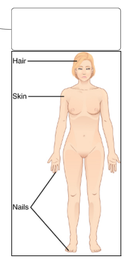
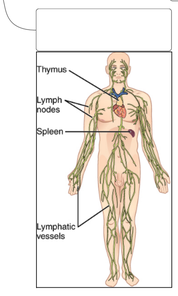
Digestive
- Functions
  - Processes food for use by the body
  - Removes wastes from undigested food
- Parts
  - Stomach
  - Liver
  - Gall bladder
  - Large Intestine
  - Small Intestine



Endocrine
- Functions
  - Secretes hormones
  - Regulates bodily processes
- Parts
  - Pituitary gland
  - Thyroid gland
  - Pancreas
  - Adrenal glands
  - Testes (Males)
  - Ovaries (Females)



Exocrine
- Functions
  - Encloses internal body structures
  - Sites of many sensory receptors
- Parts
  - Hair
  - Skin
  - Nails



Immune
- Functions
  - Returns fluids to blood
  - Defends against pathogens
- Parts
  - Thymus
  - Lymph Nodes
  - Spleen
  - Lymphatic vessels